

Protecting & Maintaining Grasslands in MA:

Planning for resilience
with farmers and communities



Arcadia Wildlife Sanctuary
May 10, 2016



Heidi Ricci

Senior Policy Analyst

hricci@massaudubon.org

Stefanie Covino

Shaping the Future of Your Community

scovino@massaudubon.org

Agenda

- History of Land Use in New England
- Regulatory Tools – Opportunities and Challenges
- Climate change and identifying resilient land with MAPPR
- Tools to work with farmers & communities to preserve farmland



History of Land Use in MA



1700



1740



1850



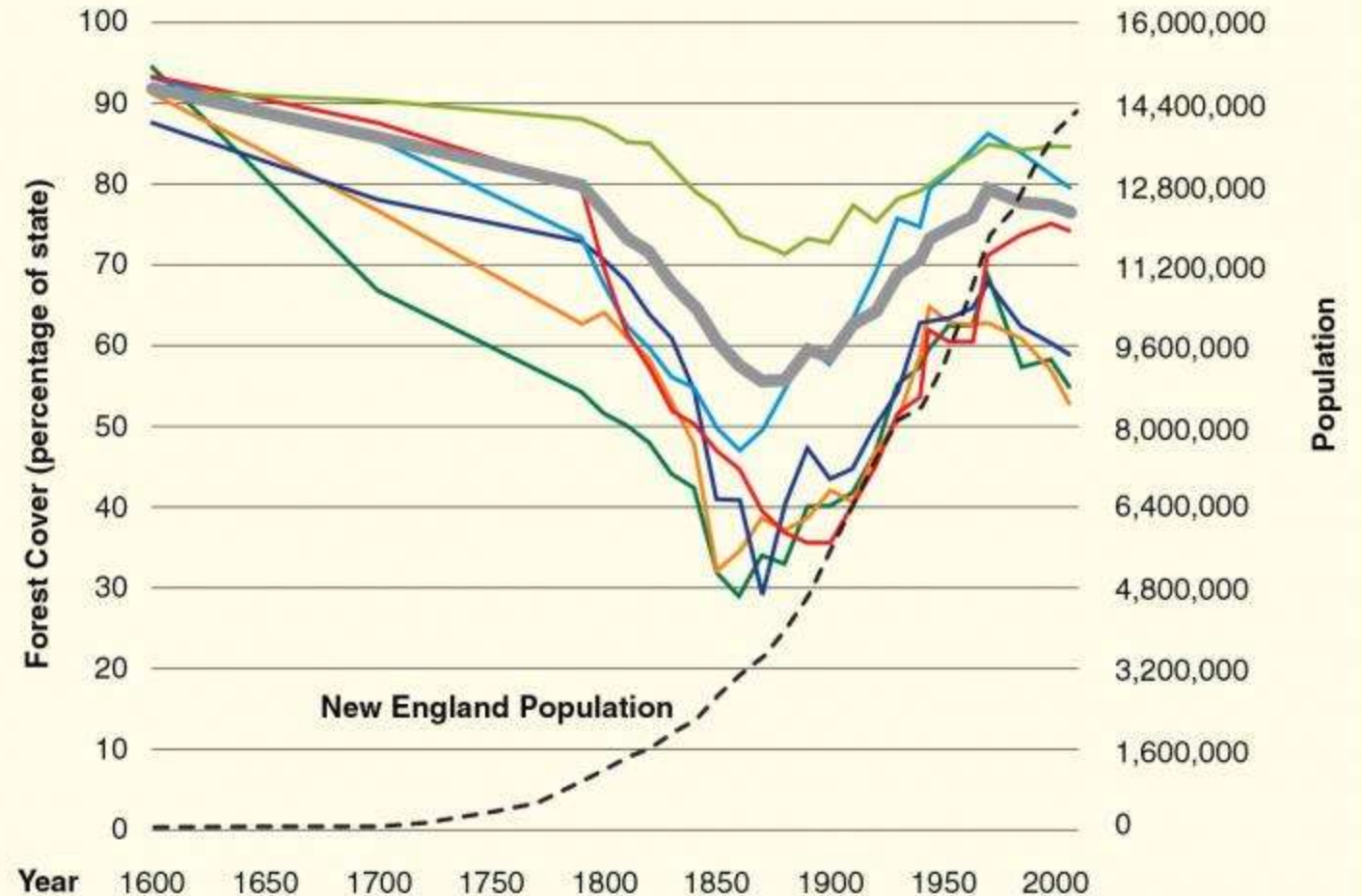
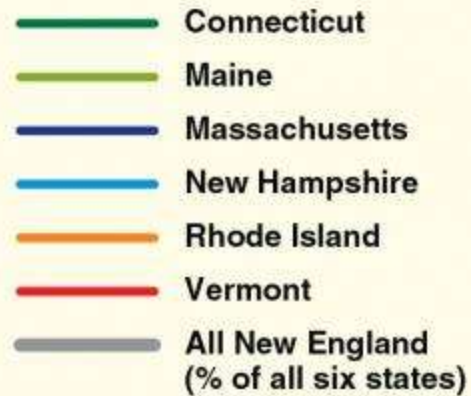
1915



1930

History of Forest Cover & Population

New England Forest Cover and Human Population



Single Aged Forests Leave Out Early Successional and Mature Old Growth



STATE *Of The* Birds 2011

Documenting Changes in
Massachusetts' Birdlife



In Massachusetts...

Grassland birds *have declined significantly more than birds of other habitats*



- Wild Turkey
- Eastern Bluebird
- Bobolink
- Barn Swallow
- Tree Swallow
- Red-winged Blackbird
- Savannah Sparrow
- American Woodcock (SWAP)
- Killdeer
- Brown-headed Cowbird
- Barn Owl (SC)
- Vesper Sparrow (T)
- Grasshopper Sparrow (T)
- Short-eared Owl (E)
- Horned Lark
- American Kestrel (SWAP)
- Eastern Meadowlark (SWAP)
- Northern Bobwhite (SWAP)
- Sedge Wren (E)
- Upland Sandpiper (E)
- Ring-necked Pheasant
- Henslow's Sparrow (E)
- Dickcissel

Challenges for grassland habitat

- Declining natural disturbances such as wildfires and beaver flooding – leading to less creation of early successional habitat
- Open space requires consistent active management to keep as OS



