

Birds of the Massachusetts Woodlands:

Climate change, smart development, and your community



**Shaping
the Future
of Your
Community**

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Dartmouth, MA

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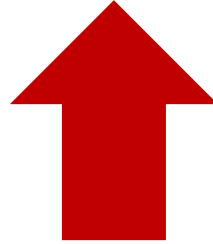
Outline

- Climate change & development
- Benefits of forests & nature based solutions
- Resources
- What you can do



Key Observed Climate Changes in MA

Temperature:

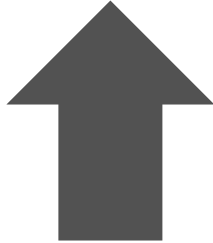


2.9°F

Since 1895

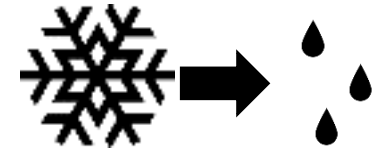


Growing Season:



11 Days

Since 1950



Sea Level Rise:



11 inches

Since 1922

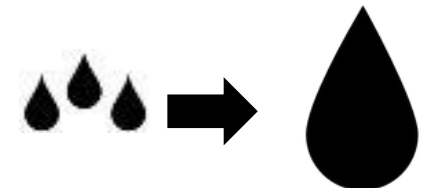


Strong Storms:



55%

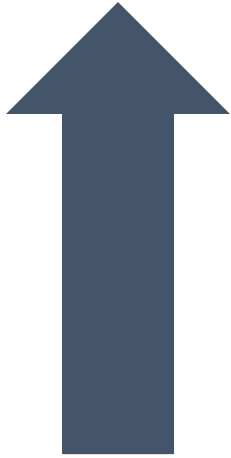
Since 1958



Recommended resource: massaudubon.org/climate

How Much More Precipitation?

Total annual precipitation
has increased by:



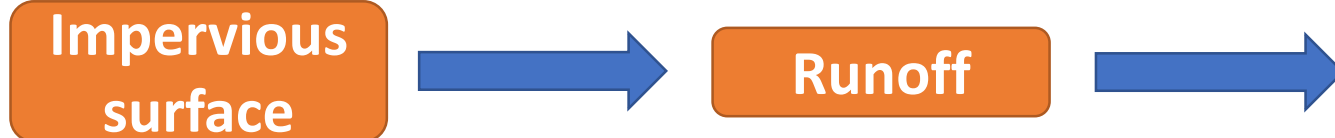
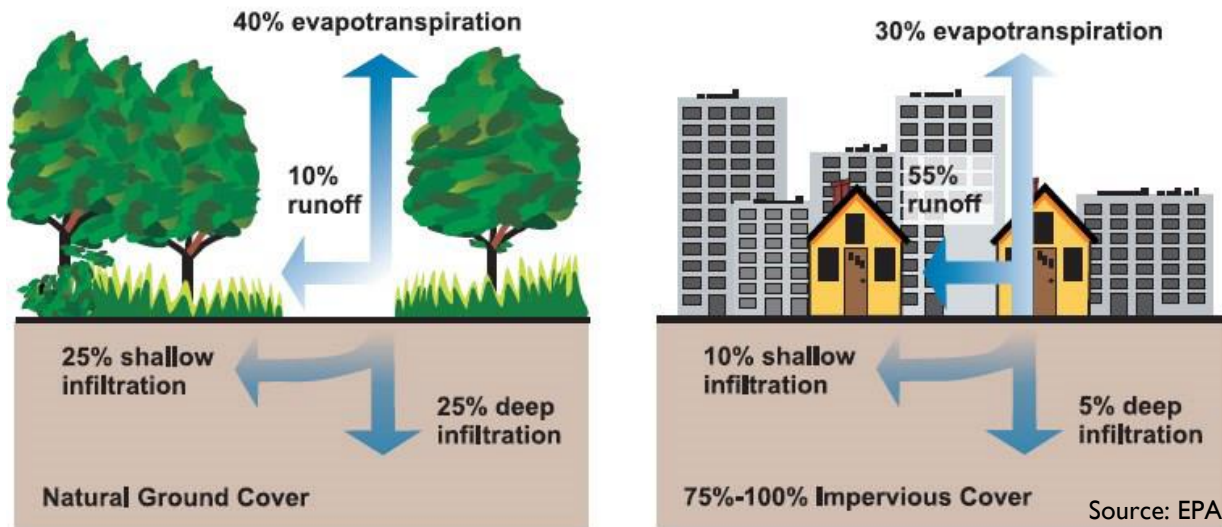
15%

