

Aspects of Conservation and Effects on Taxation

Conservation Programs

Conservation Categories for Rural Parcels

Rural Parcels can be placed within 3 categories Regular
Parcels
(not in
conservation
program)

Parcels in Periodic Land Conservation (4-10 years)

Agricultural-Forestal District Open Space Use Agreement Parcels in
Permanent
Conservation
Easement

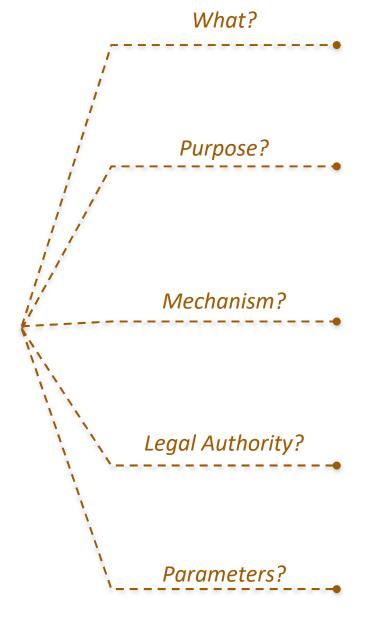
Restrictions of Conservation Categories

Agricultural-Forestal Districts only restrict small lot development rights

Open Space Use Agreements restrict all development by are temporary

Conservation Easements generally restrict all development and are permanent

Conservation Easements Explained



Voluntary, permanent legal agreement between a landowner and an easement-holding organization

Protects rural/open-space land and/ or natural or historic resources by:

- Limiting subdivision + development
- Requiring protection of specific resources

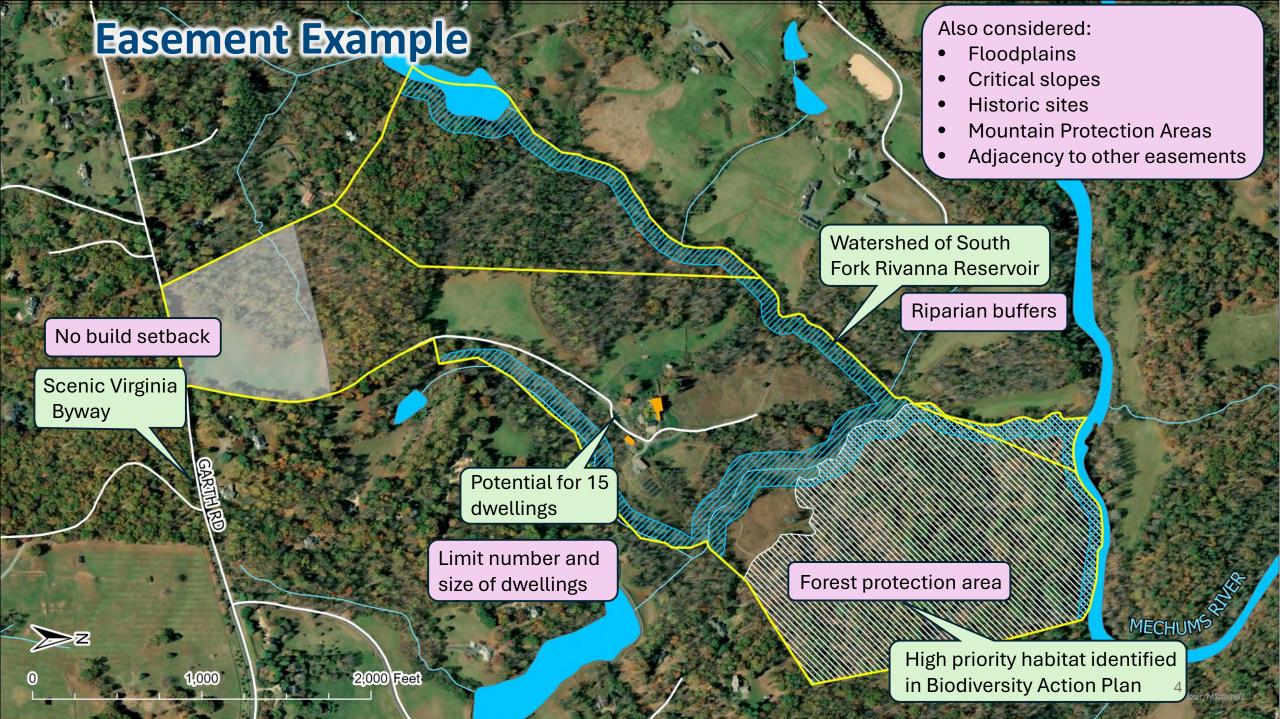
Easement-holder either accepts donation or purchases the development right (PDR) and enforces the terms of the easement

