







Next Generation Stewardship: Ensuring the Long-term Viability of Conservation Easements



The Big Question

How do we preserve conservation purposes in a changing world?



Keys to Long-Term Viability of Easements

They must be:

- Flexible
- Durable
- Workable
- Livable



What is VOF?

Virginia's leader in land conservation: 3,600 easement properties that protect more than 750,000 acres in 106 counties and independent cities

Created by the General Assembly in 1966 as a public body for the purpose of promoting the preservation of open-space land

Primarily protects land through conservation (open-space) easements

2005-2015: 5 acres every hour

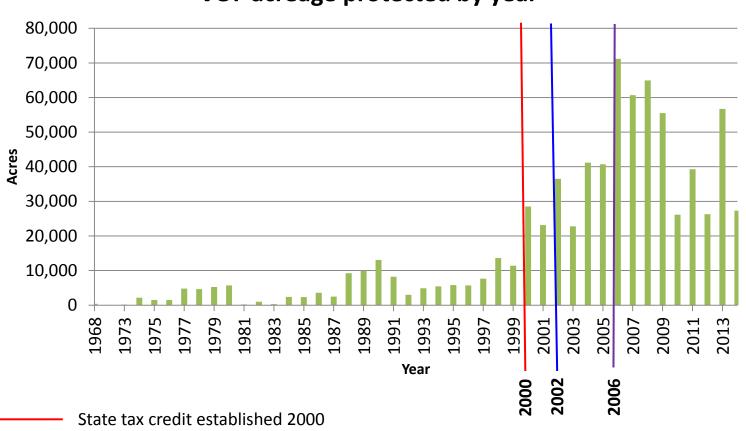
VOF's conserved lands combined = a land area the size of Rhode Island