Fire practically out of the equation



Development and fragmentation



Mammalian predators increasing



Farmers face their own challenges



Development

Aging Farmers



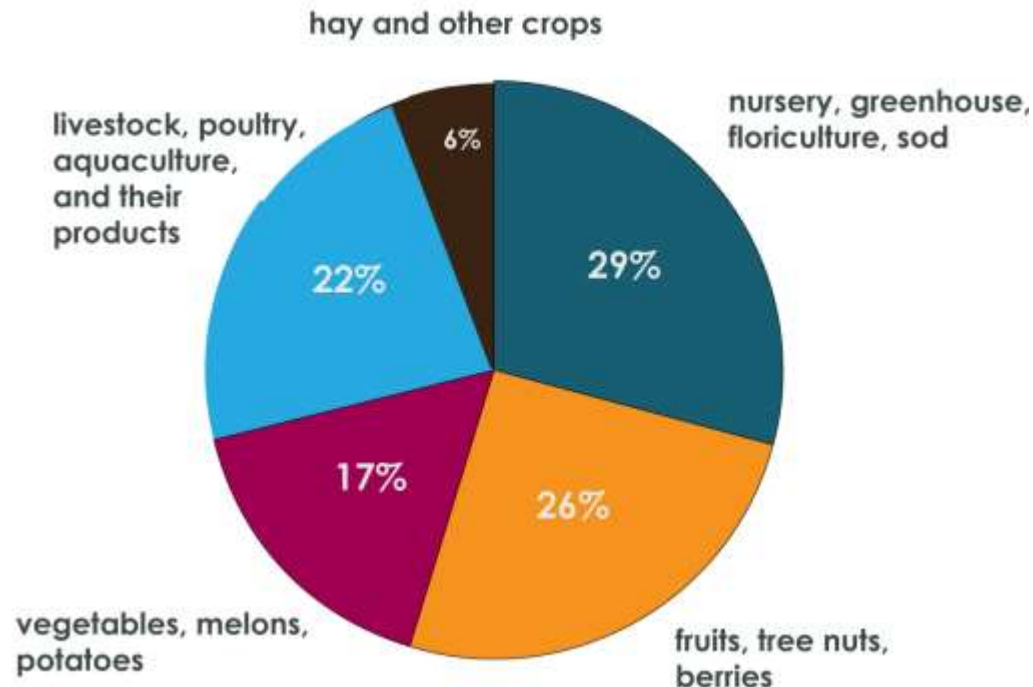
High Land Prices

Demand for
Local Food

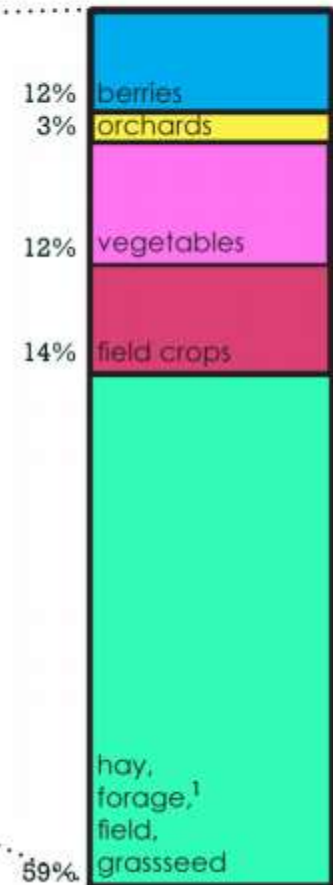


Current Agricultural Trends

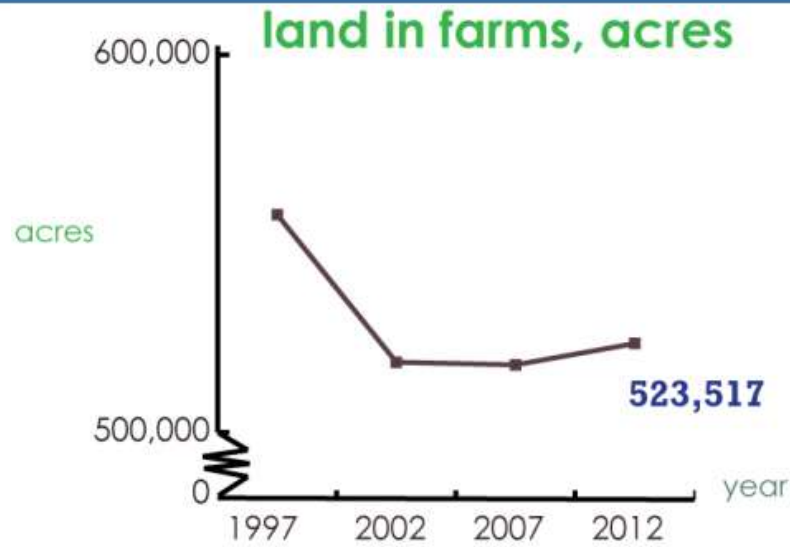
FARMLAND BY USE



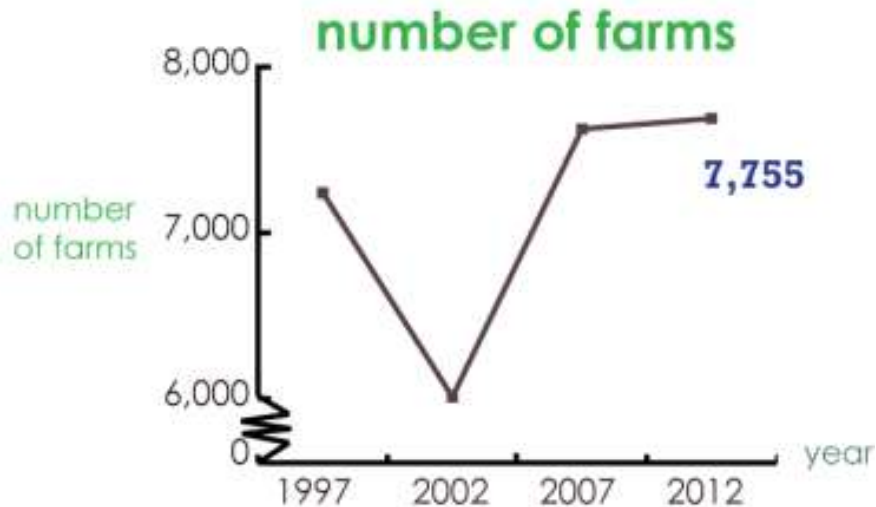
HARVESTED CROPS



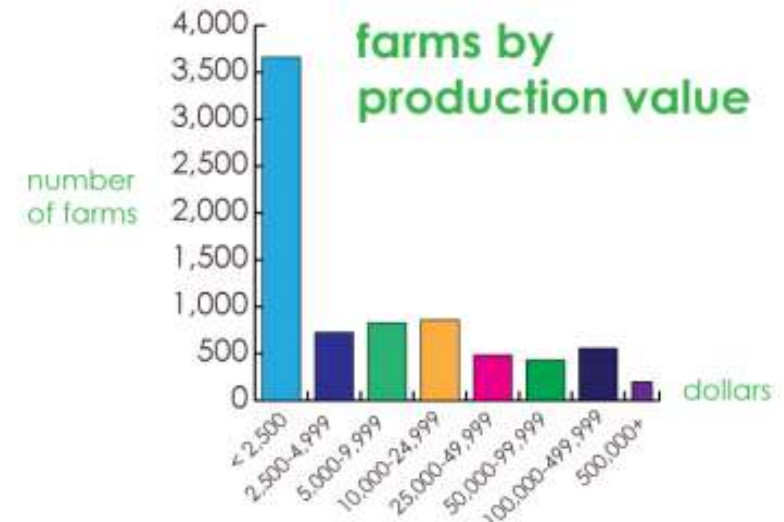
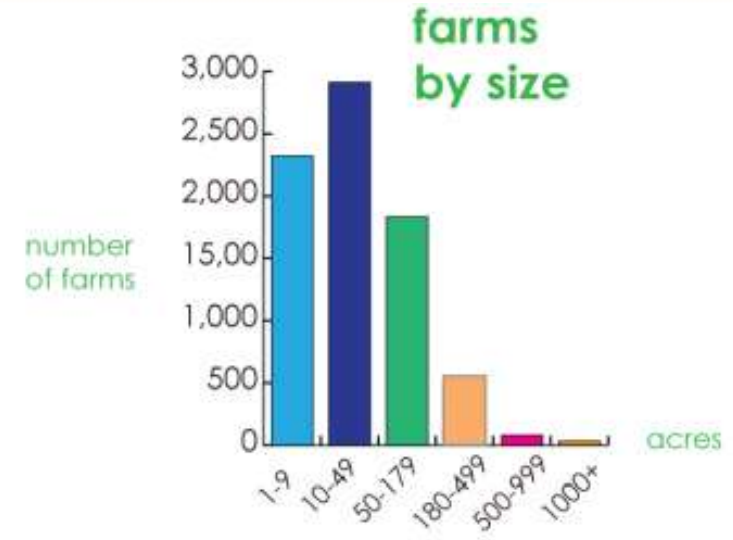
Current Agricultural Trends



Slowly
gaining
farmland



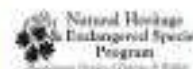
Lots of
small
farms



State Plans for Early Successional Habitat

- BioMap2
- State Wildlife Action Plan (SWAP)
- Grassland Bird Plan

An Action Plan for the Conservation of State-listed Obligate
Grassland Birds in Massachusetts



