

Conservation Easements in Texas

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HILL COUNTRY ALLIANCE AND COMAL COUNTY CONSERVATION ALLIANCE FEBRUARY 15, 2019



Conservation Easements

A <u>voluntary</u> legal agreement, between a landowner and a qualified holder, that allows a <u>landowner</u> to permanently limit the type or amount of development on their property in order to protect the property's conservation and agricultural values while retaining private ownership of the land.

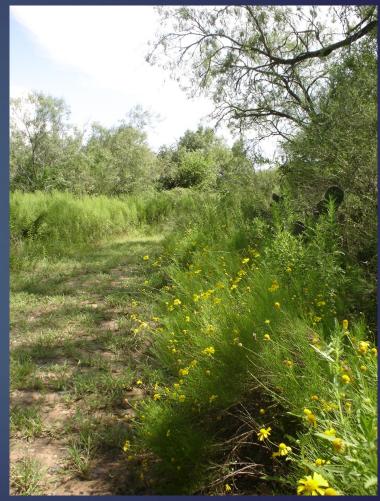


- A real property interest
- Filed at the courthouse
- Runs with the land



- Mortgaged Property
 - Mortgage is "subordinated" to the conservation easement
 - ▶ Lender agrees to allow CE to remain after foreclosure

- Part of the title of the land
- Land can be sold or gifted
- Will be binding on all future owners
- Selectively removes rights from the title of the land
- Very little is required
- Each easement is individually tailored



Jackson Nature Park

Provided for in the state law by Texas Natural Resources Code Section 183



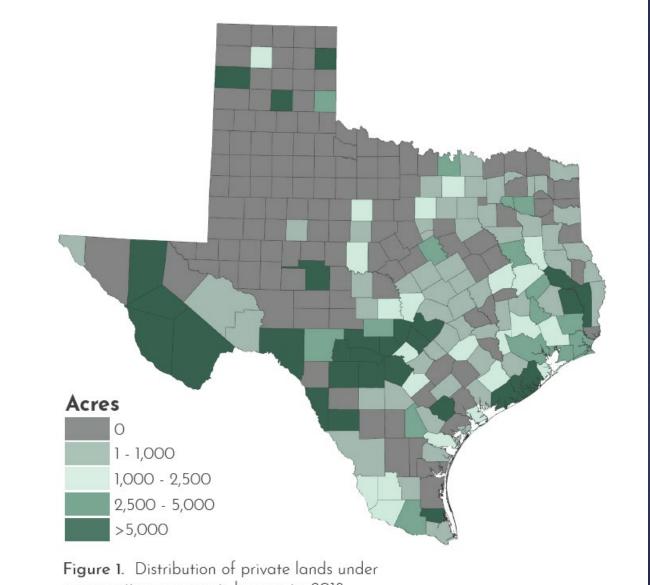
Straus-Medina Ranch

Purpose of CEs – 170(h) IRC

- Conservation easements have different purposes
 - Protection of significant natural resources including water and/or endangered species and their habitats
 - Protection of historical resources
 - Public access, for recreation and/or education
 - Open Space