VIRGINIA OUTDOOR

FOUNDATION

VOF Portfolio for Private Land Conservation





State tax credit made transferrable 2002

State tax credit reduced to 40% and capped 2006/expanded federal benefits

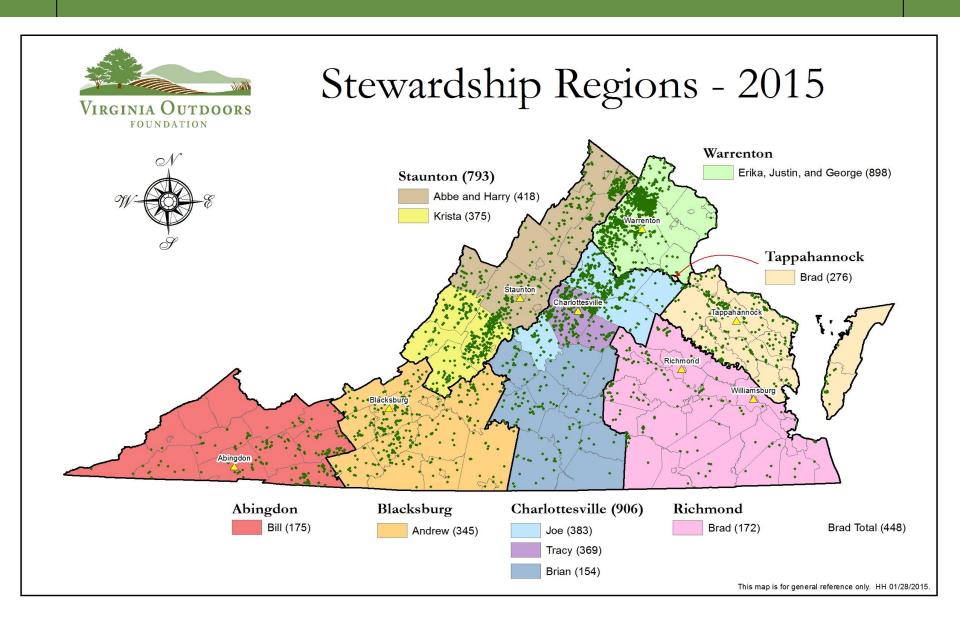


Land Trust Alliance Guidance

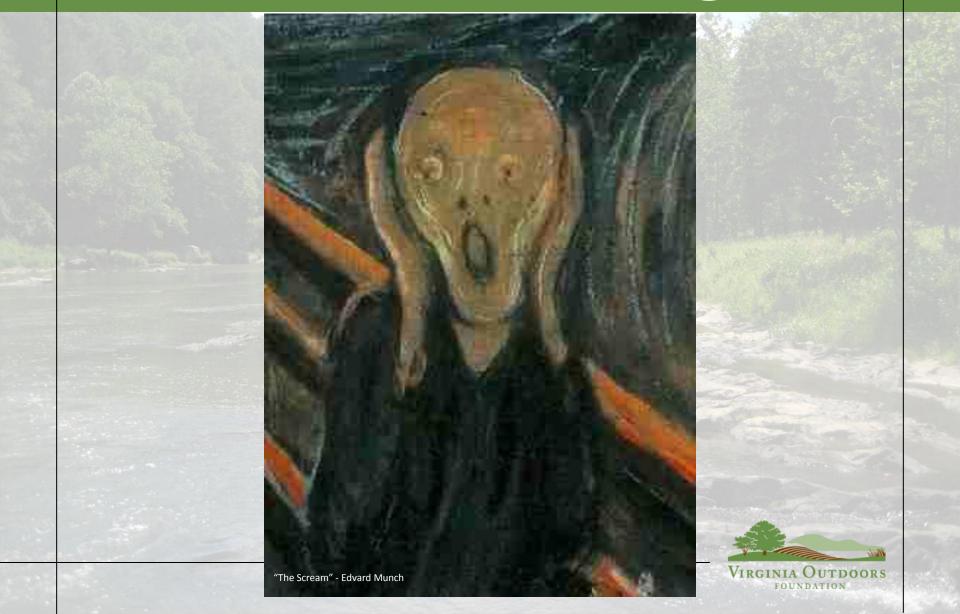
The Land Trust Alliance Standards and Practices Guidance suggests one full time staff person can steward between 50-100 Easements



Regional Stewardship



How are we doing it?



Six Strategies for Long-Term Viability

- 1. Innovative Monitoring Program*
- 2. Landowner Communication
- 3. Enforcement Policies and Procedures*
- 4. Standardized Review and Approval Process*
- 5. Establishing Critical Partnerships
- 6. Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements*

Innovative Monitoring Program

- Present Condition Reports (PCR)*
- Stewardship Field Reports (SFR)*
- Courthouse research

- Geographic Imagery—Aerial monitoring (GIM)*
- Visual Assessments (VA)*
- Landowner Surveys (LS)*
- Volunteer Assistance



Innovative Monitoring Program

	Monitoring Type: SFR VA Monitoring Date: Monitor N Monitor: Staff Intern SFR Notification/Permission Date: Gl "Before" Date: Gl "Before Gl "After" Date: Gl "After" Date: Flease copy and paste the EMA Owner record or toorleaf information in the box to the right. If additional space is needed for descriptions of propiese aftech a separate memo. Also aftech any in Memo Attached Map Attached	GI Came: Volun Sou Garage Sou Garage	LS teer rce: roe: approphotos photos	pviete landovener na or activities,		7
SEL FLE	Questions	Y	N	Description		1
1	Change in ownership or landowner contact information?	Ö		Description		
NET S	Recorded instruments associated with property? (e.g., subdivision, essement, etc.)					
	New buildings, structures, and/or demolition					
	New roads and/or trails?	빋	믜			
Militario	New utilities?	$ \sqcup $	Ш			
mm 130	Industrial or commercial activities?					-
	Timbered area?		믜			
	Logger egress/ingress signs along public road?	닏	븨			
Service of the	Soil disturbance within riparian buffer?		Ш			
	Trash, equipment and/or materials stored within ripertan buffer?					
	Greding, bleeding, filling end/or mining?		믜			
area di territoria	Trash, refuse, junk, and/or toxic material?		믜			
	Billboards, signs and/or other advertisements? Future plans? (e.g., forest management.	붜	븸			
	building construction, subdivision, etc.)	Ш	니			
	Landowner questions or issues for follow-up?					
	monitoring utilizing the type as indicated above. I	also her	eby str	nately depict, to the best of my ability, the condition of the property on the day of also that the monitored property is not owned by a neighbor, friend, family member or ofessional benefit or gifts from the property or its owner during this monitoring event.		
	Signature of Monitor			Date of Monitoring Report Form Date: January 2014	Virginia Outdoors	

Monitoring Statistics





Annual monitoring rate

Monitored Not Monitored



Flexible - Durable - Workable - Livable

Flexible – Monitoring Capacity Changed → Program Evolved

Durable – Standardized methods, forms, policies and procedures

Workable / Livable - more efficient monitoring leaves staff more available for other stewardship duties and...

