

V(A). Planned Program (Summary)

Program # 5

1. Name of the Planned Program

Climate Change: Land Use

V(B). Program Knowledge Area(s)

1. Program Knowledge Areas and Percentage

KA Code	Knowledge Area	%1862 Extension	%1890 Extension	%1862 Research	%1890 Research
131	Alternative Uses of Land	100%		100%	
	Total	100%		100%	

V(C). Planned Program (Inputs)

1. Actual amount of professional FTE/SYs expended this Program

Year: 2010	Extension		Research	
	1862	1890	1862	1890
Plan	9.0	0.0	7.0	0.0
Actual	6.9	0.0	6.3	0.0

2. Actual dollars expended in this Program (includes Carryover Funds from previous years)

Extension		Research	
Smith-Lever 3b & 3c	1890 Extension	Hatch	Evans-Allen
218218	0	17233	0
1862 Matching	1890 Matching	1862 Matching	1890 Matching
218218	0	17233	0
1862 All Other	1890 All Other	1862 All Other	1890 All Other
141278	0	641028	0

V(D). Planned Program (Activity)

1. Brief description of the Activity

workshops
web pages
consultations

2010 10 10

Output #2

Output Measure

- Web sites developed

Year	Target	Actual
2010	0	6

Output #3

Output Measure

- Presentations and short courses

Year	Target	Actual
2010	60	69

Output #4

Output Measure

- News releases and media appearances

Year	Target	Actual
2010	15	16

Output #5

Output Measure

- Books and monographs

Year	Target	Actual
2010	0	1

Output #6

Output Measure

- Workshops and conferences hosted

Year	Target	Actual
2010	2	25

Output #7

Output Measure

- Conference abstracts

Not reporting on this Output for this Annual Report

V(G). State Defined Outcomes

V. State Defined Outcomes Table of Content

O. No.	OUTCOME NAME
1	Requests and/or use of developed land cover data by governmental and/or private sector entities
2	Adoption and/or revision of recommended land use public policies by governmental entities
3	Acres of land permanently protected and managed

Outcome #1

1. Outcome Measures

Requests and/or use of developed land cover data by governmental and/or private sector entities

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	35	11000

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

Connecticut's Changing Landscape (CCL) is an ongoing research project that uses remote sensing technology to track land cover change in Connecticut. The project periodically updates its data, but the current project cover the 21-year time period 1985-2006. CCL is a project of the CANR Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR), and as with all CLEAR projects strives for full integration of research, geospatial tools and training, and Extension outreach. CCL studies now include overall land cover change, forest fragmentation, land cover change in riparian corridors, and land cover change over prime and important agricultural soils. Such information is essential for good decision making at the local level. Visual data allows local officials, businesses and citizens to make informed land use decisions as they undertake various planning projects for their city or town. The CCL project allows policy makers at the state, regional and local levels to view, quantify and understand the outcomes of past land use practices, and thus inform future land use policies and decisions.

What has been done

The results of these studies are disseminated over extensive websites that deliver key information in ways ranging from simple PDF maps to charts and figures to interactive mapping to data download. In addition, Extension faculty present this information to various agencies, organizations and communities via traditional Extension workshops. The primary audience for this project is CLEAR's target audience of local (municipal) land use officials. The "Your Town" section of the CCL website, where local officials can download maps, data tables and charts for their individual town on demand, is among the most frequently used of all the many CLEAR sites, averaging over 1200 unique visitors per month. CCL information has been incorporated into many town Comprehensive Plans and community Resource Inventories. CCL data is also used extensively by fellow researchers, state agency natural resource managers, and nonprofit groups. At UConn, Civil Engineering, Plant Science and Landscape Architecture, and Ecology and

Evolutionary Biology Departments have all made use of CCL data. The state Plan of Conservation and Development also references the study.

Results

The CT Office of Policy and Management has incorporated CCL data into the Connecticut State Plan of Conservation and Development. The Long Island Sound Study National Estuary Program, a collaboration of two regions of the EPA and the states of NY and CT, is working with CLEAR to expand the CCL to include the NY portions of the Long Island Sound watershed, as a way to track certain land cover metrics relevant to achieving regional water resource health goals. The Working Lands Alliance has used CCL data to make the case for increased effort in the state on farmland preservation. The CT Department of Environmental Protection has used CCL-derived impervious cover data to conduct statewide research on watershed health, from which has come a nationally precedent-setting water regulation. At the town level, the CCL has been incorporated into comprehensive and open space plans, and/or regulations helping to catalyze land and farmland protection efforts in 13 communities across the state.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
131	Alternative Uses of Land

Outcome #2

1. Outcome Measures

Adoption and/or revision of recommended land use public policies by governmental entities

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension
- 1862 Research

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Action Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	20	33

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

There is no county government in Connecticut; thus small towns often lack full time planning and zoning staff and/or professional staff who address community planning, design and conservation.

