Kent Land Trust Strategic Reassessment: Developing a More Balanced Approach

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Goals of Project:

Develop a system to quantify a property's conservation value which:

Incorporates traditional KLT selection criteria
Adds criteria related to protecting biodiversity and maintaining climate resilience
More effectively balances cultural, recreational, and aesthetic values with natural resource conservation

Use the new system to identify high-scoring unprotected properties in Kent
Share findings with local and regional conservation partners

Property Evaluation Methods Overview:

Develop list of conservation criteria Gather relevant maps Use maps to analyze eligible properties Assign scores to each property Analyze scores and rank properties

Methods Part 1: Conservation Criteria

Parcel size (minimum 25 acres) Town Character Areas **Recreational value** Wetland buffer zones Riparian buffer zones Critical habitats Surface water features Forest cover Agricultural value Contiguity with other protected parcels Scenic value, based on ridgelines and horizon belts Unique natural or cultural features

Methods Part 2: Mapping Resources

- Commissioned the Housatonic Valley Association to produce GIS maps (see next page) highlighting:
 - Property boundaries
 - Critical habitats for endangered, threatened, or special concern species
 - Wetland and riparian buffer zones

Gathered other relevant references, including tax maps, National Diversity Database maps, and resource maps produced by the Kent Conservation Commission



25 ft., plus critical Zone 1: habitats, plus wetlands

Zone 2: Zone 1 Buffer plus 100 ft., plus flood plains, plus steep slopes

Aspetuck River Watershed

Major Roads

— Local Roads

Town Boundary

- River Stream

Waterbody

Parcel Boundary



Methods Part 3: Property Analysis



Identified unprotected properties >= 25 acres Used a grid to estimate % of each property made up of: Forest Wetland buffer (bright green) Riparian buffer (yellow) Read other property attributes, such as critical habitats (pink hashes), directly from relevant maps

Methods Part 4: Scoring System Outline

Property size: Town Character Area: Recreational value: Wetland buffer area: Riparian buffer area: Critical habitat: Surface water: Forest cover: Agricultural soils: Contiguity with protected land: Scenic ridgeline/horizon belt: Unique features: Total =

o-25 points, based on 6 size categories Up to 15 points, based on proximity vs. inclusion Up to 10 points, based on accessibility and other features Up to 10 points, based on % of property covered Up to 10 points, based on % of property covered 5 points if present Up to 5 points, based on number of water features Up to 5 points, based on % of property covered 5 points if agricultural soils present or designated farmland

Up to 5 points, based on abutting vs. connecting protected lands

5 points if present <u>Up to 5 points</u> Maximum of 100 points

Below Median Score Property Example

Description

60.14-acre undeveloped forested property Farm soils present Adj. to Town Character Area Abuts protected property Limited recreational value No wetland buffer zone Limited riparian buffer zone Very little surface water No critical habitat Not in scenic ridgeline Score = 32 points

Treasure Hill Road

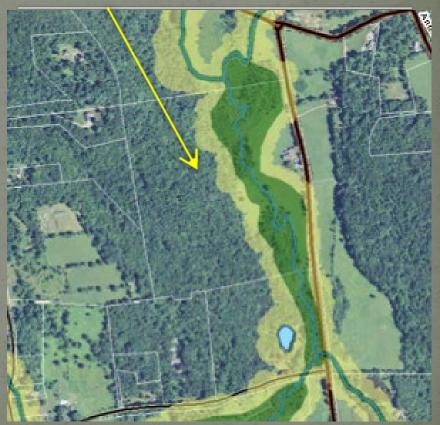


Higher Scoring Property Example

Description

64-acre forested property with home near road No farm soils In Town Character Area Abuts protected property Limited recreational value Significant wetland buffer zone Significant riparian buffer zone Significant surface water feature No critical habitat Not in scenic ridgeline Score = 47.5 points

220 Kent Hollow Road



Methods Part 5: Analysis of Scores

64 eligible unprotected properties evaluated Scores ranged from 10-69 points; Median = 35 points 22 properties earned scores >= 45 points, with appraised land values ranging from \$673 K to \$3.1 M

KLT fee properties were evaluated for comparison Scores ranged from 11.5-76 points No unprotected property in Kent scored as high as the highest scoring KLT fee properties

20 Top Scoring Properties:

<u>#</u>	Total Score	Acres	Appraised land value
	<u>69</u>	143.9	<u>\$3,096,100</u>
	<u>68.5</u>	271.46	<u>\$2,244,300</u>
	<u>66.5</u>	147.48	\$1,721,200
	57.5	245.7	<u>\$1,856,100</u>
	57	210.4	<u>\$1,764,100</u>
	55	96.34	<u>\$1,190,500</u>
	54.5	78.17	<u>\$1,163,000</u>
8	52	90.45	<u>\$1,574,500</u>
	51.5	88.4	<u>\$1,889,500</u>
	51.5	116.23	<u>\$1,057,000</u>
	50	_53.78	<u>\$1,723,400</u>
	49	68.65	<u>\$1,026,300</u>
	47.5	64	<u>\$847,800</u>
	47.5	99.48	<u>\$1,389,200</u>
	47.5	29.8	<u>\$731,700</u>
16	47.5	196.75	<u>\$1,700,100</u>
	47	69.07	<u>\$1,031,800</u>
18	46.5	72.3	<u>\$1,474,800</u>
	45	44.94	<u>\$1,165,000</u>
20	45	24.22	<u>\$721,900</u>

Ranked Scores for KLT Fee Properties:

Property Name	Total Score	Acres
Skiff Mountain South Preserve	76	249.89
East Kent Hamlet Nature Preserve *	74.5	262.6
Southern Gateway: all	-74	242.45
Tobin Preserve *	73.5	241.66
Kent Hollow Preserve	47	26.21
Avian Preserve	46.5	<u> 57.6</u>
Bull Mountain Preserve	_36.5	75
Beard Farm Preserve		40.02
Currie Sanctuary	27.5	62.26
Dobson Preserve	22.5	<u>7.56</u>
Geer Mountain Preserve	20	<u>1.61</u>
Alger Preserve	12.5	<u> 25.4</u>
Duchacek	11.5	19.42

* Only the Kent portions of EKHNP and the Tobin Preserve were fully evaluated.

Conclusions:

Properties in Kent, including KLT fee properties, vary widely with respect to calculated conservation values Many high value properties are out there, but none as valuable as those already protected by KLT Past efforts have resulted in protection of some parcels with relatively low overall conservation value Evaluation method could be applied elsewhere

Next Steps:

Refine evaluation process as needed Reach out to property owners with respect to granting easements or donating/selling property Share methodology and findings with conservation partners

Reexamine management of existing properties in the context of natural resource management, including enhancing biodiversity protection and climate change resilience