

Forest Conservation Among Competing Uses

RCP Network Gathering

November 13, 2019

UMass Amherst

E. Heidi Ricci
Assistant Director of Advocacy
Mass Audubon
hricci@massaudubon.org



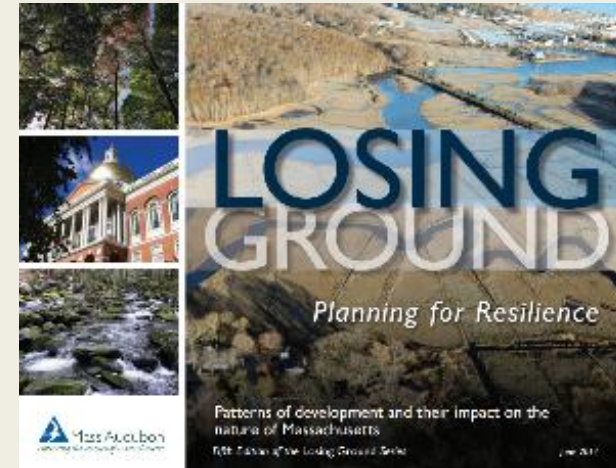
Overview

- Land Use Challenges and Impacts
- Narragansett Bay Watershed and Ecosystem Services
- Taunton Watershed – Resilient Taunton Watershed Network (RTWN)
- Blackstone Watershed – Blackstone River Coalition
- Common Themes
- Initiatives and Resources

Shaping The Future of Your Community Program

Created in 2009 to implement *Losing Ground* recommendations

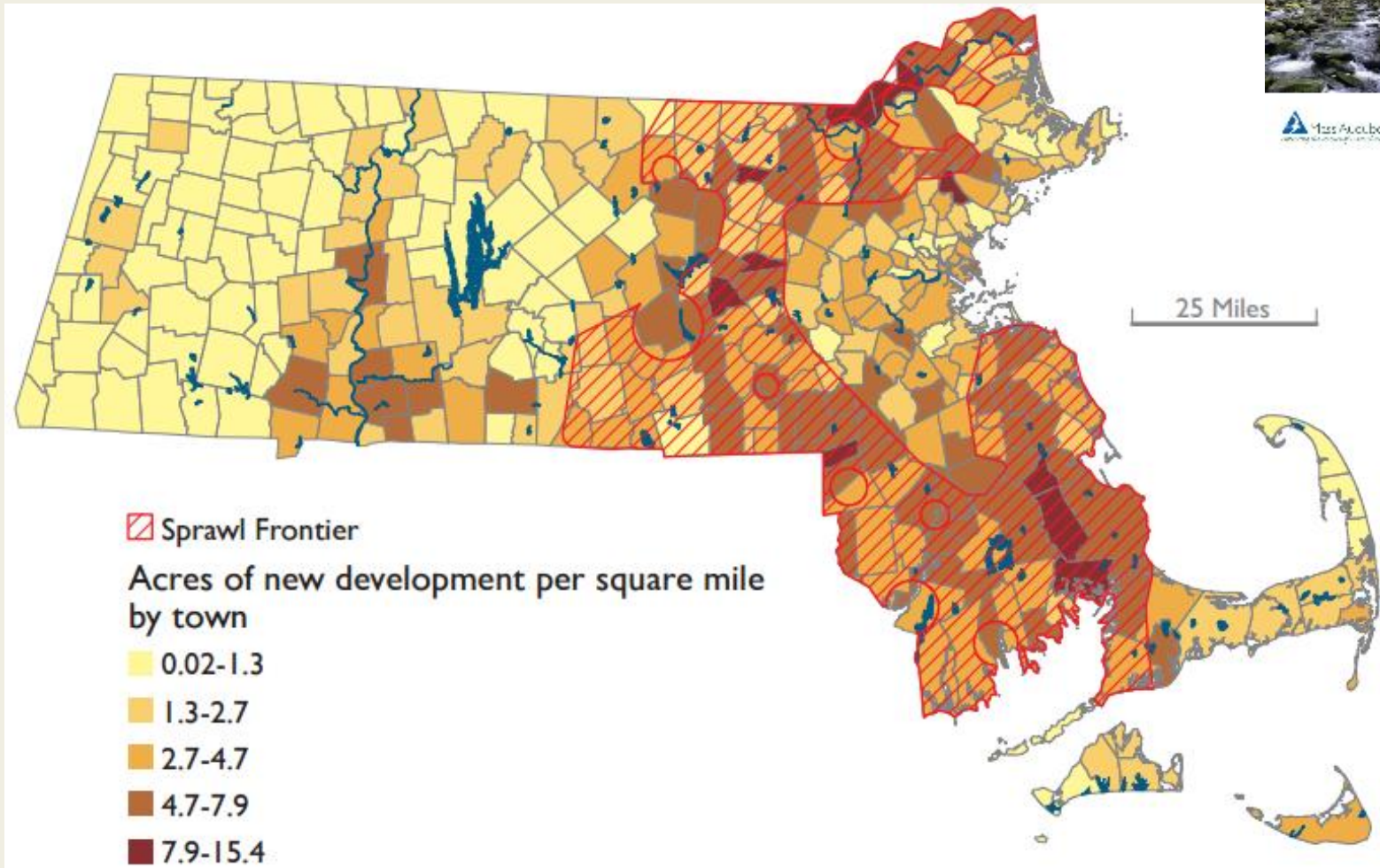
Assists the fastest-developing communities chart a more **sustainable future** through customized community workshops and direct assistance



