

RESOURCE DIRECTORY

This Resources Directory supplements the Trust for Public Land report entitled, "Protecting Land to Safeguard Connecticut Drinking Water; A Toolkit for Communities." The outline follows that of the toolkit, providing additional information (organizations and publications) wherever possible.

Develop a Conservation Vision for Drinking Water Supply Areas (p. 18-25)

Visioning Step 1: Review Existing Plans (p. 18)

State Planning Documents

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Reports. The state of Connecticut maintains information on its SWAP program. (860) 509-7333. <http://www.dph.state.ct.us/BRS/Water/SWAP/swap.htm>. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has information on SWAP at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/protect/swap.html>

Conservation and Development Policies Plan for Connecticut, 1998-2003. This report is available electronically through the Connecticut Office of Policy and Management website. (860) 418-6373. <http://www.opm.state.ct.us/pdpd3/physical/C&DPlan/c&dintro.htm#Download>.

Regional Planning Documents

Regional Plan of Development. Many of the 15 regional planning organizations in Connecticut have produced regional plans of development, which may include information about water quality/supply planning issues. A complete listing of Connecticut RPOs can be found at <http://www.opm.state.ct.us/igp/rpos/rpo.htm>.

Long-range Water Supply Plans and Water Resource Studies. Copies of these plans are on file at the Department of Public Utility Control, Department of Public Health, and regional planning organizations. (Refer to pages 4 and 5 for contact information.)

Land Trust Plans. The Land Trust Alliance provides information on the 123 land trusts registered in Connecticut. <http://www.lta.org/findlandtrust/CT.htm>

Local Planning Documents

Local Plans of Conservation and Development. The state requires municipalities to produce these plans, which are available at your local town hall through the planning and zoning or land use office.

Zoning and Subdivision Regulations and Zoning Maps. These are available on-line or at a town's planning and zoning or land use office. Links to zoning and subdivision regulations in some towns are available from the Connecticut Chapter of the American Planning Association.
<http://www.ccapa.org/docs.html#Library>.

Open Space Plans. If your town has an open space plan, it would be available through your local open space committee or conservation commission.

Visioning Step 2: Inventory Current and Potential Drinking Water Resources (p. 18)

How to Get GIS Software & Data

The Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR), at the University of Connecticut. CLEAR provides information, education, and assistance to landuse decision makers on how better to protect natural resources while accommodating economic growth. CLEAR conducts remote sensing research, develops landscape analysis tools and training, and delivers outreach education programs. CLEAR is made up of several programs, ranging in geographical scope and topical focus, including NEMO.
<http://www.clear.uconn.edu>

Department of Environmental Protection Store (DEP). DEP Store sells data CDs of natural resources information such as aquifer protection areas, land use/cover, drainage basin boundaries, surficial materials, and leachate and wastewater discharge sites that can be used in GIS.
<http://www.dep.state.ct.us/store/>.

Environmental and Geographic Information Center (EGIC). DEP's EGIC publicly distributes a wide array of information on the state's land, water, plant, and animal resources via paper maps and reports, open file documents, and digital GIS formats. The DEP also has a grant program to assist non-governmental organizations, including volunteer-based local commissions, with the use of GIS. EGIC, (860) 424-3540, the DEP Store, (860) 424-3540, DEP Technical Publications Office, (860) 424-3555. For EGIC grant information or Deborah Dumin, DEP/EGIC Program, (860) 424-3595.

Regional Planning Organizations (RPO). RPOs may have GIS data and maps for the towns that are included in their boundaries.

<http://www.opm.state.ct.us/igp/rpos/rpo.htm>

Learning How to Use GIS

Geospatial Technology Program. This program, also a part of CLEAR, offers several excellent training workshops on the use of GIS software, GPS (global positioning systems), and other related topics.

<http://www.clear.uconn.edu/geospatial/default.htm>

Nonpoint Education for Municipal Officials (NEMO). NEMO, a part of CLEAR, offers a GIS workshop designed to introduce municipal officials and volunteers to basic GIS concepts and terminology.

<http://www.nemo.uconn.edu/>.

Visioning Step 4: Identify Potential Threats to Drinking Water Supplies (p. 20)

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Reports. The state of Connecticut maintains information on its SWAP program. (860) 509-7333.

