

**Center for Land Conservation Assistance  
Easement Monitor Training Workshop – 2007  
Agenda**

**I. Review Agenda Goals and Objectives**

- A. Introductions and overview of afternoon

**II. What is Stewardship?**

- A. What is the Land Trust's role in stewardship
- B. What is monitoring?
- C. Why is it important?

**III. What is a Conservation Easement?**

- A. Review easement summary
- B. Easement scavenger hunt

*10 minute Break*

**IV. Preparing for the Inspection**

- A. Contact landowner prior to visit
- B. Review documentation
  - i. Easement document
  - ii. Baseline/maps
  - iii. Previous monitoring reports
- C. What to bring

**V. During the Monitoring Visit**

- A. Meet with the landowner
- B. Walk boundary
- C. Visit key areas of the property
  - i. Significant natural areas
  - ii. Public access/human activity
  - iii. Reserved rights/prohibited uses

## **VI. Documenting the Visit**

- A. Fill out monitoring report
- B. Label, sign and date any pictures; and key to a photomap
- C. Organize information and return notebook to office
- D. Discuss concerns with stewardship committee

## **VII. Intro to Maps**

- A. Boundary survey maps
- B. Topographic maps
- C. GIS

*15 minute break and travel to field site.*

## **VIII. Field Study**

- A. Compass
  - i. Base plate mirrored compass: best for boundary work
  - ii. Terminology
  - iii. Quadrant based on four directions 0-90 degrees
  - iv. Keys to successful compass use:
    - 1. Do not wear/carry metallic belt buckles, knives, keys
    - 2. Always hold compass flat
    - 3. Always turn your body and keep the compass so that you can see in the mirror (never turn compass)
  - v. How to find a bearing
- B. Pacing
  - i. A pace walk equals 2 steps
  - ii. Each person's pace is different
- C. Practice: Monitoring visit and boundary walk

## **IX. Review Monitoring Program**

- A. Monitoring is an ethical and legal responsibility
- B. Monitors act as ambassadors of the Land Trust
- C. Next Steps