Enabled by Virginia state laws

- Open Space Land Act
- Virginia Conservation Easement Act

Must be in compliance with

local comprehensive plan



Scale of Easement Programs within Albemarle

Easement Holder	Number	Parcels	Acres
Virginia Outdoors Foundation	324	760	68,928
Albemarle Conservation Easement Authority	210	542	31,528
The Nature Conservancy	26	85	6,559
Virginia Dept. of Forestry	11	19	1,290
Land Trust of Virginia	10	10	1,632
Piedmont Environmental Council	10	7	942
Virginia Dept. of Historic Resources	6	18	776
Ever Green Team	4	20	720
Thomas Jefferson Soil & Water Conservation District	1	19	137
Virginia Dept. of Conservation and Recreation	1	1	95
Total	603	1,481	109,341

Key Facts:

- Easement holders can be either
 - 1. the County or
 - 2. other non-profits or
 - 3. state agencies
- Most easements in Albemarle have been donated
- Only 9,263 acres have been purchased – all of these through ACE program
- 25% of Albemarle's Rural Area is under easement

Albemarle Conservation Easement Authority (ACEA) vs. Acquisition of Conservation Easement (ACE) Program

	ACEA	ACE
Purpose?	A County established easement holder accepting donated easements or easements purchased via the ACE Program. It is responsible for the longterm stewardship of these easements	A County managed Purchase of Development Rights (PDR) program geared towards lower income landowners who typically cannot take advantage of tax right offs associate with easement donations
Founded?	1989	2000
	Funded by the Virginia Land Conservation Fund	Funded by Albemarle County General Fund
Funding?	BOS appoints Authority Members to govern	BOS appoints ACE Committee, but final decision to
Manages?	program	purchase easements is with the BOS
	210 Easements (including the 52 ACE Easements) On 542 Parcels	52 Easements On 113 Parcels
Scale of Program?	Totaling 31,528 Acres	Totaling 9,623 Acres
_	Works with other easement holders to provide	 About 70% of properties still in same family
	reciprocal support	 80.8% of participants were in the lowest two income brackets (under \$65,000).
Interesting Facts?		 Leveraged over \$2 million in state grants to reduced County purchase costs

How Do Conservation Easements Affect Local Policies?

Support Comp Plan Goals by:

- Protecting public water supply
- Maintaining our agricultural and forestal economy
- Protecting scenic landscapes for tourism and historic preservation
- Limits scattered development, thus reduces demands for services and addition infrastructure costs
- Maintaining rural landcover for climate benefits (resiliency, carbon sequestration, biodiversity)

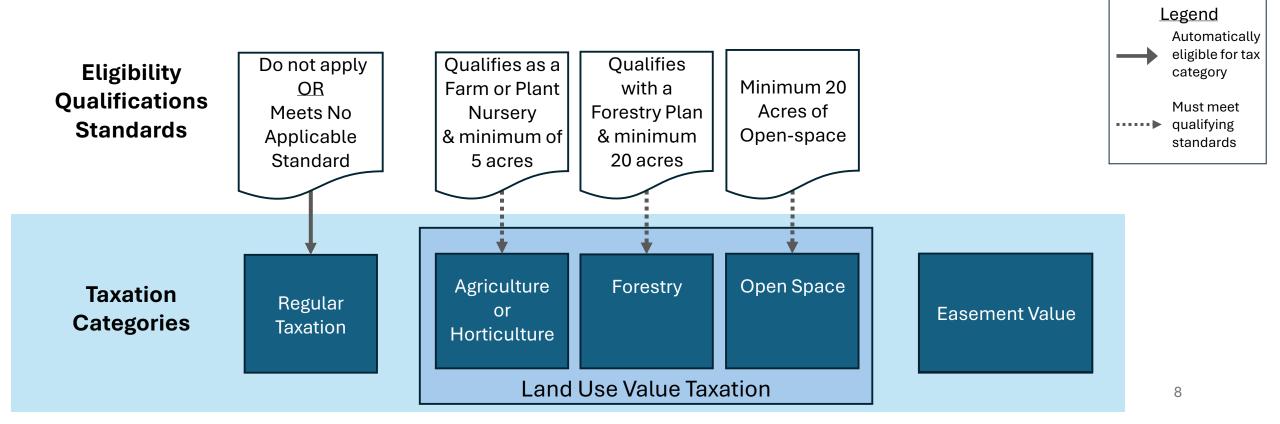
Effect on County Finances:

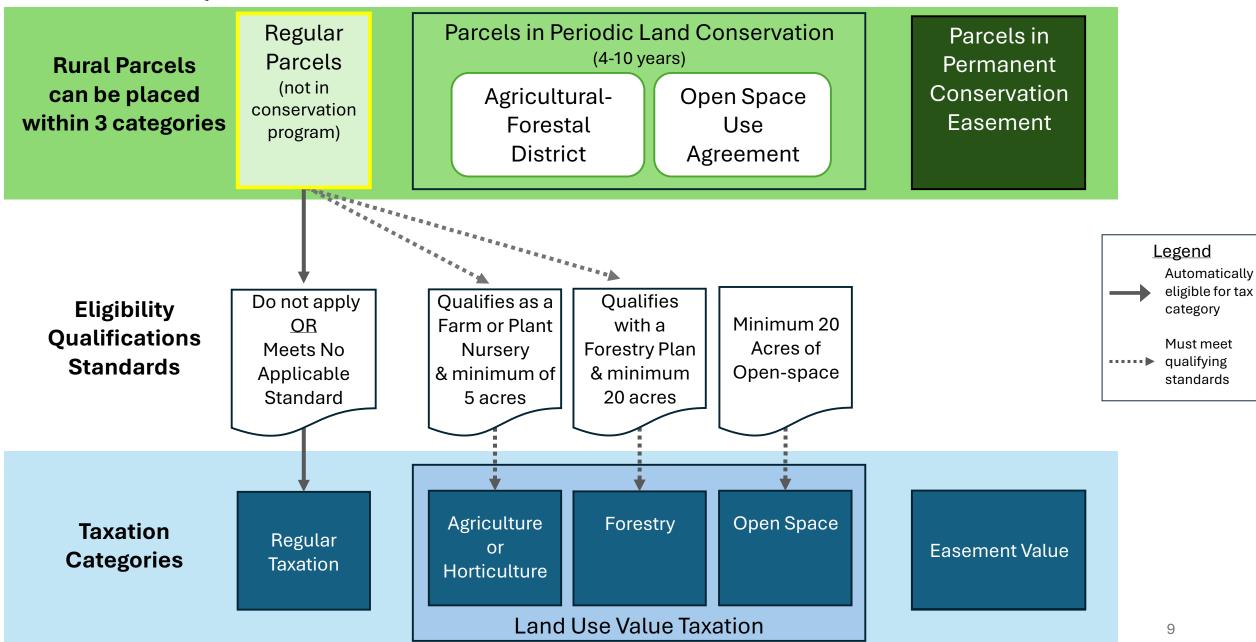
- Permanently reduces assessed property value/ capacity to generate tax revenue and therefore less tax revenue to the County
- Increases state contributions for schools in comparison to if the property was in land use taxation
 - Local Composite Index (LCI)