<http://www.dph.state.ct.us/BRS/Water/SWAP/swap.htm>. The U.S.

Environmental Protection Agency has information on SWAP at

<http://www.epa.gov/safewater/protect/swap.html>

Consumer Confidence Report. This report provides information about sources of drinking water potential threats, and protection efforts. It is available from your town water board of local water utility.

Annual Watershed Survey. Surveys are available through the Connecticut Department of Public Health, Drinking Water Division. (860) 509-7333.

<http://www.dph.state.ct.us/BRS/Water/DWD.htm>

Future Development Plans. Check with your local planning and zoning commission or town planner for information about development plans in your area.

Visioning Step 6: Build Partnerships (p. 23)

Water Utilities

A list of Connecticut water companies and contact information is available at [http://www.dpuc.state.ct.us/DPUCINFO.nsf/0/f70069eb9a77e44d85256cec0069e47e/\\$FILE/water%20co..doc](http://www.dpuc.state.ct.us/DPUCINFO.nsf/0/f70069eb9a77e44d85256cec0069e47e/$FILE/water%20co..doc)

State Agencies

The Connecticut Rural Development Council (CRDC). CRDC is a voluntary partnership organization formed by the state and the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in 1994. Its mission is to develop strategies to help improve employment opportunities, incomes and the well-being of rural communities in Connecticut. The public and elected officials and town leaders are invited to attend the meeting in their region. <http://www.ruralct.org/>

Department of Agriculture. This department administers the state's Farmland Preservation Program, which purchases development rights on select farms throughout Connecticut. <http://www.ct.gov/doag/site/default.asp>

Department of Environmental Protection (DEP). DEP works to conserve, improve, and protect the environment and natural resources of the state, including open space, land and water issues. <http://dep.state.ct.us>. DEP Store: (860) 424-3555. Technical Publications Office, (860) 424-3540.

Department of Public Health (DPH). DPH works to ensure that public water supply systems comply with state and federal laws, reviews permits for the sale and/or change-in-use of water company-owned lands, and reviews long term water supply plans. <http://www.dph.state.ct.us>

Department of Public Utility Control (DPUC). DPUC regulates public- and investor-owned water companies that serve at least 50 customers, reviews all water supply plans for the state and makes recommendations to DPH, and oversees the sale of water company-owned lands. <http://www.state.ct.us/dpuc/>

My Watershed.Com. This site educates residents in eight states about watersheds and nonpoint source pollution, offering new ways for residents to view and improve their surroundings, thereby improving water quality within watersheds. <http://www.mywatershed.com/>

Soil and Water Conservation Districts. These districts provide technical assistance and education on agricultural and natural resource issues to towns, farmers, and individuals. There are seven conservation districts in Connecticut, located in Fairfield, Hartford, Litchfield, Middlesex, New Haven, New London, Tolland, and Windham counties.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). NRCS has scientists and community planners available to help locales with different aspects of the open space planning process, including public involvement, natural resource assessments, and the definition of conservation goals. <http://www.ct.nrcs.usda.gov/>

Regional Planning Organizations (RPO)

Contact your RPO to see if it can offer help or guidance with open space planning. <http://www.opm.state.ct.us/igp/rpos/rpo.htm>

Local Governments

The Connecticut State Register & Manual. This is a rich resource for information on all aspects of state and local government. See Section VII, "Local Government," to access records on community leaders, local associations and councils, and regional agencies. This publication is available through the Connecticut Secretary of State's office. <http://www.sots.state.ct.us/RegisterManual/regman.htm>

Local Land Trusts

Land trust members can play an important role in the creation of local open space plans. For a list of local land trusts in Connecticut, contact the Land Trust Service Bureau, (860) 344-0716, or visit the Land Trust Alliance, <http://www.lta.org/findlandtrust/CT.htm>

National/State Nonprofit Conservation Organizations

The Trust for Public Land (TPL). A national nonprofit working exclusively to protect land for human enjoyment and well-being. TPL helps conserve land for recreation and spiritual nourishment and to improve the health and quality of life of American communities. TPL Connecticut office is located in New Haven, (203) 777-7367. <http://www.tpl.org/connecticut/>