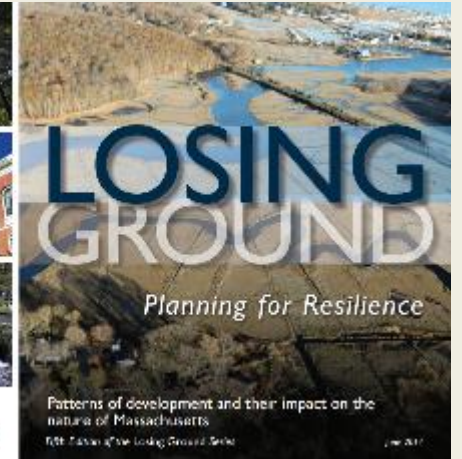
Shaping
the Future
of Your
Community

What's the problem?

Development is sprawling

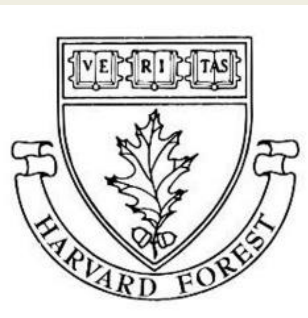
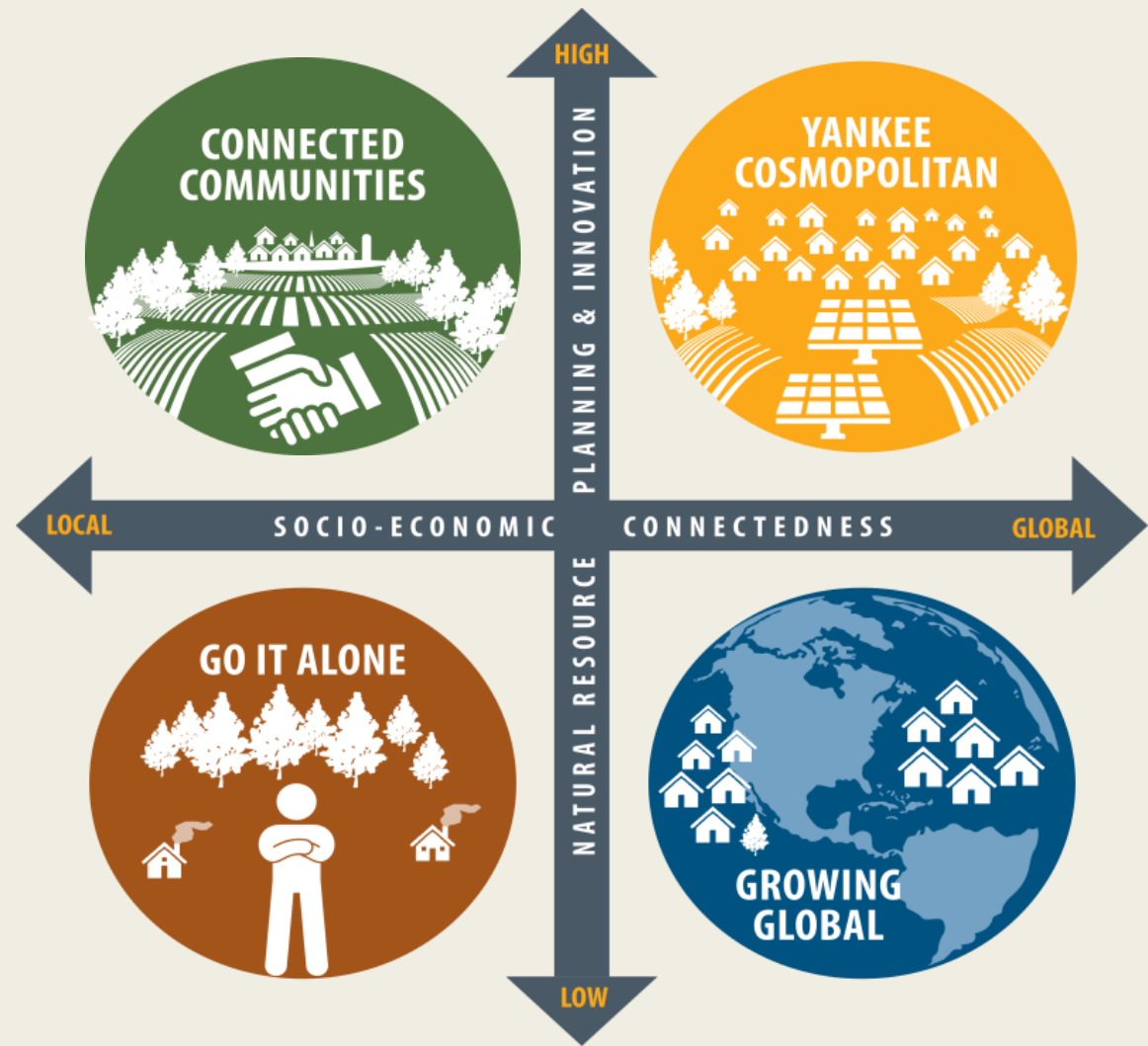