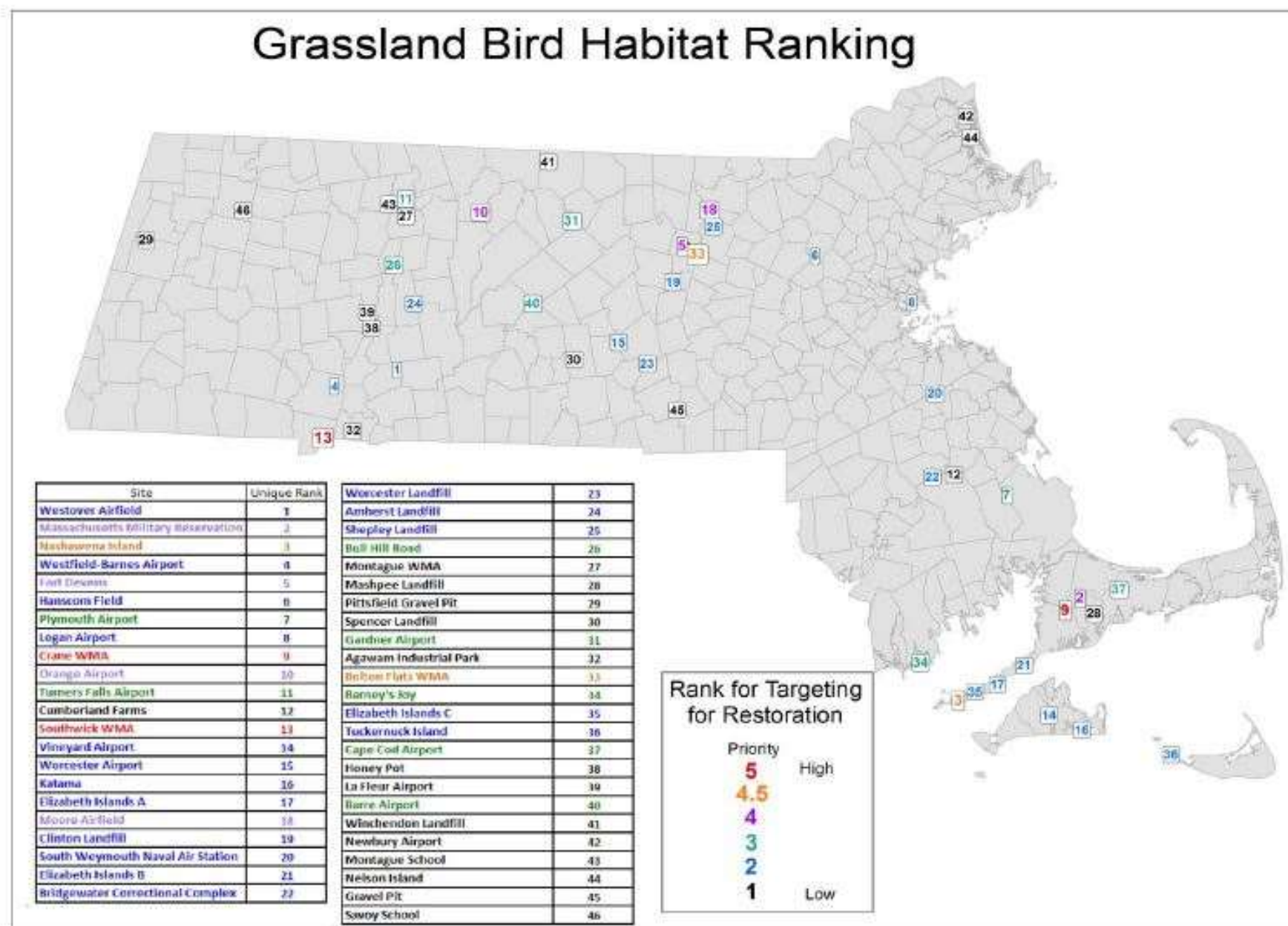
Regulatory Considerations

- Wetlands Protection Act
- Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA)
- Migratory Bird Treaty Act

Other issues & opportunities

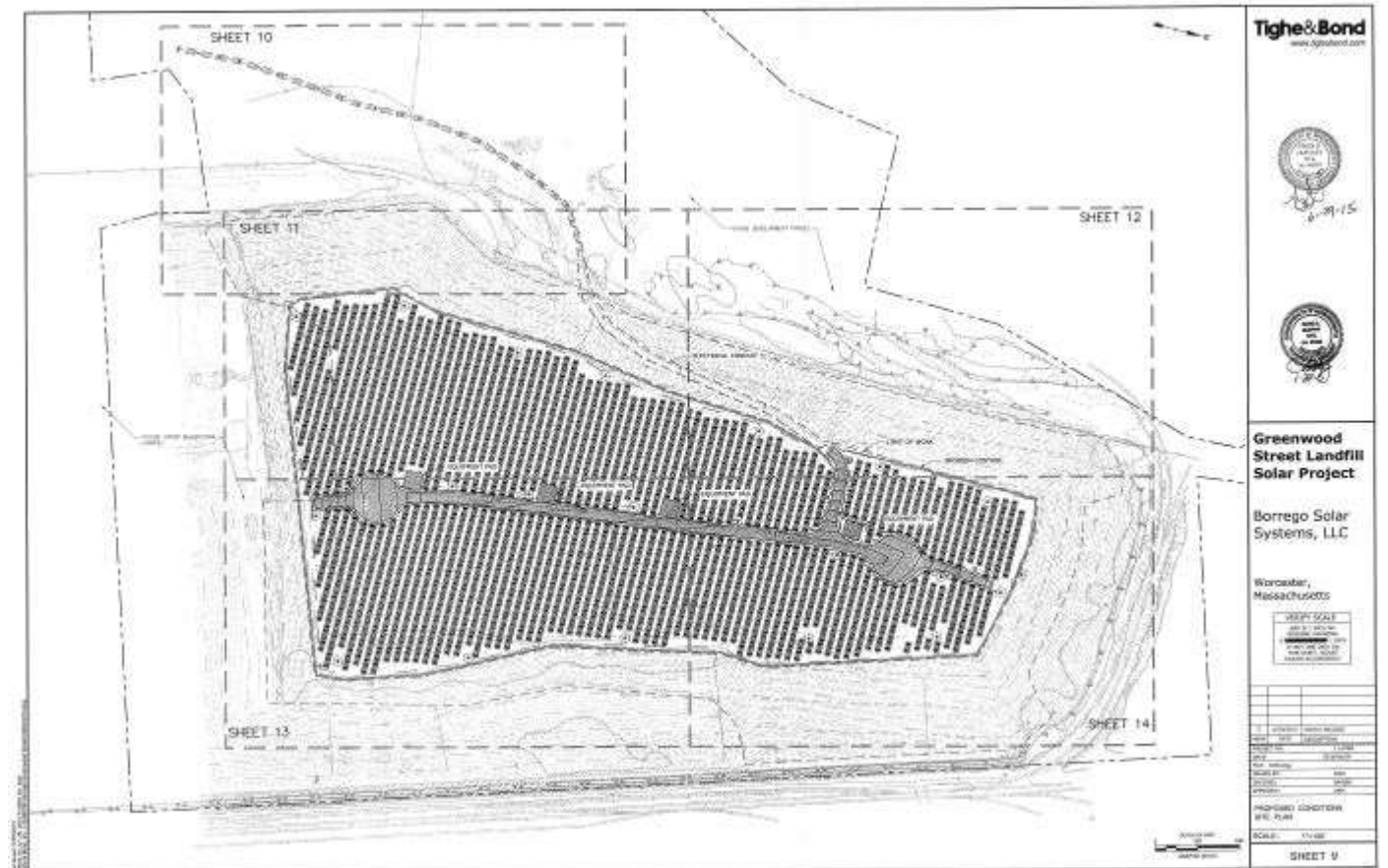
- Airfield safety
- Energy Facilities
 - Solar arrays
 - Utility Rights of Ways
- Municipal finances and sports

Figure 1. Locations and rankings of all sites in Massachusetts known to have Upland Sandpipers or Grasshopper Sparrows since 1990.