Landowner Communication

Personal Interaction (visits, calls, reviews)

Welcome Packets

Property Sales

Efficiency Model

Newsletters and Calendars



Enforcement Policies and Procedures

Written Policy

Violation Database Review

Updates to Easement Template

Easement Compliance Determination form

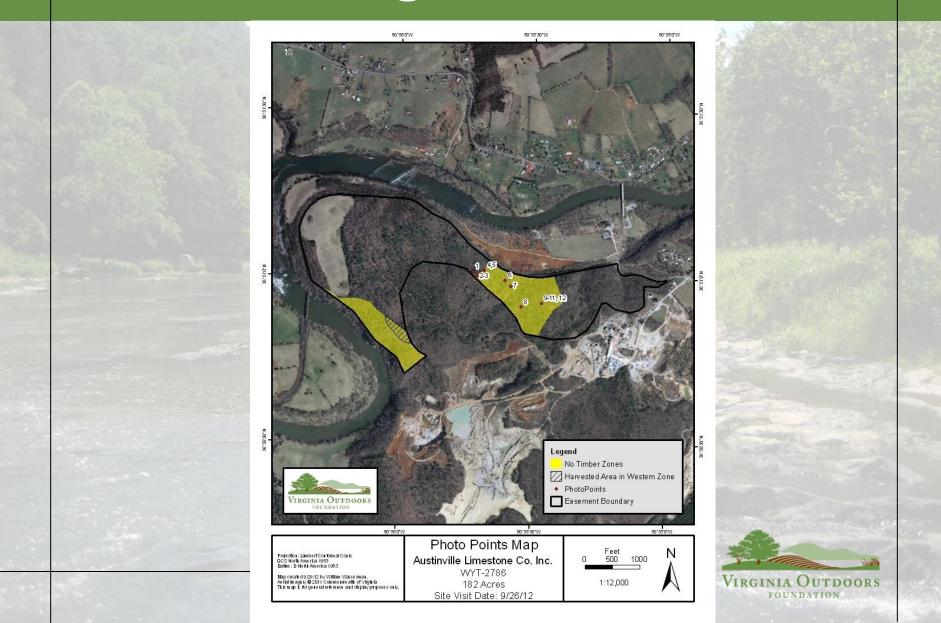


Enforcement Policies and Procedures

Staff Name	Property ID	Control Number	Landowner/Representative	e Name	Date
	(Issue Catego Match SMART S			Profile ART System)
□ Apps/Notice □ Boundary □ Building & Structu □ Division □ Forestry □ Grading	re	Other Agmts Riparian Buffer Road Setback Sign	Third Party		Fechnical Minor Moderate Major
SUMMARY OF CO	OMPLIAN	ICE SITUATI	ON:		
☐ Potential easeme Description of issue:		ns observed	☐ Items of concern / long-term ma	nagement issu	es observed
			nails, maps, photos, etc.): on was reviewed and the following was	recommended b	y Staff)
Staff Signature:			Date:		
SUPERVISOR AP	PROVAL	: (Staff recomn	mendation was reviewed by managemer	nt and the follow	ing determined)
Approved As Sub Denied (Include re			ts below) ☐ Approved With Changes ☐ Additional Information Ne		
Manager's Signature);		Date:		

- 2008: Austinville Limestone Company donated easement on 182 acres adjacent to the New River Trail State Park in Wythe County, VA.
- Conservation values included habitat for several rare plant species designated by DNH, including *Viola* walteri (the prostrate violet)
- Easement restriction: "To protect the rare plant species on the Property, no timbering is permitted within the areas shown on Exhibit A attached hereto."





- Timbering discovered during routine SFR in 2012
- Stew staff spoke to loggers on-site and they agreed to avoid the area until they could return to mark boundaries
- VOF staff returned and marked boundaries of "no timbering" zones
- When contacted, landowner admitted that he had not consulted the easement before beginning the harvest







Has a violation occurred?