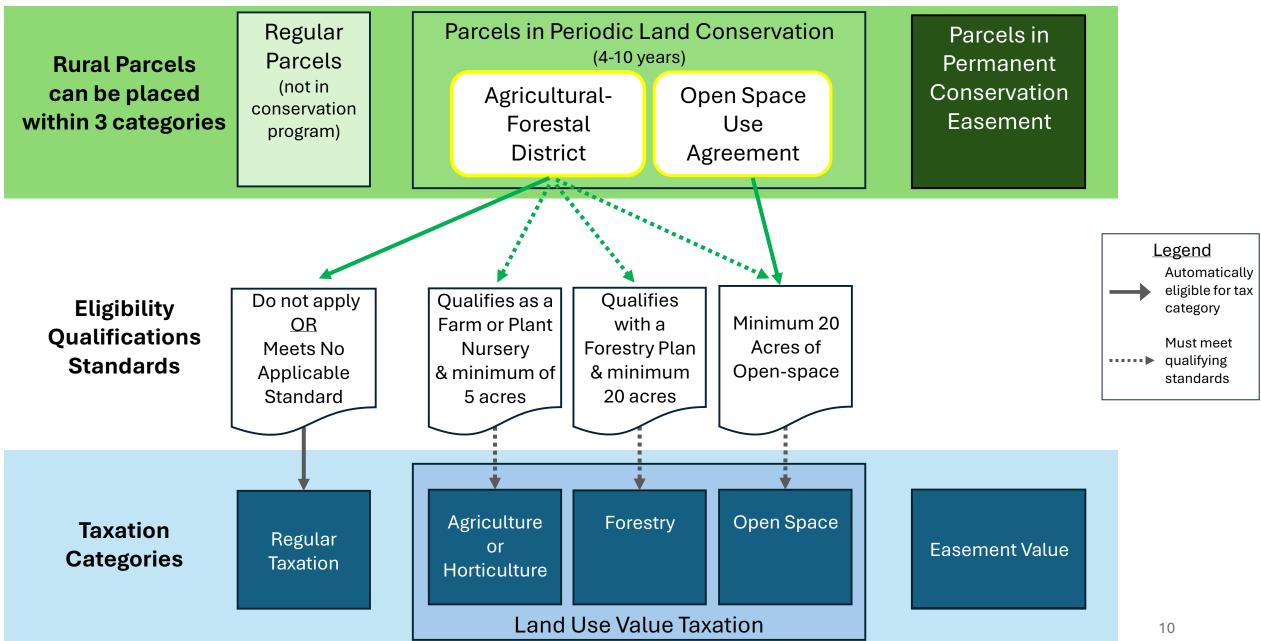
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Regular Parcels in Periodic Land Conservation Parcels in (4-10 years) **Parcels Rural Parcels** Permanent (not in Conservation can be placed Open Space Agriculturalconservation within 3 categories Easement Forestal Use program) District Agreement Legend Automatically eligible for tax Qualifies as a **Qualifies** Do not apply **Eligibility** category Minimum 20 OR Farm or Plant with a Qualifications Must meet Forestry Plan Acres of Meets No Nursery qualifying **Standards Applicable** & minimum of & minimum Open-space standards Standard 20 acres 5 acres Open Space Agriculture **Forestry Taxation** Regular or **Easement Value** Categories **Taxation** Horticulture Land Use Value Taxation

11

Land Use Tax Program vs. Conservation Easements

What	are	the
differ	enc	es?

State enables local government to establish a program based upon a set of criteria to reduce property tax burden to promote agricultural, horticultural, forestry, or open space uses protection

Land-Use Taxation

A state enabled conservation option where landowners voluntarily donate or sell to an established easement holder

Conservation Easements

- the right to further subdivide their property or
- 2. otherwise restrict uses on their property to advance a natural or historic resource protection goal

Duration?

How Does It Work?

Temporary	Permanent
County Assessor confirms the	Easement holder enforces
qualifications during revalidation	restrictions

Example Parcel – Effect of Tax Programs on Value

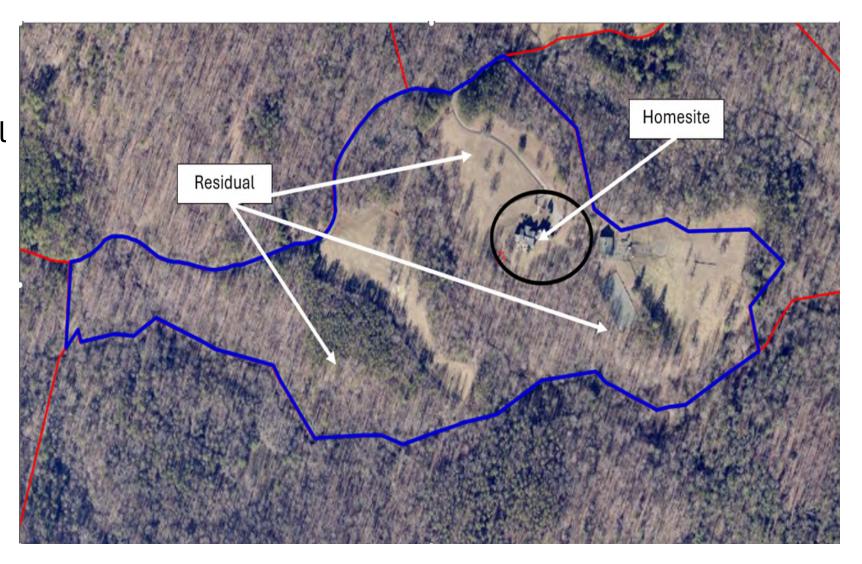
- Parcel contains:
 - 35 total acres
 - Home and 2-acre homesite
 - Active agricultural and forestal uses on 33 acres.
- Parcel retains 5 small lot development rights
 - owner could subdivide to create 4 additional parcels as small as 2 acres each (in addition to existing home).
 - no by right 21-acre parcels could be created based on the size of the parcel.