Landfills and Solar Arrays



Municipal Lands

- Cost of maintaining fields
- Leases to farmers
- Other municipal uses/interests
 - Active recreational fields
 - Special events



Figure 2. Eastern Meadowlark — Woodson Farm

1000 FOOT MEADOWLARK AREA

Eastern Meadowlark Data

- pink dot: possible nest site
- red triangle: observed collecting food
- red question mark: flushed from ground
- red square: singing or calling from ground

Notes: Banding surveys during May and June, 2008.
2005 aerial photograph from HarcoGIS

Utility Rights of Ways



Community Development Interests

- Weymouth Naval Air Station
 - SouthField
Redevelopment



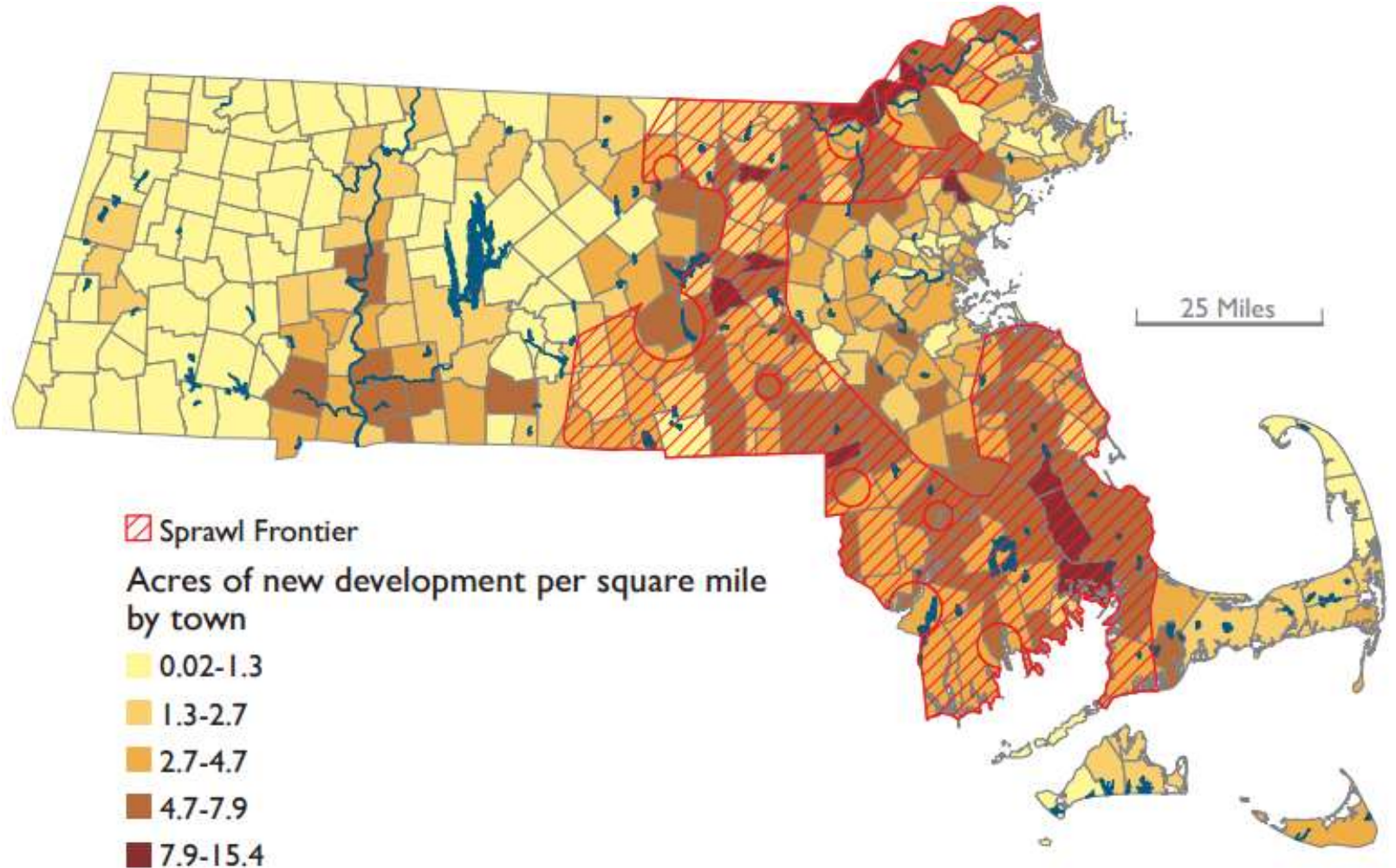
Shaping the Future of Your Community

- Created in response to Losing Ground
- Works with communities to implement sustainable development and increase conservation efforts – especially in “sprawl frontier”
- Protect habitat and water supplies, preserve community character, encourage community planning, guide development, etc.



massaudubon.org/shapingthefuture

Losing Ground



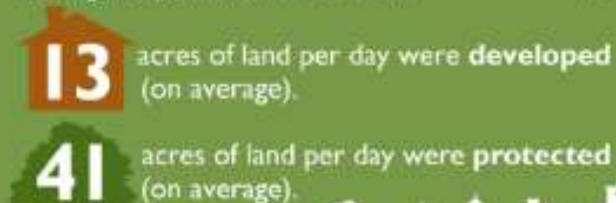
Losing Ground

As of 2013, **over half** of the land in Massachusetts had not yet been protected or developed.

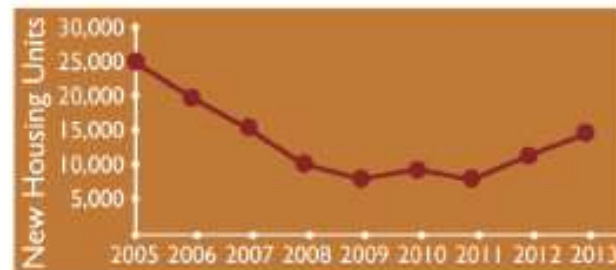


Recent Trends

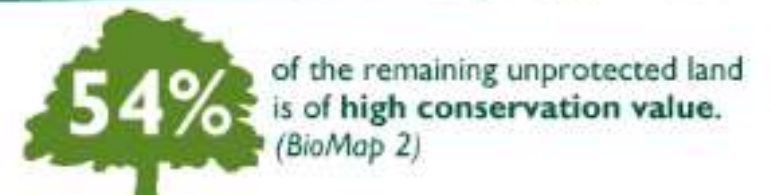
During the period of 2005-2013,



The rate of development plummeted during the recent **Great Recession**. Lately, however, **new housing permits** are on the rise.



Planning for the Future



As development pressures increase, we can plan our land use for both a **strong economy** and a **safe, healthy environment**.

Climate Change



Mitigation

How do we help ecosystems and species cope with and adapt to these changes?

How do we avoid or reduce impacts on infrastructure?

Where are these resilient places?

**Conserve resilient places –
and restore resilience where it's lost**

Resilience = Complexity + Connectivity

Landscape Complexity

- How many landforms are available from each point (“microclimates”)

Landscape Connectivity (Permeability)

- How connected are the lands at each point



Instructions, examples, - always ready

MAPPR Tool

Mapping and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience (MAPPR) allows land conservationists to identify the parcels within an area of interest that are the highest priorities for protection based on habitat quality, climate change resilience, and other metrics such as parcel size and adjacency to existing protected parcels. Analyses are based on open space data and assessor parcel data available through MassGIS as of April 2015. As a result, ownership information and protection status may be inaccurate for some parcels. Check with your town assessor for the most up-to-date information. Please email any comments to mappr@massaudubon.org.