How severe is the violation?

What conservation values have been impacted?

What is an appropriate response?

How could the damage be remediated?

How could this violation have been prevented?



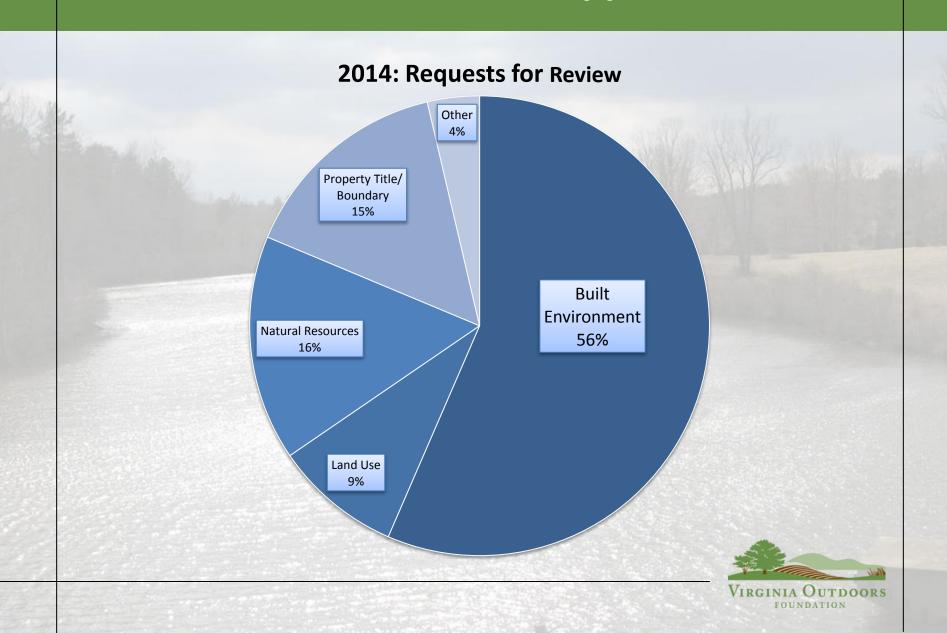
Flexible - Durable - Workable - Livable

Flexible – Matching enforcement method to severity of violation; working with landowner to creatively resolve violations

Durable – Standardized methods, forms, policies and procedures; Tracking easement violations and standardizing the process for review helps with updating our views of "violations" and may also lead to template edits.

Workable / Livable – our enforcement approach gives landowners some assurance that any violation will be treated in a standard but non-rigid manner





Easement requirement / landowner instigated

- 1. Notice
 - A. Contact Log entry
- 2. Formal Review
 - A. Request for Review (RFR) Form



Staff Name	Property	Control	Landowner/Represer	ntative Name	Date
Starr Name	ÍD	Number	Note interest in property if requestor is r	not landowner/representative	Date
PURPOSE OF I	REQUEST:	(To be completed	d by Stewardship Staff)		
Notic	е		Approval	Interpretation	on
As required by Other:		☐ Upon r	uired by deed equest (not required by deed) ————	Unique situation Not addressed with Other:	
SUMMARY OF	REQUEST		'SIS: (To be completed by Stewards	hip Staff)	
			est was reviewed and the following	was recommended by St	taff)
STAFF RECOM	MENDATIO	ON: (The reque	Date:		
Staff Signature:	MENDATIO APPROVAL ubmitted (Inc. r reasons below	ON: (The reque	Date: mendation was reviewed by managus below)		determined)
STAFF RECOM	MENDATIO APPROVAL ubmitted (Inc. r reasons below	ON: (The reque	Date: mendation was reviewed by managurates below)	gement and the following o	determined) nments below



2005

- Easement donated on ~69 acres
- purposes included scenic protection and preservation of agricultural land

2014

 Washington and Lee approached VOF with a proposal to install a 5-acre solar-energy array on the eased property



Easement generally prohibited buildings and structures with some exceptions including:

- Farm buildings and structures, not to individually exceed 4,500 square feet in ground area
- 2. Utilities and roads to serve permitted buildings and structures

Easement generally prohibited commercial activities with some exceptions including:

agriculture, silviculture, horticulture, viticulture, equine activities

Easement contained restrictions on building within viewshed of Routes 631 and 60



W&L's design for the project would utilize existing topography to shield the array from viewpoints along Routes 631 and 60

W&L studied alternate sites, but one site was more visible to the traveling public and the other site was heavily forested

Proposal was very conservation friendly, BUT...did the easement allow it?

