



## Continuing Education Module Proposals

The Connecticut Chapter of the American Society of Landscape Architects welcomes proposals for modules for future programs. Connecticut law mandates continuing education for landscape architects to maintain licensure, and it is part of CTASLA's mission to provide opportunities for our members to obtain educational credits through chapter programs. We register our training events through the Landscape Architecture Continuing Education System (LA CES) and the American Institute of Architects Continuing Education System (AIA-CES).

**We are soliciting proposals for future programs.** What topics would you be excited (and qualified) to present on before an audience of Connecticut landscape architects?

A few notes:

- Program modules are typically between 45-60 minutes (sometimes longer/shorter), including Q&A, and are generally driven by PowerPoint; audience size varies based on program, but is typically between 50 and 100 participants.
- Because of LA CES and AIA-CES guidelines, the content of training modules must be free of sales pitches and references to proprietary products.
- Instead, training should be focused on best practices, technologies, methods, government policies, design considerations, etc., with a focus on public health, safety and welfare (see Appendix A for examples of topics that would apply for education credits). Think: “How can I make my audience better landscape architects?”

To submit a proposal to CTASLA, please complete the following form. Or, if you have a module pre-approved by LA CES or AIA-CES, you may simply send us the summary sheet of your approved course.

Please direct submittals to [executivedirector@ctasla.org](mailto:executivedirector@ctasla.org).

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Sample past CTASLA programs:

[http://www.ctasla.org/events/Concrete\\_202.pdf](http://www.ctasla.org/events/Concrete_202.pdf)

[http://www.ctasla.org/events/Plugs&Containers\\_Brochure.pdf](http://www.ctasla.org/events/Plugs&Containers_Brochure.pdf)

<http://www.ctasla.org/events/SoilsAug7.pdf>

<http://www.ctasla.org/events/SustainableSept16.pdf>

## **CTASLA Continuing Education Module Proposal (Jan. 2016)**

Presenter Name:

Title:

Company:

Address:

City/State/Zip:

Phone:

Email:

Title of Presentation:

2-4 Sentence Summary (be specific as to topics covered):

Minimum three Learning Objectives (what should audience members learn upon completing your training?):

Proposed module length (in minutes):

Short Bio (conveying expertise relevant to your topic area):

Reference (if you have presented on your topic in the past, please provide a reference who is knowledgeable about your presentation):

Please return to [executivedirector@ctasla.org](mailto:executivedirector@ctasla.org)



## Determining Public Health, Safety, and Welfare Classification

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### Appendix A

Professional development takes the form of a wide range of subjects that relate directly and indirectly to the practice of landscape architecture. In some jurisdictions, licensees must obtain continuing education that pertains to public health, safety, and welfare (HSW).

This system requires providers to classify HSW courses as those in which at least seventy-five (75) percent of the subject matter applies the principles of mathematical, physical, and social sciences in consultation, evaluation, planning, design (including, but not limited to the preparation and filing of plans, drawings, specifications, and other contract documents), and administration of contracts relative to projects principally directed at the functional and aesthetic use and preservation of land. These subjects may include, but are not limited to:

- Building codes
- Code of ethics
- Codes, acts, laws, and regulations governing the practice of landscape architecture
- Construction administration, including construction contracts
- Construction documents
- Design of environmental systems
- Environmental process and analysis
- Erosion control methods
- Grading
- Horticulture
- Irrigation methods
- Land planning and land use analysis
- Landscape preservation, landscape restoration and adaptive reuse
- Lateral forces
- Natural hazards – impact of earthquake, hurricane, fire, or flood related to site design
- Pedestrian and vehicular circulation
- Planting design
- Resource conservation and management
- Roadway design principles
- Site accessibility, including Americans with Disabilities Act standards for accessible site design
- Site and soils analysis
- Site design and engineering, including materials, methods, technologies, and applications
- Site security and safety
- Storm water management, surface and subsoil drainage
- Structural systems considerations
- Surveying methods and techniques as they affect landscape architecture
- Sustainable design, including techniques related to energy efficiency
- Use of site materials and methods of site construction
- Vegetative management
- Wetlands
- Zoning as it relates to the improvement and/or protection of the public health, safety, and welfare
- Other matters of law and ethics that contribute to the health, safety, and welfare of the public