

2.4 Develop an Open Space Plan

5 Points

10 Points

15 Points

20 Points

25 Points

Objective

Establish a plan for open space preservation and for the economic vitality of working lands.

Complementary Action:

- [Create a Natural Resource and Wildlife Inventory](#)

What to Do

1. Complete an open space inventory by completing the attached [template](#) (see the [background document](#) for additional information). **(10 points)**

All elements must be completed to receive credit.

The inventory should include:

- a. Protected agricultural lands. You may choose to include [PA-490 properties](#), but they should not be considered legally protected.
- b. Open space protected by conservation easements,
- c. Open space property owned by local, state or federal governments,
- d. Water company owned open space and protected drinking water watershed lands,
- e. Land trust owned or protected open space, and
- f. Unprotected or perceived open spaces can be included in the inventory, but they must be identified as unprotected.

Submit: A copy of your completed inventory and a map layer with the attached template included as an attribute table.

2. Prioritize resources for protection. Resources might include locally-important agricultural soils, farmland, forests, wetlands, recreation, riparian protection, habitat corridors, other, but do not include specific properties in your town. **(5 points)**

Submit: A list of resources prioritized for protection; include criteria used for prioritization and a description of your long-term acquisition plan.

3. Develop an open space preservation plan that will enhance your local ecosystem, connect open space parcels, offer recreational benefits, and ensure long-term viability of your open space (including management policies). **(10 points)**

Submit: A copy of your open space preservation plan formally adopted by your governing body (inclusion in your Plan of Conservation and Development is acceptable).

Potential Municipal and Community Collaborators

Staff from the planning and zoning, parks and recreation, public works, and economic development departments could be helpful in implementing this action.

In addition, the planning and zoning and conservation commissions, as the commissions responsible for the Plan of Conservation and Development and conservation issues within the community, respectively, are the most likely lead entities for this action. Other groups that might be involved include the inland wetlands commission, agriculture commission, economic development commission, local land trust(s), water utilities, and state, regional (council of governments), and federal partners could help implement this action.

Funding

Below are potential funding sources specific to this Action. For a complete listing of potential funding opportunities to assist with implementing Sustainable CT Actions, please visit the [Sustainable CT Grants Portal](#), which is searchable by Action. Please also visit the [Sustainable CT Resources for Certification](#) page for opportunities for technical assistance and other supports.

- CT Department of Agriculture, [Farmland Preservation Program, Farmland Preservation Application, Community Farms Preservation Program Application](#)

Resources

Toolkits, Calculators, Guidance Documents, General Information

- [Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online](#)
- CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, "[Connecticut's Comprehensive Open Space Acquisition Plan](#)"
- American Farmland Trust & Connecticut Conference of Municipalities, [Planning For Agriculture Guide for Connecticut Municipalities](#)
- CT Department of Agriculture, "[Farmland Preservation Program](#)"
- Connecticut Farmland Trust, "[Conservation Options for Connecticut Farmland](#)"
- CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, "[Connecticut Open Space Webpage](#)"
- The Nature Conservancy, "[Resilient Sites for Terrestrial Conservation in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Region](#)"
- Margot Burns, RiverCOG, "[The Lower CT River and Coastal Region Land Trust Exchange Natural Resource Based Strategic Conservation Plan A GIS Analysis](#)"
- Gibbons, Jim, CT Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO), "[Open Space Planning](#)"
- CT Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO) and CT Sea Grant, "[Managing Open Space](#)"
- The Nature Conservancy, "[Greenprint Resource Hub](#)"
- US Environmental Protection Agency, [EnviroAtlas](#)
- The Trust for Public Land, [ParkServe](#)

Organizations and Relevant Programs

- [Connecticut Land Conservation Council](#)
- [Connecticut Farmland Trust](#)
- [Connect the Connecticut](#)
- [Connecticut Conservation Districts](#)
- [North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative](#)
- [National Conservation Easement Database](#)
- [The Trust for Public Land](#)

Why This Matters

Open space is defined in Connecticut State Statutes and further interpreted by the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection's [Green Plan](#), as:

"Any area of undeveloped or relatively natural land, including forest land, land designated as wetland under section 22a-30, and not excluding farm land, the preservation or restriction of the use of which would (A) maintain and enhance the conservation of natural or scenic resources, (B) protect natural streams or water supply, (C) promote conservation of soils, wetlands, beaches or tidal marshes, (D) enhance the value to the public of abutting or neighboring parks, forests, wildlife preserves, nature reservations or sanctuaries or other open spaces, (E) enhance public recreation opportunities, or (F) preserve historic sites."

Connecticut's open spaces, including agricultural land, bring tremendous value to the state, municipalities, residents, businesses, and tourists, not to mention the ecological value to support species diversity and success. All undeveloped land may become developed, unless protected. Balancing development with preservation is a challenge, but one that your community can overcome by establishing an open space/agricultural land preservation plan. Your plan should not only consider the outright protection (via fee-simple purchase and acquisition of conservation easements) but also the improvement of economic vitality of working lands. This plan may fit part and parcel with your municipality's Plan of Conservation and Development.

Recognizing the threat of loss of environmental resources to changes in land use, the State of Connecticut set a goal of protecting 21% of the state's land by 2023 for public open space. Of this 21%, 10% is to be acquired by the State of Connecticut, to be held and managed by the Department of Energy and Environmental Protection. The remaining 11% is to be acquired by municipalities, private non-profit land conservation organizations, water companies, and/or the federal government. It is important to note that the statewide goal does not directly translate to guidance that each municipality should seek to protect 21% of their municipal area. It's up to you to identify your community's protection goals.

Benefits

By thoughtfully balancing open space preservation with development, you can limit suburban sprawl and design your community to retain and highlight its natural features and environmental services.

By protecting your agricultural lands and working farms, you will increase your region's food security.

By protecting open space, you:

- preserve wildlife habitat;
- reduce pollutants and improve air and water quality, which will lead to improved health and quality of life for your neighbors, plants, animals, and beneficial insects (like native pollinators);
- support and enhance the storm buffering capacity of your natural systems (e.g. wetlands);
- sequester carbon; and
- improve and enhance aesthetics, increasing the economic vitality of open space and allowing opportunities for recreation for current and future generations to enjoy.

CT Success Stories

- Greenwich, CT: ["2015 Open Space Plan"](#)

Credit for Past Action

- Must include proof of update for documents completed up to 10 years prior to application submission.