[Instructions](#) [show](#)

[Examples](#) [show](#)

None selected - [select one now](#).

Pre-calculated Models

- ☐ Balanced Model
- ☐ Resilience Model
- ☐ Aquatic Model
- ☐ Biological Model

Assign Model Values

- ☐ Resilient Sites for Conservation
- ☐ Critical Linkages Priorities
- ☐ BioMap2 Core Habitat
 - ☐ BioMap2 Priority Natural Communities
 - ☐ BioMap2 Forest Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Vernal Pool Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Wetland Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Aquatic Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Species of Conservation Concern
- ☐ BioMap2 Critical Natural Landscape
 - ☐ BioMap2 Landscape Blocks
 - ☐ BioMap2 Coastal Adaptation
- ☐ Parcel Size
- ☐ Block Size
- ☐ Adjacent to Protection
- ☐ Under-represented Settings

Ref Layer



Filter by Parcel Size

select min parcel size ▾

Filter by Block Size (Unprotected Acres)

select min block size ▾

Constrain Model Only Adjacent to Protection



Misc. Controls

- ☒ Show parcel priority ranks
- ☐ Show parcel export IDs
- ☐ Hide parcel labels
- ☒ Parcel priority rank colors
- ☐ Mass GIS Open Space Layer
- ☐ Blocks of Contiguous Parcels

Map Type Selector

- ☒ Street Map
- ☐ Satellite

[Run Model](#) >

Instructions [hide](#)

Step 1 - Select your study area.

Step 2 -

Choose to run a custom model using one of our **Pre-calculated Models** or the **Assign Model Values** section.

Step 3 - Apply additional criteria/filters.

Step 4 - Click Run Model button.

Step 5 - After the model has run.

Examples [hide](#)

Example 1

Example 2

Choose a study area: town, county, watershed

MAPPR Tool

Mapping and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience (MAPPR) allows land conservationists to identify the parcels within an area of interest that are the highest priorities for protection based on habitat quality, climate change resilience, and other metrics such as parcel size and adjacency to existing protected parcels. Analyses are based on open space data and assessor parcel data available through MassGIS as of April 2015. As a result, ownership information and protection status may be inaccurate for some parcels. Check with your town assessor for the most up-to-date information. Please email any comments to mappr@massaudubon.org.

[Instructions](#) [show](#)

[Examples](#)

Study Area [?](#)

None selected - [select one now.](#)

[Pre-calculated models](#) [?](#)

- ☐ Balanced Model
- ☐ Resilience Model
- ☐ Aquatic Model
- ☐ Biological Model

[Assign Model Values](#) [?](#)

- ☐ Resilient Sites for Conservation
- ☐ Critical Linkages Priorities
- ☐ BioMap2 Core Habitat
 - ☐ BioMap2 Priority Natural Communities
 - ☐ BioMap2 Forest Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Vernal Pool Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Wetland Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Aquatic Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Species of Conservation Concern
- ☐ BioMap2 Critical Natural Landscape
 - ☐ BioMap2 Landscape Blocks
 - ☐ BioMap2 Coastal Adaptation
- ☐ Parcel Size
- ☐ Block Size
- ☐ Adjacent to Protection
- ☐ Under-represented Settings

[Ref Layer](#) [?](#)

[Filter by Parcel Size](#) [?](#)

[Filter by Block Size \(Unprotected Acres\)](#) [?](#)

[Constrain Model Only Adjacent to Protection](#) [?](#)

☐

[Misc. Controls](#) [?](#)

- ☒ Show parcel priority ranks
- ☐ Show parcel export IDs
- ☐ Hide parcel labels
- ☒ Parcel priority rank colors
- ☐ Mass GIS Open Space Layer
- ☐ Blocks of Contiguous Parcels

[Map Type Selector](#) [?](#)

- ☒ Street Map
- ☐ Satellite

[Run Model](#) [>](#)

Study Area [?](#)

Choose a category

Town

County

Watershed

Study Area [?](#)

- Barnstable
- Barre
- Becket
- Bedford
- Belchertown
- Bellingham
- Belmont
- Berkley
- Berlin
- Bernardston
- Beverly
- Billerica
- Blackstone
- Blandford
- Bolton
- Boston
- Bourne**
- Boxborough
- Boxford
- Boylston

Choose a pre-calculated model

MAPPR Tool

Mapping and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience (MAPPR) allows land conservationists to identify the parcels within an area of interest that are the highest priorities for protection based on habitat quality, climate change resilience, and other metrics such as parcel size and adjacency to existing protected parcels. Analyses are based on open space data and assessor parcel data available through MassGIS as of April 2015. As a result, ownership information and protection status may be inaccurate for some parcels. Check with your town assessor for the most up-to-date information. Please email any comments to mappr@massaudubon.org.

Instructions [show](#)

Examples [show](#)

Study Area [?](#)

None selected. [Select one now.](#)

Pre-calculated Models [?](#)

- ☒ Balanced Model
- ☒ Resilience Model
- ☒ Aquatic Model
- ☒ Biological Model

Assign Model Values [?](#)

- ☐ Resilient Sites for Conservation
- ☐ Critical Linkages Priorities
- ☐ BioMap2 Core Habitat
 - ☐ BioMap2 Priority Natural Communities
 - ☐ BioMap2 Forest Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Vernal Pool Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Wetland Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Aquatic Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Species of Conservation Concern
- ☐ BioMap2 Critical Natural Landscape
 - ☐ BioMap2 Landscape Blocks
 - ☐ BioMap2 Coastal Adaptation
- ☐ Parcel Size
- ☐ Block Size
- ☐ Adjacent to Protection
- ☐ Under-represented Settings

Ref Layer [?](#)



Filter by Parcel Size [?](#)

select min parcel size ▾

Filter by Block Size (Unprotected Acres) [?](#)

select min block size ▾

Constrain Model Only Adjacent to Protection [?](#)



Misc. Controls [?](#)

- ☒ Show parcel priority ranks
- ☐ Show parcel export IDs
- ☐ Hide parcel labels
- ☒ Parcel priority rank colors
- ☐ Mass GIS Open Space Layer
- ☐ Blocks of Contiguous Parcels

Map Type Selector [?](#)

- ☒ Street Map
- ☐ Satellite

[Run Model >](#)

Pre-calculated Models [?](#)

- ☐ Balanced Model
- ☐ Resilience Model
- ☐ Aquatic Model
- ☐ Biological Model

Or choose your own adventure

MAPPR Tool

Mapping and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience (MAPPR) allows land conservationists to identify the parcels within an area of interest that are the highest priorities for protection based on habitat quality, climate change resilience, and other metrics such as parcel size and adjacency to existing protected parcels. Analyses are based on open space data and assessor parcel data available through MassGIS as of April 2015. As a result, ownership information and protection status may be inaccurate for some parcels. Check with your town assessor for the most up-to-date information. Please email any comments to mappr@massaudubon.org.

Instructions [show](#)

Examples [show](#)

Study Area [?](#)

None selected - [select one now](#).