Mass Audubon
conservation and science center

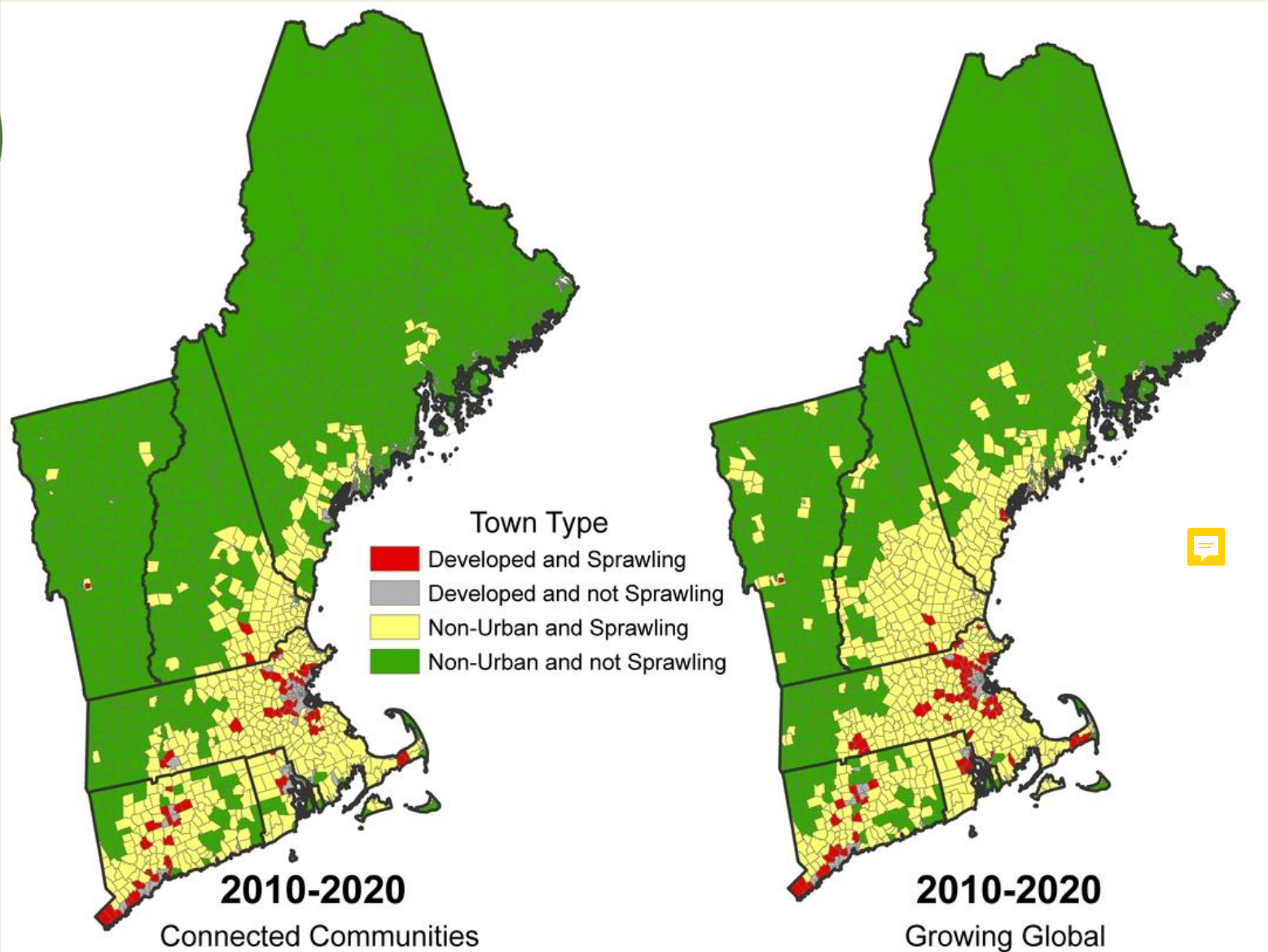


New England Landscape Futures

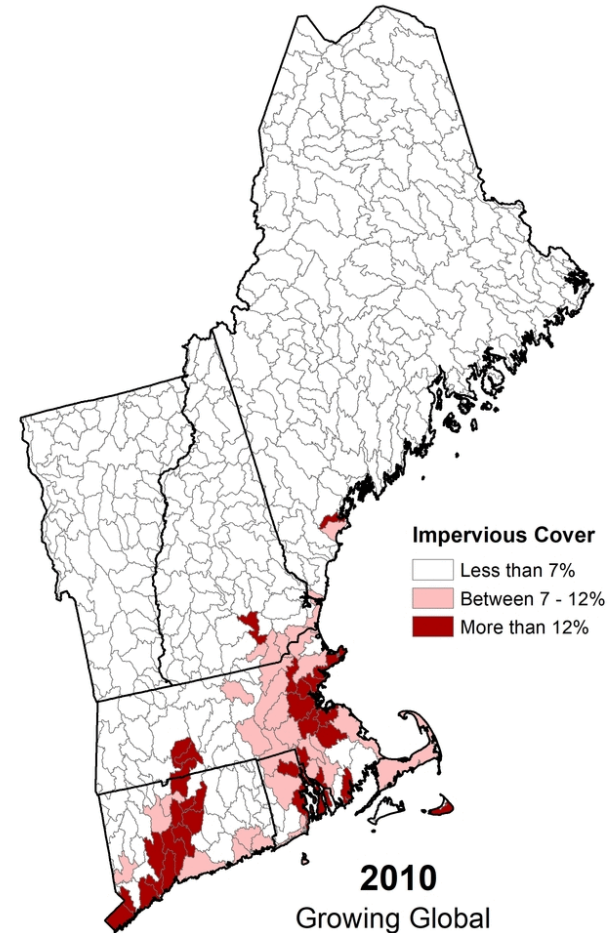
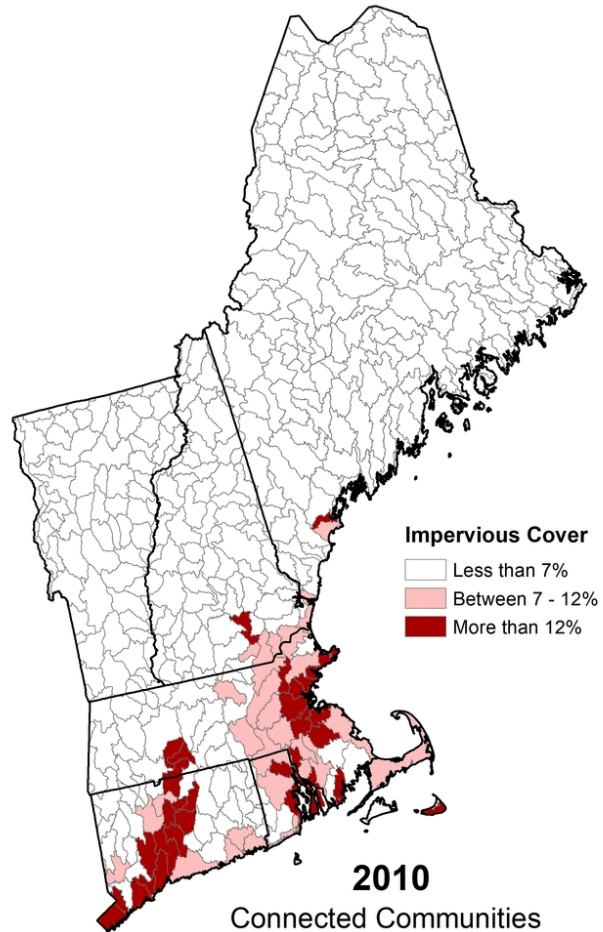
newenglandlandscapes.org



Two Future Scenarios



Impervious Surfaces



New Challenges in Land Use

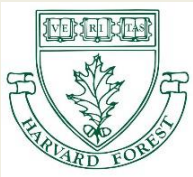
Get
Solar
Off the
Ground!