American Farmland Trust (AFT). AFT is only nationwide nonprofit organization dedicated exclusively to protecting agricultural resources. AFT has a Connecticut office, (202) 331-7300. <http://www.farmland.org/>

Connecticut Association of Conservation and Inland Wetlands Commission. This entity provides timely information and education to all of the municipal Conservation and Inland Wetland Commissions in Connecticut, establishes Conservation Commissions in towns where they do not exist, provides coordination and assistance in carrying out the purposes of Conservation and Inland Wetland Commissions, and educates Connecticut citizens in the preservation and management of natural resources. <http://www.caciwc.org/>

Connecticut Chapter of American Planning Association (CTAPA). The CTAPA is dedicated to advancing the practice of good planning in Connecticut by providing its members with up-to-date information about current planning issues and techniques, by building public and political awareness of the importance and benefits of good planning and by bringing the Chapter's diverse membership together from throughout the state to share experiences with colleagues. <http://www.ccapa.org/>

Connecticut Farmland Trust. This organization partners with towns and land trusts to identify threatened farms and opportunities for land protection. (860) 296-9325. <http://www.ctfarmland.org/preservation-page.htm>

Connecticut Fund for the Environment (CFEV). CFEV is the state's non-profit legal champion for the environment. Working with thousands of citizen activists, other environmental groups and elected officials, CFEV uses law, science and education to improve air and water quality, control toxic contamination, minimize the adverse impacts of highways and traffic congestion, protect public water supplies and preserve the open space and wetlands so crucial to both the state's citizens and its wildlife. <http://www.cfenv.org/>

The Conservation Fund. This organization forges partnerships to preserve our nation's outdoor heritage – America's legacy of wildlife habitat, working landscapes and community open-space. (703) 525-6300.

<http://www.conservationfund.org/>

Green Valley Institute. Green Valley is dedicated to improving the knowledge base from which land use and natural resource decisions are made and building local capacity to protect and manage natural resources as our region grows.

<http://www.thelastgreenvalley.org/>

Land Trust Alliance (LTA). LTA is provides resources, leadership, and training to the nation's 1,200-plus nonprofit, grassroots land trusts, helping them to protect important open spaces. (203) 638-4745. <http://www.lta.org/>

Natural Resources Council of Connecticut. This organization was founded to help educate the public concerning the need to protect the natural resources of Connecticut.

<http://www.engr.uconn.edu/environ/nrcc/index.htm>

The Nature Conservancy (TNC). TNC is an international organization that works to preserve the plants, animals, and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. (860) 344-0716. <http://nature.org/>

Rails to Trails Conservancy. This organization supports local efforts to transform the dream of a trail into a tangible community asset by promoting policy at the national and state levels to create the conditions that make trail building possible. (508) 755-3300. <http://www.railtrails.org/>

River and Watershed Groups

Connecticut River Watershed Council, Inc. (CRWC). CRWC promotes the protection, restoration and wise development and use of the natural, scenic and community resources in the 11,260-square-mile Connecticut River watershed in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Vermont. (413) 529-9500. <http://www.criver.org/>

Housatonic Valley Association (HVA). HVA works to conserve the natural character and environmental health of communities in the Housatonic River watershed by restoring and protecting lands and waters for this and future generations. <http://www.hvathewatershedgroup.org/>

The Rivers Alliance of Connecticut. This statewide coalition of river organizations and individuals was established to protect and enhance Connecticut's rivers. The group maintains records on the many local, state, and federal organizations dedicated to preserving water quality. (860) 693-1602, <http://www.riversalliance.org/>

River Network. The mission of the River Network is to help people understand, protect and restore rivers and their watersheds.
<http://www.rivernetnetwork.org/>

Educational Entities

The Center for Land Use Education and Research (CLEAR), at the University of Connecticut. CLEAR provides information, education, and assistance to landuse decision makers on how better to protect natural resources while accommodating economic growth. CLEAR conducts remote sensing research, develops landscape analysis tools and training, and delivers outreach education programs. CLEAR is made up of several programs, ranging in geographical scope and topical focus, including NEMO.
<http://www.clear.uconn.edu>

