

## **Steps in Donating a Conservation Easement**

- 1. The landowner and Hanover Conservancy representatives meet to discuss the landowner's wishes, needs and conservation objectives. The Conservancy representative describes the land trust and its policies, and explains how a conservation easement works, appropriateness for the property, and any other conservation options that may be available to the landowner.
- 2. The landowner consults with family members, legal counsel, and/or tax advisors, and indicates an interest in further exploration of an easement.
- 3. Conservancy representatives visit the property to evaluate its features and natural resources, and consults again with the owner on the easement terms and the long-term objectives. The Conservancy determines whether protection of the property serves the public interest and, (if donated), which of the various IRS public benefits tests is satisfied.
- 4. The Conservancy conducts a baseline study to inventory and document the resource values of the property.
- 5. After consulting with family members, advisors, or others, the landowner reaches a preliminary agreement with the Conservancy on the proposed terms of the easement and property description.
- 6. The Hanover Conservancy's Board of Directors approves the conservation easement, making a finding as to the public benefit of the easement and how it fits with the Conservancy's strategic plan.
- 7. The landowner provides chain of title, certification of title or title report to the Conservancy.
- 8. The landowner contacts the lender, if any, to arrange for subordination of mortgage. (The mortgage must be subordinated for the conservation easement to be effective and - if donated - for a tax deduction to be available.)

- 9. The landowner determines if certain IRS requirements for an easement to be tax deductible are met.
- 10. The conservation easement is finalized and signed, and recorded at the Grafton County Registry of Deeds.
- 11. Like other land trusts, the Conservancy asks conservation easement donors to make a donation to cover the costs of monitoring and enforcing the conservation easement in perpetuity.
- 12. If the landowner intends to take a qualified tax deduction or claim a credit for the noncash charitable gift, the landowner is responsible for hiring an independent appraiser to determine the value of the gift.
- 13. The landowner claims a federal income tax deduction for the donation on a special form with his or her income tax return (Form 8283). There may be local tax savings as well.
- 14. The Conservancy has the responsibility of monitoring the property once each year to ensure that all of the easement conditions are met.