Pre-calculated Models [?](#)

- ☐ Balanced Model
- ☐ Resilience Model
- ☐ Aquatic Model
- ☐ BioMap2 Model

Assign Model Values [?](#)

Ref Layer [?](#)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resilient Sites for Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Linkages Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Core Habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Priority Natural Communities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Forest Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Vernal Pool Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Wetland Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Aquatic Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Species of Conservation Concern | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Critical Natural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Landscape Blocks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Coastal Adaptation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parcel Size | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Block Size | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under-represented Settings | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Filter by Parcel Size [?](#)

select min parcel size [v](#)

Filter by Block Size (Unprotected Acres) [?](#)

select min block size [v](#)

Constrain Model Only Adjacent to Protection [?](#)

☐

Misc. Controls [?](#)

- ☒ Show parcel priority ranks
- ☐ Show parcel export IDs
- ☐ Hide parcel labels
- ☒ Parcel priority rank colors
- ☐ Mass GIS Open Space Layer
- ☐ Blocks of Contiguous Parcels

Map Type Selector [?](#)

- ☒ Street Map
- ☐ Satellite

[Run Model >](#)

Assign Model Values [?](#)

Ref Layer [?](#)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Resilient Sites for Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Linkages Priorities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Core Habitat | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Priority Natural Communities | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Forest Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Vernal Pool Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Wetland Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Aquatic Cores | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Species of Conservation Concern | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Critical Natural Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Landscape Blocks | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> BioMap2 Coastal Adaptation | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Parcel Size | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Block Size | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Adjacent to Protection | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Under-represented Settings | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Check out the differences between models

MAPPR Tool

Mapping and Prioritizing Parcels for Resilience (MAPPR) allows land conservationists to identify the parcels within an area of interest that are the highest priorities for protection based on habitat quality, climate change resilience, and other metrics such as parcel size and adjacency to existing protected parcels. Analyses are based on open space data and assessor parcel data available through MassGIS as of April 2015. As a result, ownership information and protection status may be inaccurate for some parcels. Check with your town assessor for the most up-to-date information. Please email any comments to mappr@massaudubon.org.

Instructions [show](#)

Examples [show](#)

Study Area [?](#)

None selected. [Select one now.](#)

Pre-calculated Models [?](#)

- ☒ Balanced Model
- ☒ Resilience Model
- ☒ Aquatic Model
- ☒ Biological Model

Assign Model Values [?](#)

- ☐ Resilient Sites for Conservation
- ☐ Critical Linkages Priorities
- ☐ BioMap2 Core Habitat
 - ☐ BioMap2 Priority Natural Communities
 - ☐ BioMap2 Forest Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Vernal Pool Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Wetland Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Aquatic Cores
 - ☐ BioMap2 Species of Conservation Concern
- ☐ BioMap2 Critical Natural Landscape
 - ☐ BioMap2 Landscape Blocks
 - ☐ BioMap2 Coastal Adaptation
- ☐ Parcel Size
- ☐ Block Size
- ☐ Adjacent to Protection
- ☐ Under-represented Settings

Ref Layer [?](#)



Filter by Parcel Size [?](#)

select min parcel size ▾

Filter by Block Size (Unprotected Acres) [?](#)

select min block size ▾

Constrain Model Only Adjacent to Protection [?](#)



Misc. Controls [?](#)

- ☒ Show parcel priority ranks
- ☐ Show parcel export IDs
- ☐ Hide parcel labels
- ☒ Parcel priority rank colors
- ☐ Mass GIS Open Space Layer
- ☐ Blocks of Contiguous Parcels

Map Type Selector [?](#)

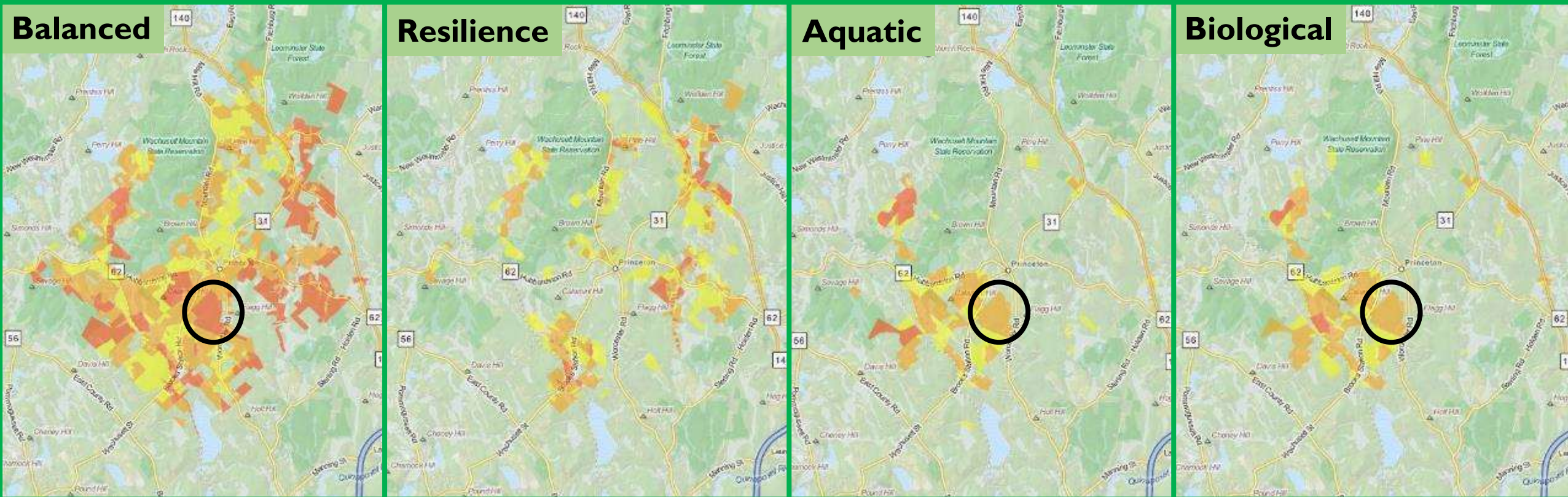
- ☒ Street Map
- ☐ Satellite

[Run Model >](#)

Pre-calculated Models [?](#)

- ☐ Balanced Model
- ☐ Resilience Model
- ☐ Aquatic Model
- ☐ Biological Model

The different models: Princeton



Priority

- High Priority Parcels
- Medium Priority Parcels
- Lower Priority Parcels

Available Tools Focus on Farmland (not habitat)

- **Farm Level**

- Agricultural Preservation Restriction
- Chapter 6I
- Farm Viability Enhancement Program

- **Community Level**

- Zoning changes
- Agricultural Commissions
- Right to Farm bylaws
- Community Preservation Act (CPA)



State of the Birds 2013

Recommendations & Farming

- Support a net gain of land in agriculture in Massachusetts
- Encourage everyone to embrace Massachusetts-based agricultural products
- Develop tools for both foresters and farmers to encourage bird-friendly management options on their lands
- Develop plans to increase shrubland maintenance and creation in sustainable locations

A Quick Guide to the Eastern Meadowlark



Earth tones help it **hide** in fields

Beautiful **song**

The original "V-neck"

Long **legs** for running through grasslands

Often **sings** on fenceposts

A Farmland Bird in Trouble

Since 1966, their numbers have dropped by about **10% every year.**

Percentage of the state where Meadowlarks nest

Year	Percentage
1970s	46.1%
2000s	10.8%

How to Help

Protect farmland habitat by...

- Keeping farms in your community
- Farming with birds in mind
- Buying local, sustainable produce

 **Mass Audubon**
Protecting the Nature of Massachusetts

For more information, visit massaudubon.org/birds.

Tools for Farmers: Agricultural Preservation Restriction



- Voluntary program
- Farms receive value of development rights (market value – agricultural value) in exchange for permanently protecting land from development

Tools for Farmers: APR



Agricultural Preservation Restriction

- Numerous considerations, focus on physical and economics
 - 5+ acres
 - Used for a 2+ years
 - \$500+ in gross sales/yr for first 5 acres
 - Landscape context
 - Physical features, soils
 - Degree of threat of development
 - Availability of assistance for funding, legal services, etc.