Example Parcel Hypothetical Rates

- Market
 - Homesite = \$100,000 total (2 acres)
 - Residual = 33 acres at \$15,000 per acre
- Land Use
 - Agricultural D = 10 acres at \$300 per acre
 - Forestal B = 23 acres at \$504 per acre

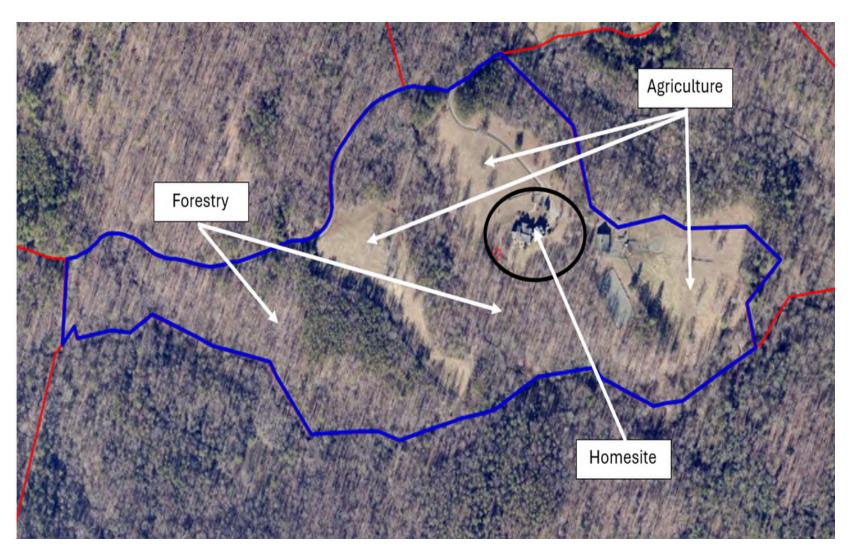
Market Land Value

- 2-acre homesite (\$100,000)
- 33 acres of residual land (33 x \$15,000 = \$495,000)
- Total Market Land Value = \$595,000
- Annual taxes of \$5,081
- True Tax Value to State for Local Composite Index (LCI) = \$595,000



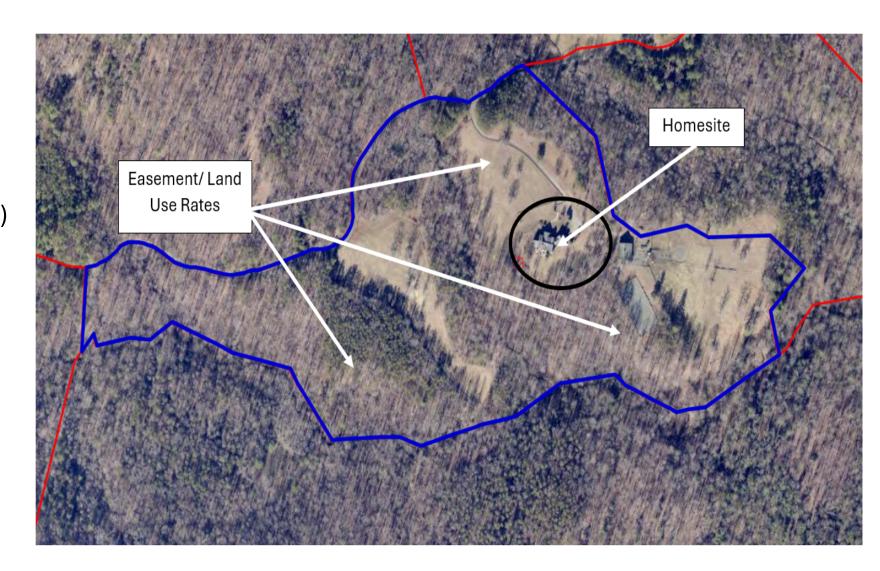
Land Use Land Value

- 2-acre homesite (\$100,000)
- Ag (10 x \$300) +
 Forestry (23 x \$504) =
 \$14,600(r)
- Total Land Use
 Value = \$114,600
- Annual taxes of \$979
- True Tax Value to State for LCI = \$595,000