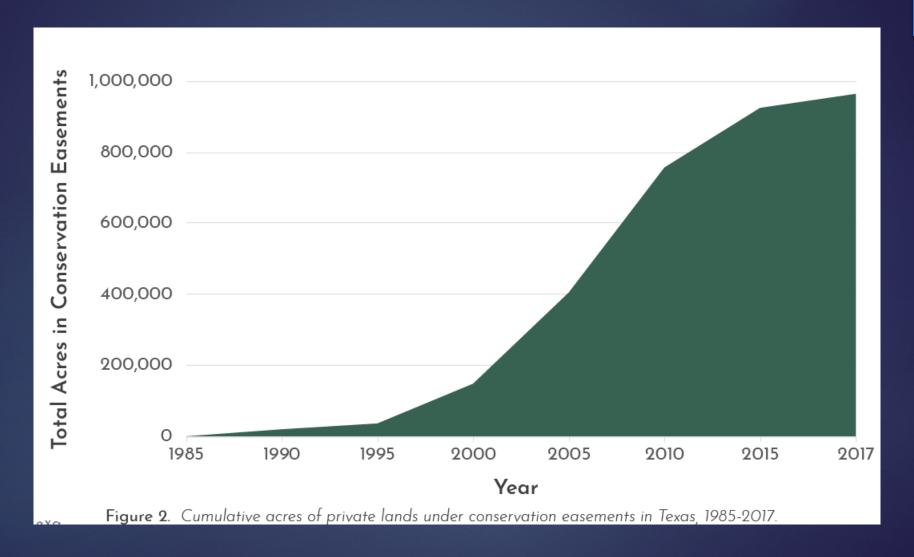
Types of Conservation Easements

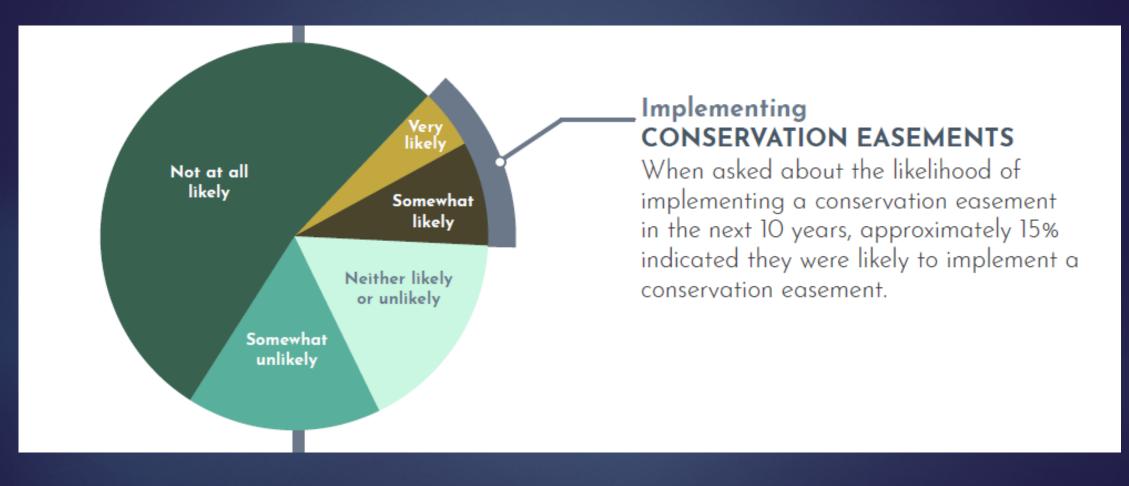
- Donated easements, governed by IRS regulations must be perpetual to qualify for a deduction (Section 170(h) IRC)
- Purchased easements (a.k.a Purchase of Development Rights PDR; or Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easement PACE), governed by the rules of the organization making the purchase; depending on the funder, can be for a term of years
- Bargain Sale, or a combination of a donated and purchased easement, most commonly used to offset tax considerations



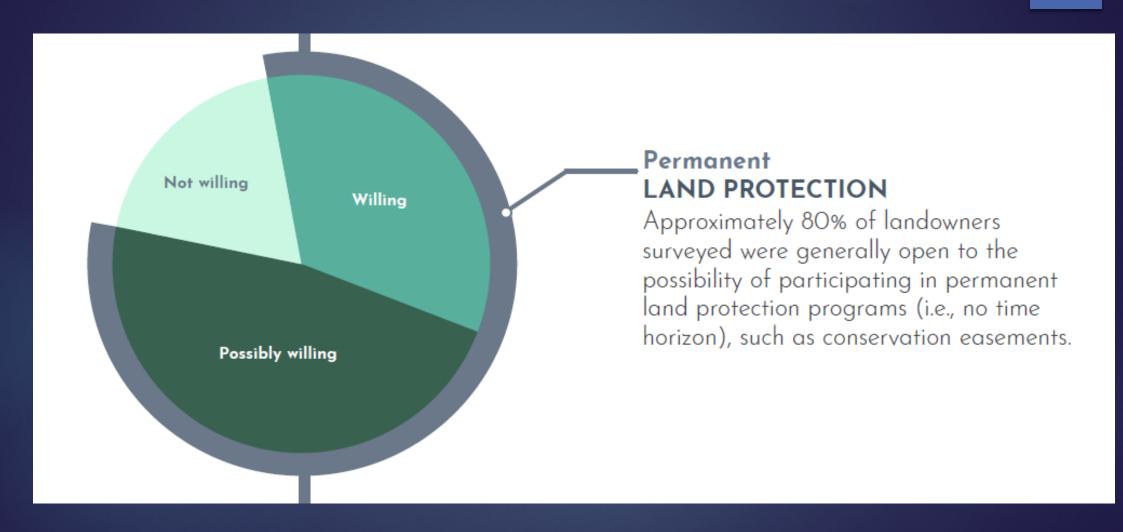
conservation easements by county, 2018.