Protect Open Space and Water Supply Lands
(p. 26-29)

Land Conservation Methods (p. 26)

Doing Deals: A Guide To Buying Land for Conservation. Written by the Trust for Public Land and published by LTA, this book includes information on working with landowners, surveys, appraisals, working with government agencies and negotiating. (202) 638-4725. <http://www.lta.org/>

Saving American Farmland: What Works. This comprehensive guidebook examines tools and strategies that people use to protect farmland and includes case studies of successful programs in California, Maryland, and Washington. (800) 370-4879.
http://www.farmland.org/merch/pub_orderform.pdf

Secure Conservation Funds (p. 30-35)

Municipal Funding Sources

Local Parks, Local Financing, Volume I: Increasing Public Investment in Parks and Open Space. This TPL report takes a close look at the revenue-generating options granted by states to local governments, and at the variety of ways in which communities are using these tools to support parks, open space, and recreational facilities.

http://www.tpl.org/tier3_cdl.cfm?content_item_id=1048&folder_id=825.

Local Parks, Local Financing, Volume II: Paying for Urban Parks Without Raising Taxes. This TPL report examines ways in which communities can fund urban parks and recreational facilities through the use of fees, donations, and corporate donations.

http://www.tpl.org/tier3_cdl.cfm?content_item_id=1110&folder_id=826

State Funding Sources

Recreation and Natural Heritage Trust Program. The program enables outside groups, typically municipalities or nonprofit organizations, to assist the state in acquiring properties. <http://dep.state.ct.us/>

Open Space and Watershed Land Acquisition Grant Program. This program awards grants to municipalities and nonprofit land conservation organizations for up to 50 percent of the land's fair market value.

<http://dep.state.ct.us/rec/opensp31.htm>

Charter Oak Open Space. This program awards matching grants to municipalities and nonprofits for acquisition of open space or conservation easements. <http://dep.state.ct.us/>

Public Act 490. Public Act 490 (Connecticut General Statutes Sections 12-107a through 107-f) allows a farm, forest, or open space land to be assessed at its use value rather than its fair market or highest and best use value for purposes of local property taxation. www.state.ct.us/doag/business/490q.htm.

Farmland Preservation Program. Through this program the Connecticut Department of Agriculture preserves farmland by acquiring development rights to agricultural properties. (860) 713-2511.

www.state.ct.us/doag/business/farmpres.htm.

Federal Funding Sources

North American Wetlands Conservation Act (NAWCA). This program provides matching grants to private or public organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out wetlands conservation projects in the United States, Canada, and Mexico.

<http://northamerican.fws.gov/NAWCA/grants.htm>

Farm and Ranchland Protection Program (FRPP). FRPP provides matching funds to help state, tribal, or local governments and non-governmental organizations purchase development rights to keep productive farm and ranchland in agricultural uses. (202) 720-9476.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/frpp/index.html>

Forest Legacy. The Forest Legacy Program is a partnership between participating states and the USDA Forest Service to identify and help protect environmentally important forests from conversion to nonforest uses. (603) 868-7695.

<http://www.fs.fed.us/na/durham/legacy/index.shtml>

In Connecticut, 860-424-3634.

<http://www.dep.state.ct.us/burnatr/forestry/index.htm>

Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21st Century (TEA-21 Funding).

Administered by the U.S. Department of Transportation, TEA-21 is a six-year transportation funding bill which includes monies for the following types of transportation enhancements projects (in addition to traditional road building): land acquisition and infrastructure development of pedestrian and bike trails, provisions of safety and educational activities for pedestrians and bicyclists, historic preservation, conversion of railway corridors to trails, scenic or historic highway programs, and water pollution mitigation.

<http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/tea21/index.htm>

Coastal and Estuarine Land Conservation Program. This NOAA program funds grants to states and local governments for the cost of land acquisition and restoration in a state's coastal zone.

<http://www.noaa.gov/coasts.html>

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF). CWSRF programs provided an average of \$3.8 billion over the past five years to fund water quality protection projects for wastewater treatment, nonpoint source pollution control, and watershed and estuary management.