Conservation Easement Value

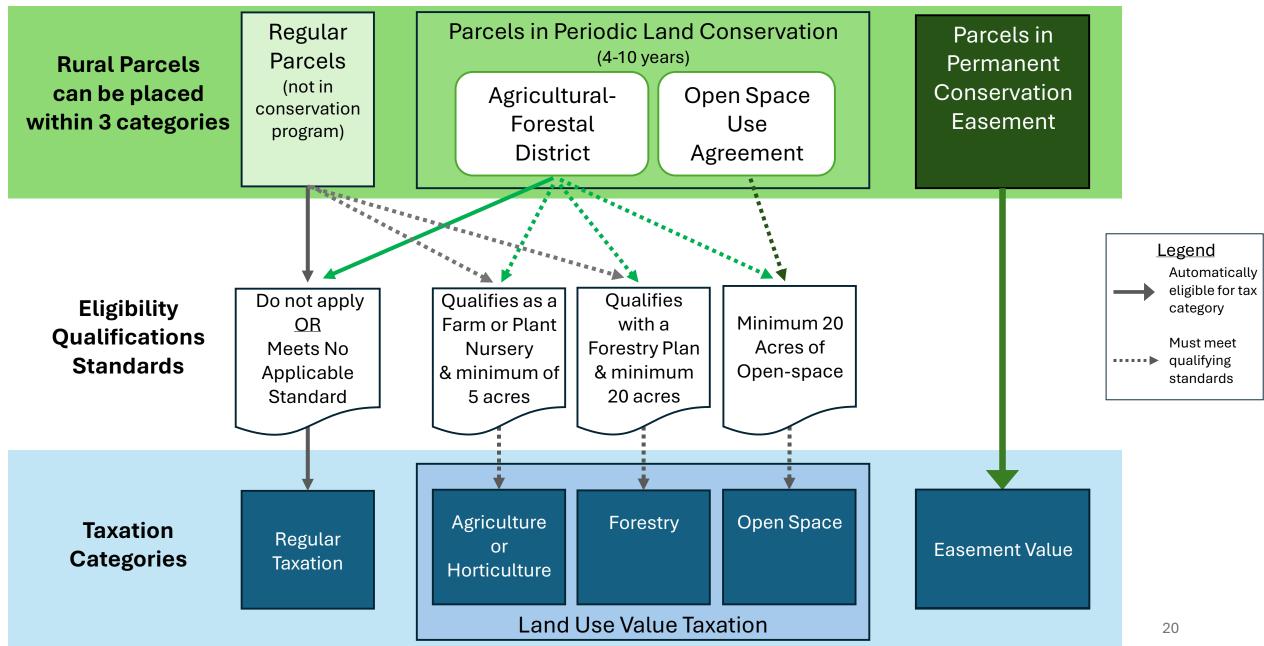
- 2-acre homesite (\$100,000)
- 33 acres of Open
 Space (10 x \$300) +
 (23 x \$504) = \$14,600(r)
- Total Land Use
 Value = \$114,600
- Annual taxes of \$979
- True Tax Value to State for LCI = \$114,600



Summary of Impacts

	Market Value	Land Use	Conservation Easement
Estimated Taxes	\$5,081	\$979	\$979
True Tax Value	\$595,000	\$595,000	\$114,600
LCI Impact	Negative	Negative	Positive

Questions?



Local Composite Index

- Determines a school division's ability to pay costs associated with State's Standards of Quality (SOQ)
- Three capacity indicators
 - True value of real property (50%)
 - Adjusted gross income (40%)
 - Taxable retail sales (10%)
- Capacity indicators divided by ADM and population
 - Average daily membership (66.6%)
 - Population (33.3%)
- Adjusted to maintain an overall statewide local share (45%) and state share (55%)

Local Composite Index

