

Sustainable Community Development Performance Measure Suggestions from the Sea Grant Network

- New tools and information sources developed for and used by coastal planners to promote sustainable coastal development patterns and support informed decision-making.
- Coastal communities actively engaged in public decision making processes
- Coastal communities preserve natural / open coastal lands
- Policies changed using Sea Grant resources and decision tools
- # of acres of coastal resources or openspace protected using Sea Grant resources and decision tools
- Resource change (water quality improved, runoff reduced, impervious surface percentage / # people increasing below average rate
- Sustainable footprint identified
- Policies in place to protect sustainable ecological footprint
- New approaches developed and implemented for eco-friendly control of coastal erosion
- New tools developed and implemented for comprehensive waterways management
- New methods of communicating and connecting with the public, developers and local governments to promote environmentally sustainable behaviors and actions
Innovative policies to promote sustainable coastal development, support Smart Growth initiatives and to protect resources.
- New partnerships among stakeholders forged with the aim of sustaining coastal resources.
- Continued development of the education and outreach elements of the Great Lakes Observation System (GLOS) as part of the Integrated Ocean Observing System (IOOS).
- Local managers trained to make use of the NOAA Great Lakes Forecasting System.
- Economic development efforts create and retain local jobs and investments.
- Provide instruction on small business management to citizens.
- Develop Best Management Practices (BMP) for sustainable use of coastal and Great Lakes resources.
- Provide workshops for marina owners/managers interested in Clean Marina certification.
- Increase knowledge of elected and appointed officials on SCD practices and techniques.
- Conduct economic impact studies of SCD practices and policies.
- Local land use decision makers incorporate smart growth into their future plans.
- Planning for flood potential is optimal in terms of environmental and economic factors.
- Land use planners have the information they need to incorporate natural resource issues in planning efforts.
- The number of local health departments that adopt *E. coli* source-tracking methodology for addressing the causes of bacterial contamination of coastal beaches and/or for closing beaches in a more timely, proactive fashion.
- Increased number of counties that adopt and use geographic information systems for “smart growth” planning to reduce stormwater runoff and improve coastal water quality
- Evidence of community based initiatives supporting policy or rule changes to restore, enhance, protect and manage sustainably aquatic, marine and coastal ecosystems.

- Changes in local land use ordinance promulgated by resource management agencies aimed at promoting sustainable coastal development.
- Changes in local zoning ordinances to form-based codes.
- Increase in the percentage of land set aside in land trust or restrictive easements in counties, where we have programs.
- Increase in the percentage of building and subdivisions that meet LEED-ND standards in coastal counties.
- Increase in the number of brownfields sites reused for residential/commercial development; decrease in percentage of new development in greenfields.
- Increase in the percentage of residential development in urban areas; decrease in rate of farmland conversion to urban development.
- Increase in the percentage of mixed-use development in counties where no mixed use was allowed.
- Increase in the numbers of developers/consultants that say that they rely on Sea Grant for information in dealing with coastal development.
- Evidence of Sea Grant research findings, information, or community facilitation that changes the direction of coastal development toward sustainability and reduced impact on the environment.