<http://www.epa.gov/owm/cwfinance/cwsrf/index.htm>

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF). Part of the 1996 amendment to the Safe Drinking Water Act, the DWSRF provides grants and loans to the states for water system expenditures, including land conservation. <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/dwsrf.html>. In Connecticut, contact the CT Department of Public Health, (860) 509-7333.

Private Funding Sources

The Foundation Center. The Foundation Center provides resources, directories, and training opportunities for grantseekers on their website. <http://fdncenter.org/>

Connecticut Council for Philanthropy. The Council provides a list of foundations operating in the state. (860) 626-5585. <http://www.ctphilanthropy.org>

Environmental Grantmakers Association. EGA supports member organizations in grantmaking that protects the environment and its inhabitants, and to provide means for them to connect with, encourage, and challenge one another; explore environmental issues and grantmaking; and promote, diversify, and expand environmental philanthropy. <http://www.ega.org/>

Manage Watershed Lands (p. 36)

Center for Natural Lands Management. This California-based nonprofit can help municipalities define the purposes for which the land will be managed and assess management costs, taking into consideration issues such as environmental liabilities, administration, inflation and contingency funds. (703) 731-7790. <http://www.cnlm.org/>

Connecticut's Forest Stewardship Program. The FWP provides private forest owners with information, education, and technical assistance in managing their forest land. Public Service Foresters are available, free of charge, to visit properties and help develop Forest Stewardship Plans. Operated by the University of Connecticut's Cooperative Extension Service and the Connecticut Division of Forestry. <http://www.canr.uconn.edu/ces/forest/steward.htm>

The Farm Service Agency (*forests*). The Farm Service Agency will pay up to 75 percent of the costs a woodland owner incurs by implementing certain forest management practices, such as reforestation and forest improvement; soil and water protection; riparian and wetland protection; fisheries and wildlife habitat enhancement; and recreation and aesthetic enhancement.

<http://www.fsa.usda.gov/ct/>

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). The NRCS helps with planning, assessment of natural resources, and the creation of stewardship plans; also with the creation of farmland conservation plans.

<http://www.ct.nrcs.usda.gov/>

Additional Resources

Action Guide for Source Water Funding: Small Town and Rural County Strategies for Protecting Critical Water Supplies. Published by the National Center for Small Communities. Available on their website at: <http://www.smallcommunities.org/ncsc/>.

Building Green Infrastructure: Land Conservation as Water Protection Strategy. TPL's latest report on using land conservation to preserve water quality presents the cases of four watersheds where land conservation is helping preserve water quality.
http://www.tpl.org/tier3_cdl.cfm?content_item_id=915&folder_id=745

Carrying Capacity of Public Water Supply Watersheds: A Literature Review of Impacts on Water Quality from Residential Development. DEP Bulletin #11. Connecticut DEP, Department of Health Services, March 1990. (860) 424-3555. <http://www.dep.state.ct.us/store/>

The Economic Benefits of Parks and Open Space: How Land Conservation Helps Communities Grow Smart and Protect the Bottom Line. TPL publication showing how communities around the country are learning that open space conservation is not an expense but an investment that produces important economic benefits.
http://www.tpl.org/tier3_cdl.cfm?content_item_id=1145&folder_id=727

Protecting Connecticut's Groundwater: A Guide for Local Officials, by Robert Hust and James Murphy. Connecticut DEP Bulletin 26, April 1997. Available for purchase through the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. (860) 424-3555. <http://www.dep.state.ct.us/store/>

Protecting Connecticut's Water-Supply Watersheds: A Guide for Local Officials, Connecticut DEP, January 1993. Available for purchase through the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection. (860) 424-3555. <http://www.dep.state.ct.us/store/>

Source Protection: A National Guidance Manual for Surface Water Supplies (New England Interstate Water Pollution Control Commission, 2000.) This manual includes new SDWA requirements, information on microbial and disinfection rules, case studies from across the country, new funding and implementation assistance information, and an expanded chapter on source protection, planning, and implementation.
<http://www.neiwpc.org/sp.html>

Source Water 2000: Drinking Water Protection Strategies for Small Towns and Rural Counties. Published by the National Center for Small Communities. Available on their website at:
<http://www.smallcommunities.org/ncsc/>.