1. Landowner contacts Mississippi Land Trust about a conservation easement. Landowner and Mississippi Land Trust meet to review the property and discuss the potential easement.

2. Landowner contacts and chooses a recommended appraiser (landowner may choose to use another appraiser, but it is strongly recommended you use one who is familiar with conservation easements).

3. Landowner contacts and chooses a recommended consultant (landowner may choose to use another consultant, but you should use one who is familiar with conservation easements and baseline documentation reports).

4. Landowner contacts and chooses an attorney if desired (you should choose an attorney who is familiar with conservation easements; an attorney is not required unless the landowner chooses to have one).

5. Consultant begins gathering data for the baseline documentation report.

6. Mississippi Land Trust develops a conservation easement document based on the rights to be donated by the landowner. Draft of document is sent to landowner for review and comment.

7. Draft of deed is sent to the appraiser by Mississippi Land Trust so that the appraiser can begin work. Draft is also sent to landowner’s attorney for review and comment.

8. Baseline documentation report is completed by consultant and appraisal is completed by appraiser. Final copies are sent to landowner, who forwards copies to the Mississippi Land Trust.

9. Final draft of conservation easement document is completed, signed and notarized by Mississippi Land Trust and is sent to landowner for signature and notarization.

10. Landowner files easement document in appropriate county and sends certified copies to the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks, Mississippi Attorney General’s Office, and the Mississippi Land Trust.