Tools for Farmers: Chapter 61A

Chapter 61
Forestry

Chapter 61A
Agriculture

Chapter 61B
OS &
Recreation

- Property tax break in exchange for keeping land undeveloped
- Temporary, 10 year period (can be renewed)
- Community has first refusal option

“providing important public benefits like clean water, wildlife habitat, rural character, wood products, food, and outdoor recreation”

Tools for Farmers: Farm Viability Enhancement Program

- Farmers can apply to work with ag, enviro, and economic consultants to create a *Farm Viability Plan*
- Looks to increase income through management, value-added opportunities, agri-tourism, diversification, more
- Recommends pollution prevention & resource conservation measures
- Funding available in exchange for commitment to farm land for prescribed number of years



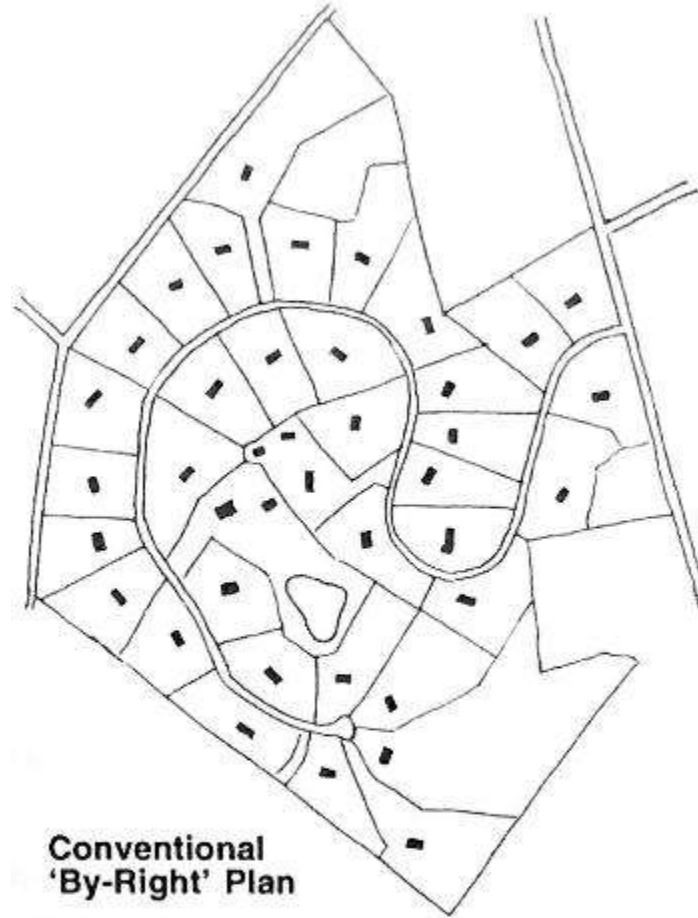
FVEP by the numbers

- In FY2015:
 - 9 – farms received technical assistance, completed business plans, and received funding (avg. \$86,995 per farm)
 - 1,441 – acres protected through agricultural covenants
 - \$650,000 – direct grants received by farmers
 - \$80,000 – technical assistance received by farmers
- Since 1996
 - 404 – farms protected
 - 39,805 – acres protected through covenants
 - \$17,671,472 – direct grants paid to farmers
 - \$444 – average cost per acre



Tools for Communities: Zoning Changes

- Open Space Residential Design (OSRD) allowed by right or preferred
- High density, smaller lot sizes
- Flexible requirements on frontage, setbacks, etc.



Conventional
'By-Right' Plan

- 38 units
- 3+ acre lots
- No open space
- No rural character



Alternative
Open Space Plan

- 46 units
- 26 one acre lots
- 16-unit village
- 4 units on three farms
- 68% open space
- preserves rural character and working farmland

Natural Resource Protection Zoning

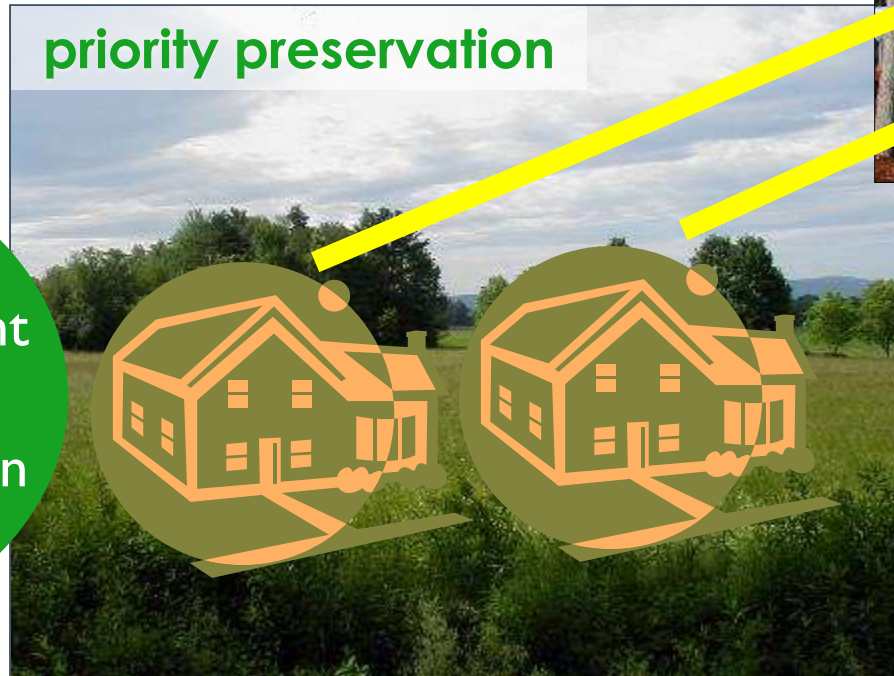


Tools for Communities: Zoning Changes

Transfer of Development Rights (TDR)

priority preservation

Owner of “sending”
parcel sells development
rights in exchange for
permanent conservation
easement