***1.2 trillion more gallons of
water or equivalent snow falling
on Massachusetts each year.***

~9,700 filled Prudential Towers

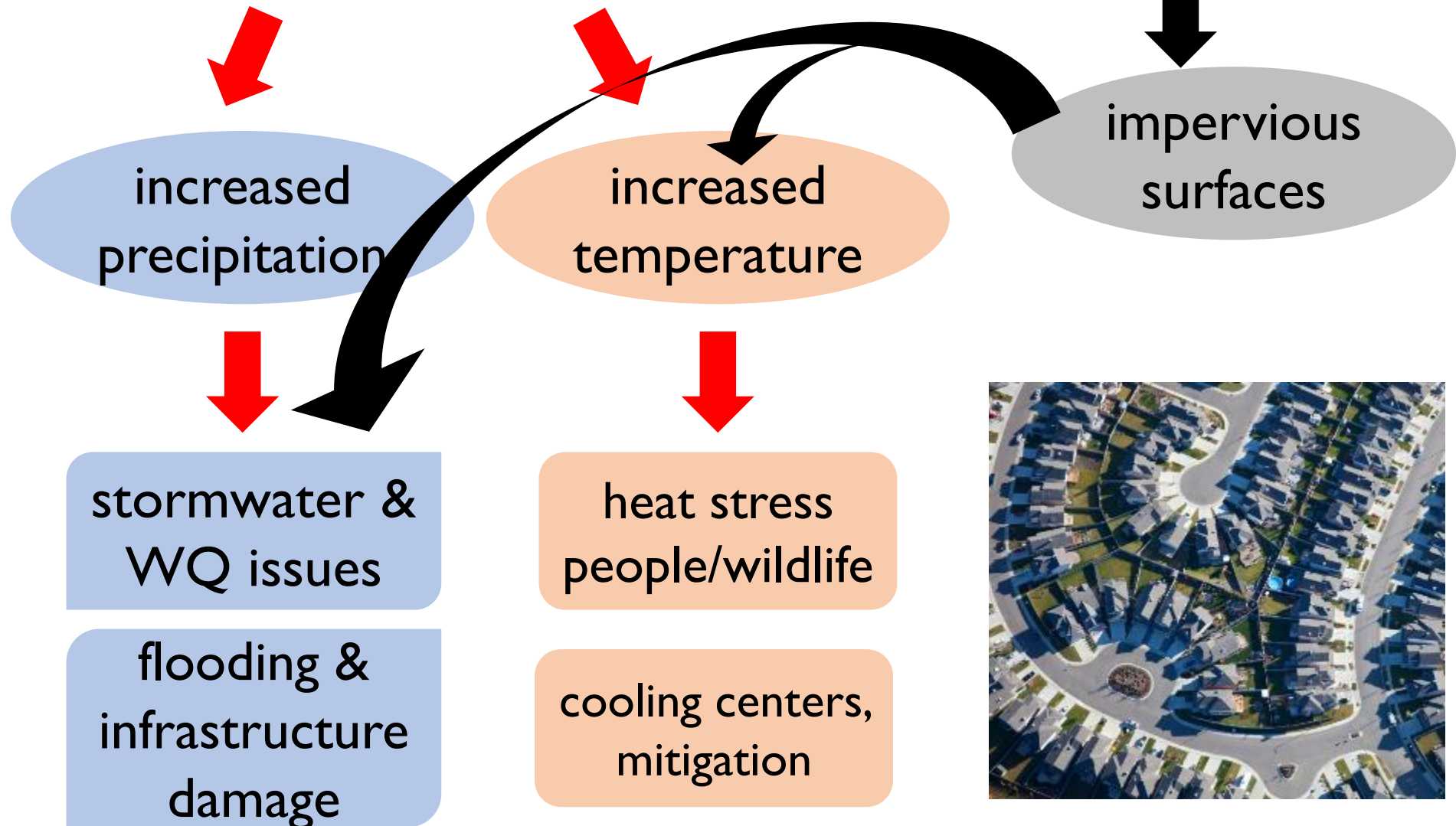


What's the problem?



Climate change

**Sprawling
Development**



There are real solutions.

**One of the best adaptation practices
is preserving natural areas.**



Climate Hazards



Nature-based solutions

Open space preservation

Ecosystem restoration

Low Impact Development

Local benefits



Avoided Costs



Enhanced Safety



Environmental Services

Nature-Based Solutions

Nature-Based Solutions *use* natural systems, *mimic* natural processes, or *work in tandem with* traditional approaches to address natural hazards like **flooding**, **erosion**, **drought**, and **heat islands**.



**Green
Infrastructure**



**Low Impact
Development (LID)**

Co-benefits



Yes



Maybe



No

Benefit	Reduces Stormwater Runoff				Increases Available Water Supply	Increases Groundwater Recharge	Reduces Salt Use	Reduces Energy Use	Improves Air Quality	Reduces Atmospheric CO ₂	Reduces Urban Heat Island	Improves Community Livability					Improves Habitat	Cultivates Public Education Opportunities
	Reduces Water Treatment Needs	Improves Water Quality	Reduces Grey Infrastructure Needs	Reduces Flooding								Improves Aesthetics	Increases Recreational Opportunity	Reduces Noise Pollution	Improves Community Cohesion	Urban Agriculture		
Practice																		
Green Roofs	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	◐	●	◐	◐	●	●
Tree Planting	●	●	●	●	○	◐	○	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	◐	●	●
Bioretention & Infiltration	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	○	○	●	●	●	●	●	◐	◐	○	●	●
Permeable Pavement	●	●	●	●	○	◐	●	◐	●	●	●	○	○	●	○	○	○	●
Water Harvesting	●	●	●	●	●	◐	○	◐	◐	◐	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	●