Comparison 3: Shutesbury, MA – 33.8 acres

Previous land cover: Forested (May 2014)

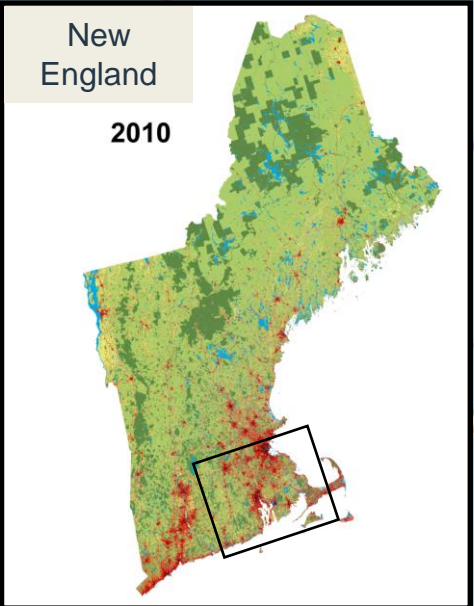
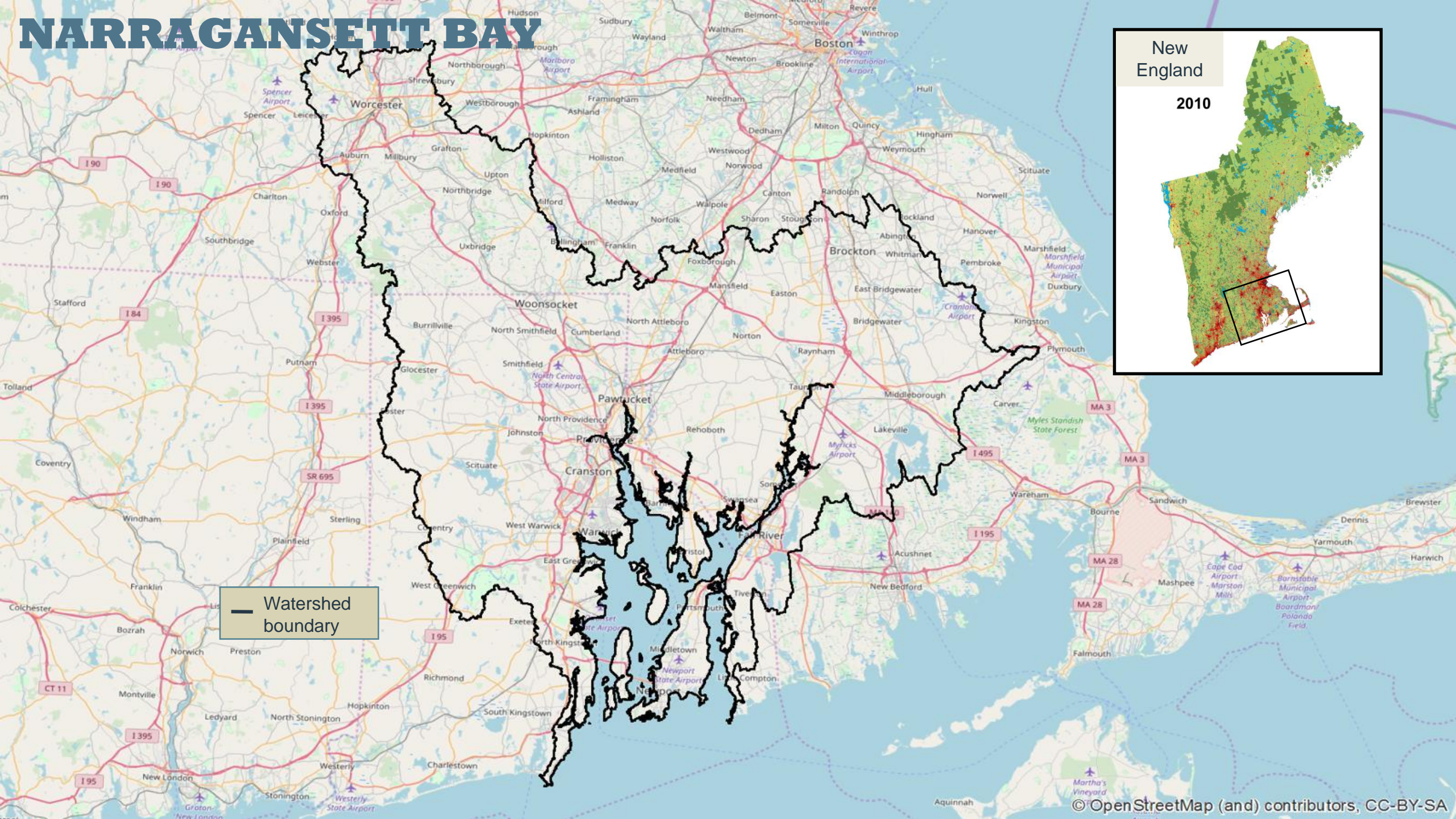


