

#### 2.4 Develop an Open Space Plan



#### **Action Updates**

This action has been revised for the **2019 certification cycle**. A version of this action from the prior program year is <u>available for comparison</u>. Edits are highlighted in yellow.

# Objective

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

Complementary Action:

<u>Create a Natural Resource and Wildlife Inventory</u>

#### What to Do

 Complete an open space inventory. If you have completed an inventory prior to 2019 and it still falls within the action lookback period, you may submit it for **5 points**. You may complete the attached <u>inventory template</u> (see the <u>background document</u> for additional information) for **10 points**, and you must complete the new template if you are performing an inventory 2019 onward.

The inventory should include:

**a.** Protected agricultural lands. You may choose to include <u>PA-490 properties</u>, 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. You may also submit a map layer with the attached template included as an attribute table. For inventories completed in or after 2019 you must use the inventory template created for Sustainable CT. You may also use the geodatabase created for Sustainable CT to depict your map layer. You may receive this geodatabase by emailing info@sustainablect.org.

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. Please submit your list as a standalone document.

**3.** Develop an open space plan that will prioritize acquisitions, 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). Include in a separate document, how your plan will prioritize future acquisitions, enhance your local ecosystem, connect open space parcels, offer recreational benefits, and ensure long-term viability of your open space.

Protect open space.

#### The more you do, the more points you can earn.

- Legally protect municipally owned open space. (10 points)
  - If not completed in your inventory perform a legal review for municipally owned properties to ensure that they are protected in perpetuity.
  - Ensure that municipally owned properties are legally protected.

**Submit:** If not in your inventory, include the legal review. Ensure that all listed municipally owned properties are legally protected, if a property cannot be protected please indicate why.

• Increase preserved open space in your community. (5 points)

**Submit:** Documentation of an active open space acquisition program (you may work with partners). Documentation might include, a list of property acquisitions/dates purchased, meeting minutes, etc.

# **Credit for Past Action**

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

# **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 <u>Sustainable CT Grants</u> <u>Portal</u>, which is searchable by Action. Please also visit the <u>Sustainable CT Resources for Certification</u> page for opportunities for technical assistance and other supports.

- Municipal Grant Program (MGP)
- Urban Act Grant Program
- <u>CHEJ Small Grants Program</u>
- 2019 Community Enrichment Grant Program

• CT Department of Agriculture, <u>Farmland Preservation Program</u>, <u>Farmland Preservation</u> <u>Application</u>, <u>Community Farms Preservation Program Application</u>

#### Resources

#### Toolkits, Calculators, Guidance Documents, General Information

- <u>Connecticut Environmental Conditions Online</u>
- CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, <u>"Connecticut's Comprehensive Open Space</u> <u>Acquisition Plan"</u>
- American Farmland Trust & Connecticut Conference of Municipalities, <u>Planning For Agriculture Guide</u> <u>for Connecticut Municipalities</u>
- CT Department of Agriculture, "Farmland Preservation Program"
- Connecticut Farmland Trust, <u>"Conservation Options for Connecticut Farmland"</u>
- CT Department of Energy and Environmental Protection, <u>"Connecticut Open Space Webpage"</u>
- The Nature Conservancy, <u>"Resilient Sites for Terrestrial Conservation in the Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Region"</u>
- Margot Burns, RiverCOG, <u>"The Lower CT River and Coastal Region Land Trust Exchange Natural</u> <u>Resource Based Strategic Conservation Plan A GIS Analysis"</u>
- 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, <u>ParkServe</u>

#### Organizations and Relevant Programs

- <u>Connecticut Land Conservation Council</u>
- <u>Connecticut Farmland Trust</u>
- <u>Connect the Connecticut</u>
- <u>Connecticut Conservation Districts</u>
- <u>North Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative</u>
- <u>National Conservation Easement Database</u>
- 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 <u>Green Plan</u>, 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 feesimple 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"