priority
development

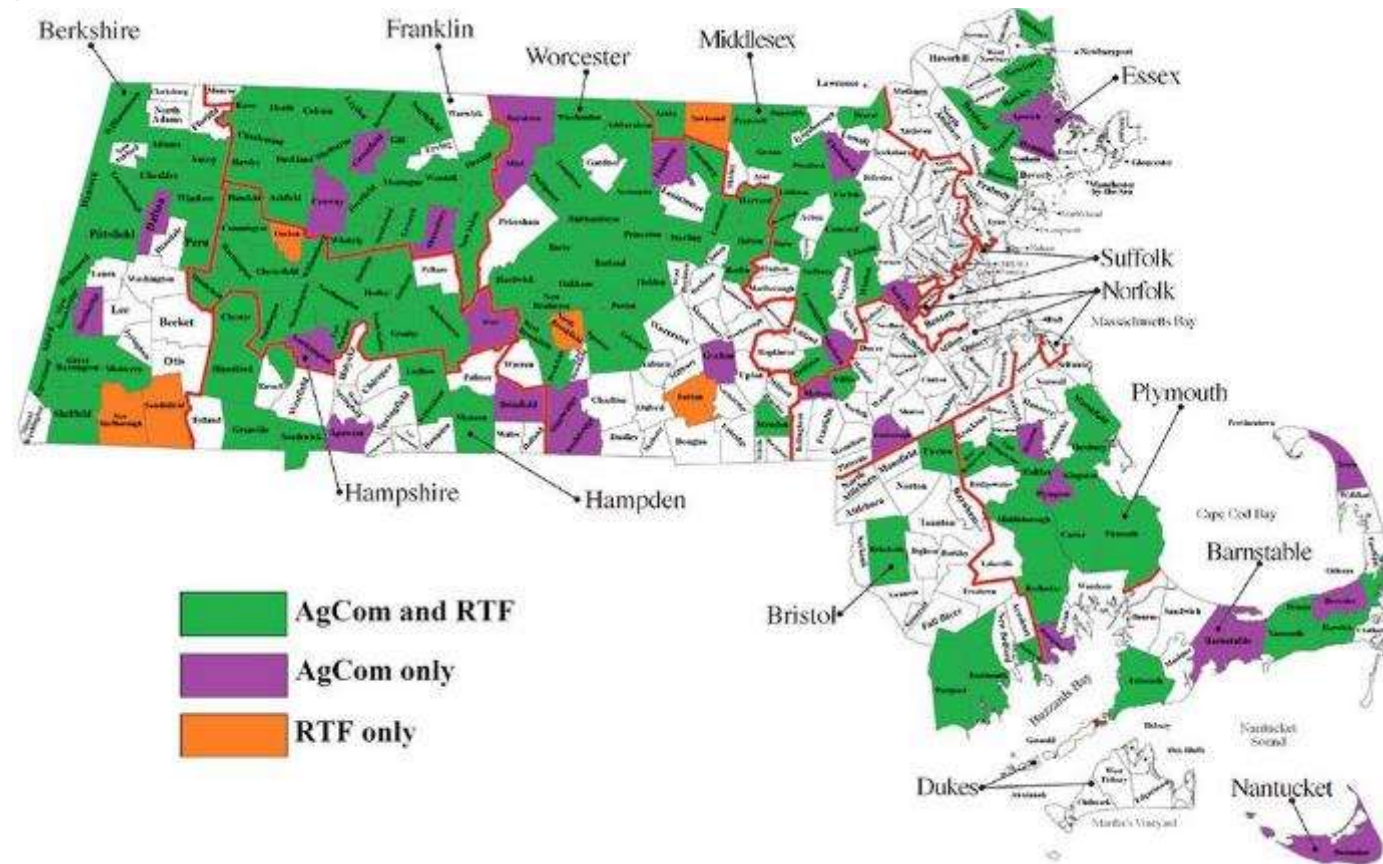


Owner of “receiving”
parcel buys
development rights to
build at densities higher
than allowed under
base zoning

Tools for Communities: Agricultural Commissions

- Committee formed by vote of Town Meeting or City Council
- 163 communities in MA have AgComs
- Resources available through Massachusetts Association of Agricultural Commissions (MAAC)

massagcom.org



AgComs: Goals

- Visibility and voice for farms, farmers
- Resolve farm related conflicts
- Protect farmland
- Work with other local boards
- Assist with natural resource management



AgComs: Examples



- Adopting local right-to-farm by-laws
- Raising money for farmland protection and economic development
- Starting local farmer's markets
- Providing mediation and conflict resolution on farm related disputes within town
- Collaborating on development proposals with other boards
- Educating town residents about the value of agriculture in the community
- Holding educational workshops on farm viability, property transfer, etc.
- Obtaining technical assistance on nonpoint source pollution, conservation farm planning, manure management, environmental stewardship

Tools for Communities: Right to Farm Bylaw



- Demonstrates importance of and support for farming within community (for current & potential residents)
- Encourages agriculture within the community and local economy
- Community allows agricultural “with minimal conflict with abutters and town agencies”

Tools for Communities: CPA

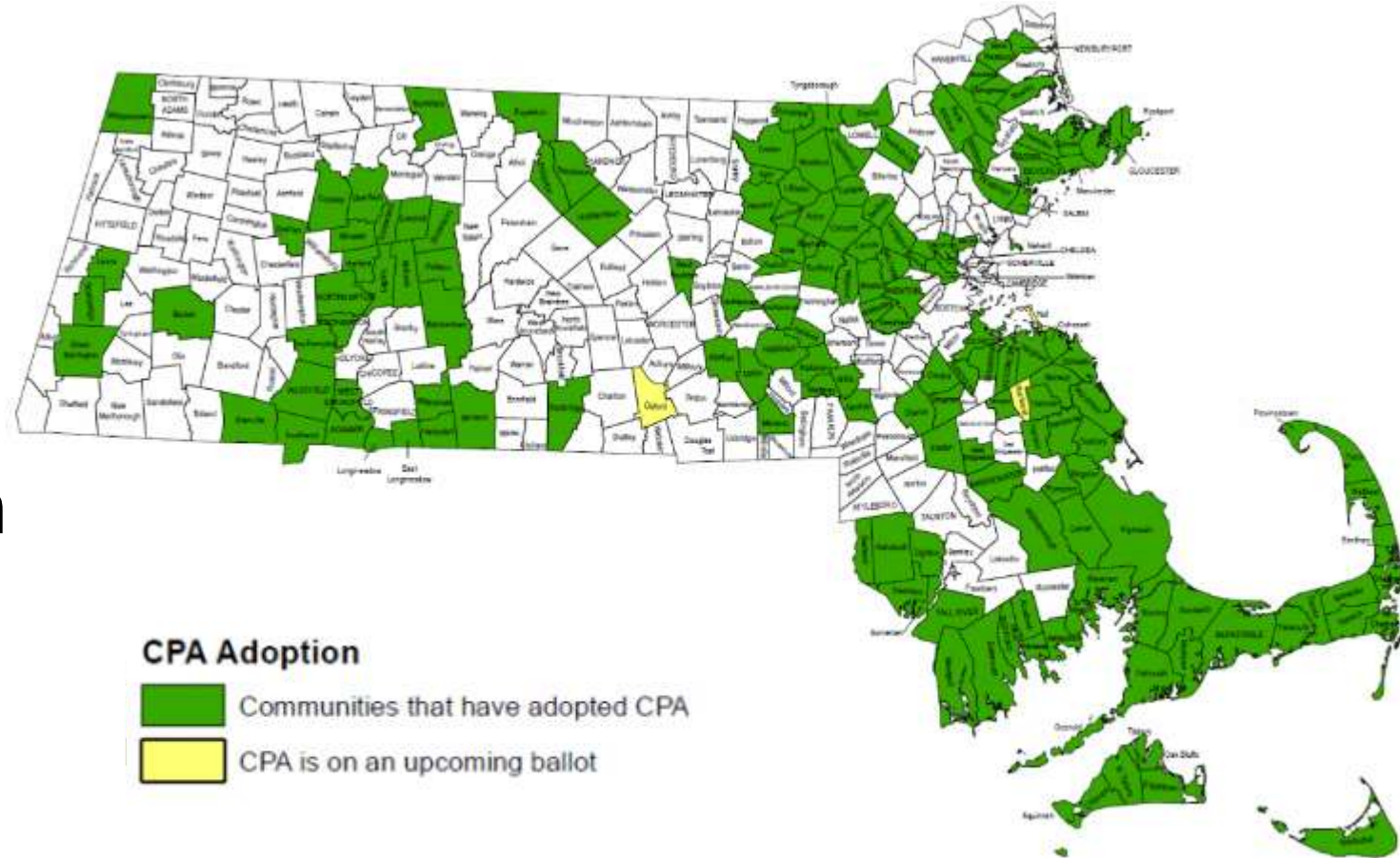
- A state law enabling cities and towns to create a dedicated fund to
 - Preserve open space
 - Preserve historical resources
 - Create community housing
 - Create outdoor public recreation areas
- 0.5-2.0% on local property tax bill



Tools for Communities: CPA

CPA to date:

- 161 communities
- \$1.6 billion raised
- Over 8,100 projects
- 23,471 acres of open space



Financial challenges to farmers, birds

- Farmers mow during critical Bobolink/grassland bird nesting season
- Bobolink Project raises money to “buy” time for the birds and pay farmers for not harvesting during critical time
- Demonstrates value of farmland to birding habitat
- Partnership between Mass Audubon, Audubon CT, Audubon VT



Foresters for the Birds

Mass Audubon program adopted from Audubon VT

Goals

- Increase forest plans that manage for bird habitat and timber
- Reduce parcelization and fragmentation rates
- Stabilize or increase priority bird species populations



Take Home Messages



- MAPPR is a useful tool, ag info coming soon
- Lots of tools available for farmers and communities to preserve farmland
- Sustaining open spaces for people and nature!



www.massaudubon.org/shapingthefuture

scovino@massaudubon.org