Subsequent land cover: Photovoltaics (June 2018)



Johnson, Emily, et. al., *The siting and impact of photovoltaic systems in Franklin, Hampshire, & Hampden counties: A preliminary study*, Harvard Forest, 2019.

NARRAGANSETT BAY



— Watershed boundary

The Narragansett Bay Watershed

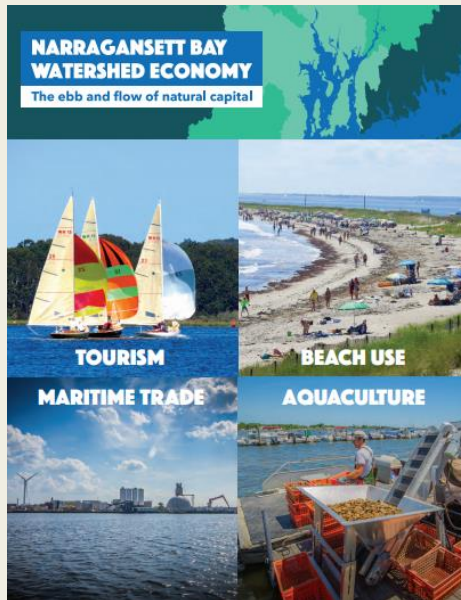
- Home to ~2 million people
- 60% MA, 40% RI
- Dramatic reductions in pollution by wastewater treatment facilities – now other challenges
 - NBEP *State of the Narragansett Bay and its Watershed* report



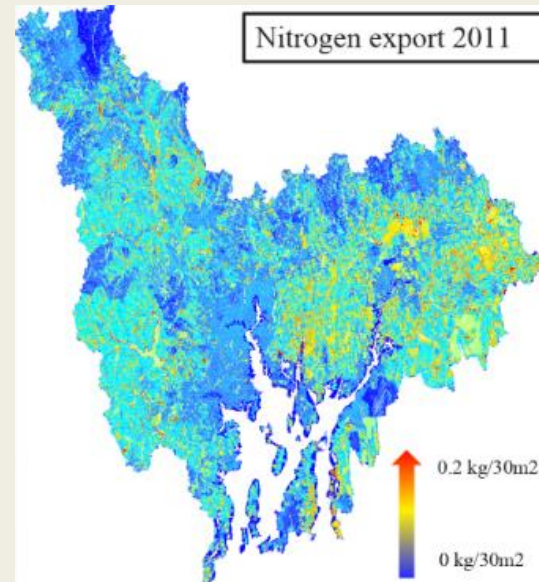
**NARRAGANSETT BAY
ESTUARY PROGRAM**

NEIWPCC
New England Interstate Water
Pollution Control Commission

Valuing Ecosystem Services in the Narragansett Bay Watershed



Valuation of economic sectors
nbweconomy.org



Modeling of land use changes, sediment/ nutrient transport, wellbeing changes & value