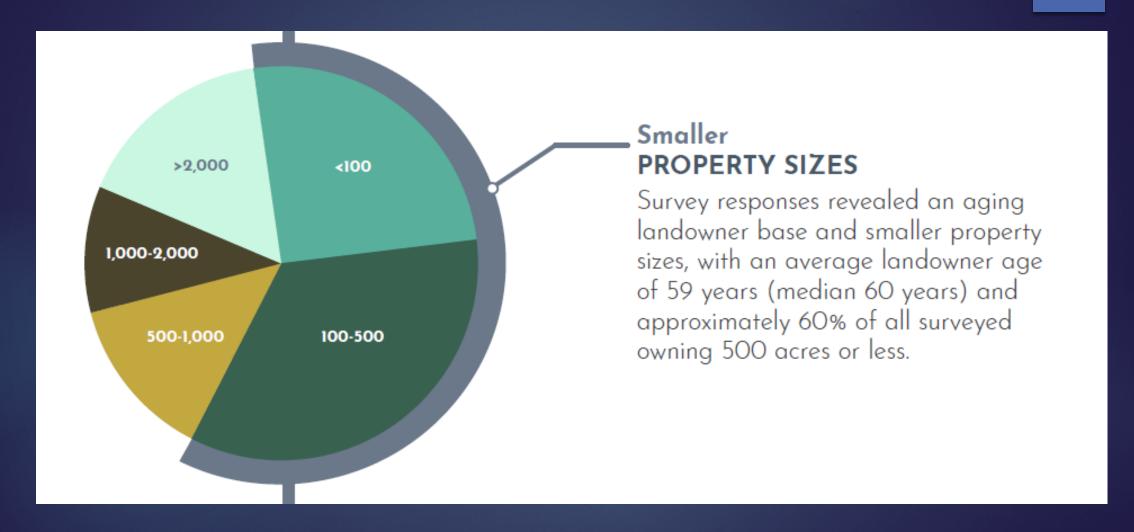
Source: Texas A&M Natural Resources Institute, Texas Land Trends, Jan. 2019, available at txlandtrends.org.





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Conservation Easement Process

- The process is essentially the same for donated and purchased easements
- Determine reserved rights (how many partitions will be allowed, how many "building envelopes", etc.)
- Get an appraisal, preferably from an appraiser who has experience appraising conservation easements
- Develop a "baseline report" that documents the condition of the property at the time of the transaction

Terms of the Conservation Easement Agreement

- Purpose Clause
- State Conservation Values
- Restrictions & Reserved Rights
- Administrative Sections

Terms of the Conservation Easement Agreement

Restrictions & Reserved Rights

- Subdivision of the property
- Construction on the property
- Surface Alteration
- Vegetation Management
- ▶ Land Uses
 - ► Agriculture/crops
 - Grazing
 - ▶ Hunting
 - Surface mining
 - ▶ Oil & gas development
 - Water extraction

Terms of the Agreement

Administrative Sections

- ► Gives the Land Trust right of entry to monitor compliance
- ▶ Gives the Land Trust the right to enforce terms of the Agreement

Limitations Regarding Minerals

- Surface Mining is Prohibited
- Required by the IRC



Other Considerations

- Term or perpetual
- Condemnation
- ▶ Termination



Helton San Antonio River Nature Park

The Easement Holder

- A non-profit land trust whose mission is land conservation; or a governmental entity
- Has the right to monitor and enforce the easement
- Typically visits the property once a year to ensure that the terms of the easement are being upheld
- 30 Texas land trusts, each with a specific mission

Conservation Easements: Donor Profile

- Conservation-minded
- Interest in passing land on in the family
- Sufficient income to benefit from the deduction
- Diverse income sources, beyond the property
- Post-mortem can work

Ground Water Restrictions

► The terms of conservation easement agreements typically prohibit the property's ground water from being transported off-site.

But most agreements do not restrict the use of ground water on the

property itself.



Photography by Adam Dobres

Conservation Easements and Water

- Texas State Water Plan emphasizes state will be in a 9M acre-feet water deficit by 2070
- Conservation easements can be a strategy to preserve undeveloped land to address both water scarcity and flood mitigation
- Conservation Easements estimated to have the potential to capture over 980,000 acre-feet of water annually
 - ▶ Water replacement cost of over \$1.7B annually for Texas

Value of Water Resources

▶ In December 2016, Texas A&M's Natural Resources Institute conducted a Return on Investment analysis of the Legislature's \$2m appropriation to the Texas Farm & Ranch Lands Conservation Program. The state's \$2m investment funded seven perpetual conservation easements, representing 10,500 acres. The use of 1.8MM in state program dollars leveraged purchases of 14MM, which cumulatively protect on an annual basis \$11.5m in water resources.



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