What would you do?





Solar sheep farming
Solar panels = farm structures



Flexible - Durable - Workable - Livable

Flexible – the ability to think outside of the box and work with landowners to maintain conservation values while allowing the land to remain active

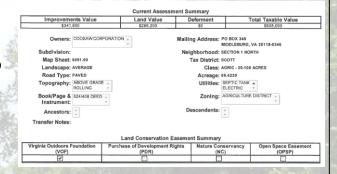
Durable – Standardized methods, forms, policies and procedures

Workable / Livable – landowners with innovative ideas and strategies for farming or other uses have the opportunity to be heard



Establishing Critical Partnerships

Local Government Relations



- Department of Forestry Notifications
- State Environmental Review Process
- Online Deed Access
- Co-holders



Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements

- 1. Interpretations
 - A. RFR form
 - B. Tracking
 - C. Example
- 2. Deed of Corrections
- 3. Boundary Line Adjustments
 - A. Policy
 - B. Application/Fee
- 4.Amendments
 - A. Policy
 - B. Tracking
 - C. Example



Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements - Interpretations

300 acre property on Potomac River donated in 2007

Property for sale, NVRPA interested in purchase to create a passive recreation, public access regional park with river access **BUT** did the easement allow for such a use?

Easement allows for 3 parcels, several dwellings of a certain size, including rehabilitation of the historic house, non-residential outbuildings, farm buildings and a 1% collective footprint. No build zones, setbacks and buffers protect the River and tribs plus archeological deposits. Allowed uses include ag., temporary/seasonal outdoor activities, activities that can be conducted within permitted buildings without material alteration to external appearance.

Review considered the impact of public access and necessary infrastructure (bathrooms, visitors center, roads, parking, trails, boat launches., signage).

What would you do?



Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements - Interpretations





Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements - Amendments

Most VOF easement amendments:

- Simply add acreage
- Further restrict rights that were retained in the original easement
- Include standard language from current template

A minority of VOF amendments are more complicated

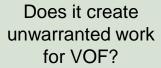


Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements - Amendments





Does the landowner want it?



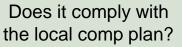








Is it consistent with the conservation purpose?



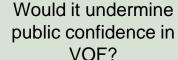








Is it enforceable?











Is there impermissible private benefit or inurement?

Does the increase in conservation benefit justify the effort?









Is there a conflict of interest?

Is there a net benefit for the easement's conservation values?







Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements - Amendments

City of VA Beach easement (~305 acres)

Conservation purposes = working farmland, preservation of scenic openspace, and protection of a historic manor house and archeological sites

VOF and Department of Historic Resources (DHR) were named as coholders

Nearly half of the restrictions in the deed of easement focused on protection of the historic manor house

35 years after the original easement was recorded, the historic manor house was completely destroyed in an accidental fire

Deed was silent regarding whether a replacement dwelling could be built in event of casualty; manor house was DHR's raison d'être for co-holding easement.

What would you do?



Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements - Amendments Easement amended to:

- acknowledge accidental destruction of manor house
- clarify that replacement dwelling was permitted
- clarify some other archaic and ambiguous language in order to enhance enforceability
- DHR assigned its interest in the easement to VOF



Flexible - Durable - Workable - Livable

Flexible – allows for VOF to be open-minded to issues as the arise

Durable – Standardized methods, forms, policies and procedures

Workable / Livable –landowners know if the deed is silent the answer is MAYBE.



Conclusion

VOF uses 5 main strategies (Innovative Monitoring Program, Landowner Communication, Enforcement Policies and Procedures, Standardized Review and Approval Process, Establishing Critical Partnerships and Preparing for Unanticipated Changes to Existing Easements) to ensure the organization and easement program remain flexible, durable, workable and livable.

These strategies can be incorporated into your land trust work to ensure the long term viability of your organization and your easement program.

Any questions?