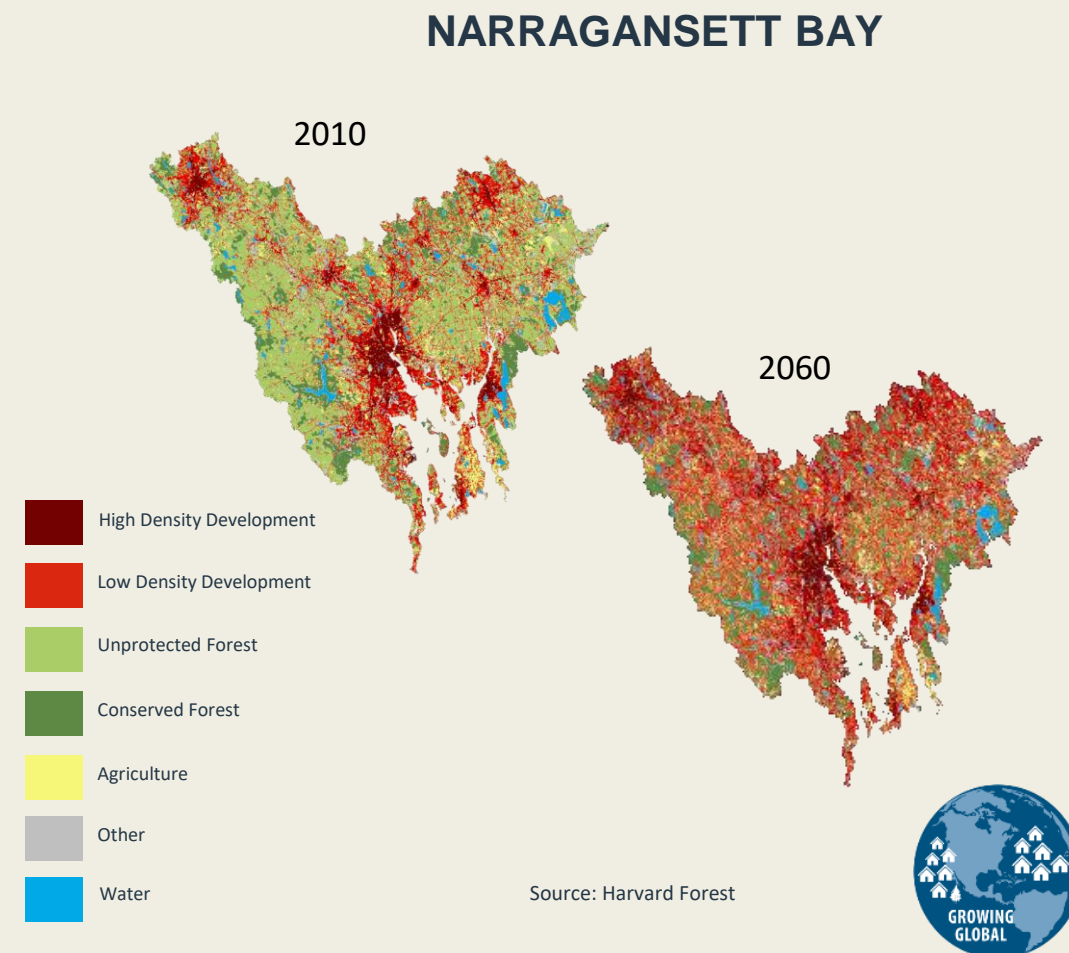
[illegible]

**Project organization,
stakeholder outreach,
materials, literature review**



Land Use and Water Quality Modeling

- Harvard Forest Land Futures scenarios – forest cover by 2060
 - "Connected Communities" - 46%
 - "Growing Globally" - 22%
- Modeled pollution retention benefits of land for water quality
 - If all natural areas are converted to development, significant changes in bacteria levels – no longer fishable/swimmable
- Willingness to Pay (WTP) for maintaining water quality improvements in the lower and upper Bay:
\$38 and \$51 million



Ecosystem Services

Five Fact Sheets

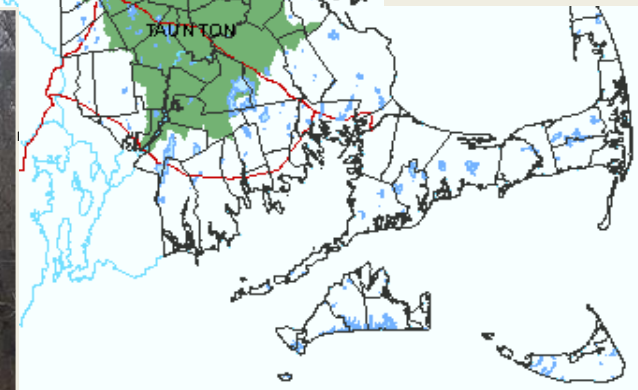
Forests | Grasslands and Farmland |
Coastal | Wetlands & Waterways | Urban

- Carbon Capture & Sequestration
- Flood Mitigation
- Air and Water Quality
- Recreation
- Food and Fiber
- Human Health
- Social and Cultural
- Wildlife



Taunton River Watershed

- Fastest developing watershed in Massachusetts
- 30% of the watershed is undeveloped, unprotected, and of high priority for resilience for people and wildlife
- Low-lying watershed, susceptible to flooding





20 state, local, non-profit and federal partners.