Nature based solutions at every scale

Rural, suburban, or urban

Conserve available open space providing ecosystem services



Integrate low impact development (LID) designs into new development at neighborhood scales



Restore resilience in urban areas at site specific scale



Return on Investment Studies in MA: Trust for Public Land

- Outdoor recreation generates:
 - \$10 billion in consumer spending
 - \$739 million in state and local tax revenue
 - 90,000 jobs
 - \$3.5 billion in annual wages and salaries
- Agriculture, forestry, commercial fishing, and related activities generate:
 - \$13 billion in output
 - 147,000 MA Jobs

Conservation Projects Return \$4 : \$1 spent



Avoided Costs



**Environmental
Services**

Preserve Services

Massachusetts Forests Mitigate Climate Change

- MA forests **sequester 14%** of the state's gross annual carbon emissions
- Average acre stores **85 tons carbon**
- Capacity **increases** over time as forests mature



**Environmental
Services**

Six Resources for Nature-Based Solutions

1. Forest Resilience: [Increasing Forest Resiliency](#)
2. Solutions and case studies: [Naturally Resilient Communities](#)
3. Wildlife & climate: [Climate Action Tool](#)
4. Compare cost & benefits: [EPA's GI cost/benefit](#)
5. ID Local conservation priorities: [Mapping and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience \(MAPPR\)](#)
6. Encourage NBS in local regulations: [Supporting LID in Local Land Use Regulations](#)

HELP ME CHOOSE

Hazard Types

- ☐ Coastal Erosion
- ☐ Tidal Flooding
- ☐ Coastal Flooding
- ☐ Riverine Erosion
- ☐ Riverine Flooding
- ☐ Stormwater Flooding

Region

- ☐ Coastal West
- ☐ Great Lakes
- ☐ Gulf of Mexico
- ☐ Mid-Atlantic
- ☐ Midwest
- ☒ Northeast
- ☐ Pacific Northwest
- ☐ Rocky Mountain West

SOLUTIONS
6 Results

CASE STUDIES
0 Results

Open Space Preservation through Land Acquisition

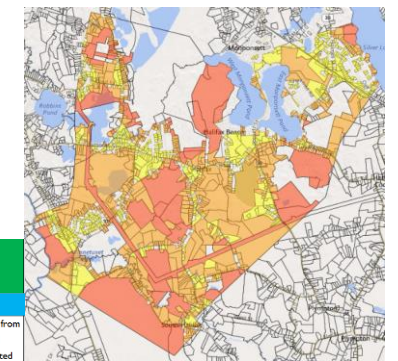
Coastal Erosion Riverine Flooding Riverine Erosion
Coastal Flooding Stormwater Flooding Tidal Flooding

This strategy focuses on the public acquisition of undeveloped land to lessen...

Urban

Urban for management

Massachusetts Wildlife Climate Action Tool



Factors	Conventional	Better	Best
GOAL 1: PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES AND OPEN SPACE			
Soils managed for revegetation	Not addressed	Limitations on removal from site, and/or requirements for stabilization and revegetation	Prohibit removal of topsoil from site. Require restoring and other prep of soils compacted during construction
Limit clearing: lawn size, require retention or planting of native vegetation/naturalized areas	Not addressed or general qualitative statement not tied to other design standards	Encourage minimization of clearing/grubbing	Require minimization of clearing/grubbing with specific standards
Require native vegetation and trees	Require or recommend invasives	Not addressed, or mixture of required plantings of native and nonnative	Require at least 75% native plantings

Characteristics of Resilient Forests

Formal plans for the future of the property

Minimal forest stress

High Forest Complexity

GOAL 1: Keep Forest Protected and Connected

GOAL 2: Reduce Stressors

GOAL 3: Reduce Vulnerability

GOAL 4: Provide Refuge

GOAL 5: Monitor and Evaluate

Linking Priorities: Local & Regional Conservation

<http://www.srpedd.org/rtnw>

- Tools
 - MAPPR
 - GI Network in Taunton watershed
 - Planning documents: comprehensive plan, open space plan, OS residential development
- Consider
 - Climate change resilience
 - Bird & wildlife habitat
 - Community impacts



Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP)



“...strategies that conserve and sustainably employ the natural resources of the Commonwealth to enhance climate adaptation, build resilience and mitigate climate change...”



www.mass.gov/municipal-vulnerability-preparedness-program

5 things you can do

1. Be an **MVP** community & participate in the stakeholder process
2. Talk about **climate change** and nature based solutions
3. Join **Mass ECAN**'s community of practice on ecosystems & climate adaptation
4. **Consider** regional priorities, climate change, and co-benefits of stewardship & conservation
5. **Vote** in local, state, and federal elections to promote candidates that support climate smart solutions and funding



Thank you!



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