Citizen boards, in conjunction with town meetings, are the decision makers about the future of their communities. Access to model regulations, strategic planning tools, and related expertise, enable volunteer citizen boards to make informed decisions about land use, thus enabling them to better sustain their character, quality of life, environment and economy.

What has been done

The Green Valley Institute (GVI) has developed an educational approach to addressing land use issues. GVI provides land use commissioners and landowners with workshops, seminars and technical assistance to promote sustainable development patterns and protect natural resources. Communities have incorporated new concepts into comprehensive plans, developed new regulations and protected land, as a result.

GVI asks communities what they need to make better land use decision through program evaluations and periodic needs assessment surveys. In 2010, GVI conducted an electronic needs assessment survey to identify concerns of decision-makers and landowners. This survey received a response rate similar to previously mailed surveys for a fraction of the cost.

In 2009/2010, GVI worked with the Town of Chaplin facilitating a series of visioning sessions to kick off the update of their Plan of Conservation and Development and led a team through the POCD development process.

During this same period, GVI worked with stakeholders in the larger Natchaug River Watershed. Previously, GVI had led the group through a Conservation Action Planning Process. They are now implementing recommendations of that process, including a community compact and a dashboard manual for public works employees.

GVI also partnered with the Orton Family Foundation, the Nature Conservancy and others, for Phase II of the Borderlands Village Innovation Pilot Project. In this phase, the towns of Killingly, CT and Exeter, RI worked with GVI to refine and implement their visions (developed in Phase I). GVI also conducted research and developed a summary report about innovative regulatory tools designed to focus new development and protect natural resources. This research is available on line and will be presented throughout the region.

Results

GVI, along with TNC and local stakeholders in eight Natchaug River Basin towns, are implementing regional strategies and measurable actions for the protection of high water quality for the plants, animals and people of the largest drinking water supply watershed in Connecticut. Individual subcommittees are developing programs for education and outreach, land use issues and best management practices for road construction and maintenance. GVI was awarded a \$6500 grant from the CT Environmental Review Team for the design and production of a Dashboard Manual to identify tools and options for municipal and state transportation departments in the Natchaug River Basin and beyond. In June 2010, the town of Chaplin adopted a new POCD and they are now working to implement the plan.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
131	Alternative Uses of Land

Outcome #3

1. Outcome Measures

Acres of land permanently protected and managed

2. Associated Institution Types

- 1862 Extension

3a. Outcome Type:

Change in Condition Outcome Measure

3b. Quantitative Outcome

Year	Quantitative Target	Actual
2010	3500	1431

3c. Qualitative Outcome or Impact Statement

Issue (Who cares and Why)

The Green Valley Institute addresses land use issues in The Last Green Valley, including those relating to community planning, design and conservation. This work is important because rural communities in New England often lack the tools and information they need to adequately address these issues and they have very limited professional assistance. Through better land use decision making, communities will be better able to sustain their character and quality of life, as well as the surrounding environment.

What has been done

GVI staff held numerous individual meetings with private landowners and interested citizens in FY2010 as well as a Family Land Protection workshop with over 64 participants in attendance representing over 800 acres of land. The GVI staff conducted 130 consultations, developed several manuals, incorporated GIS tools into programs for local officials, and trained volunteers.

Results

GVI efforts contributed to at least 1,431 acres of additional land that is now in the process of, or has been permanently protected. These additional acres bring the total since 2001 to at least 9,583 acres of undeveloped land permanently protected from development, as a direct result of landowners attending programs and workshops or working directly with GVI staff to identify protection options.

4. Associated Knowledge Areas

KA Code	Knowledge Area
131	Alternative Uses of Land

V(H). Planned Program (External Factors)

External factors which affected outcomes

- Economy
- Appropriations changes
- Public Policy changes
- Government Regulations
- Competing Public priorities

Brief Explanation

The Economy continues to be a challenge for many towns in CT, particularly those with little tax base beyond residential. Land-use decisions are often influenced by the potential for addition revenue from taxes, either from residential or commercial use of remaining open space and /or forests.

V(I). Planned Program (Evaluation Studies and Data Collection)

1. Evaluation Studies Planned

- After Only (post program)
- Case Study

Evaluation Results

{No Data Entered}

Key Items of Evaluation

{No Data Entered}