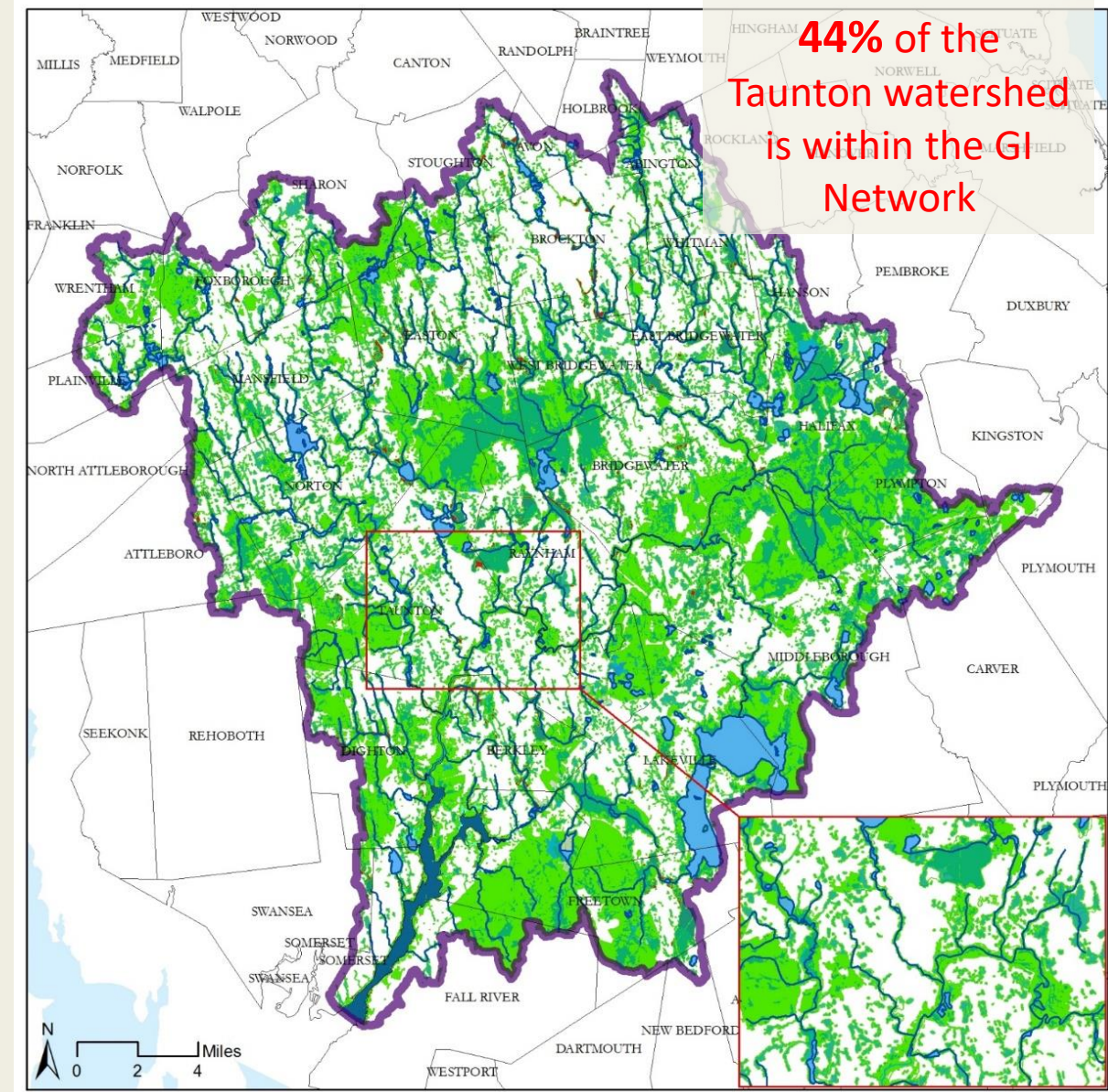
Promote ecological, economic, and social **resiliency**

www.srpedd.org/rtnw




Green Infrastructure for Resiliency Planning

- Flood control
- Nonpoint source pollution control
- Groundwater recharge
- Protection
- Reduced infrastructure costs
- Ecological resiliency
- Public access and recreation



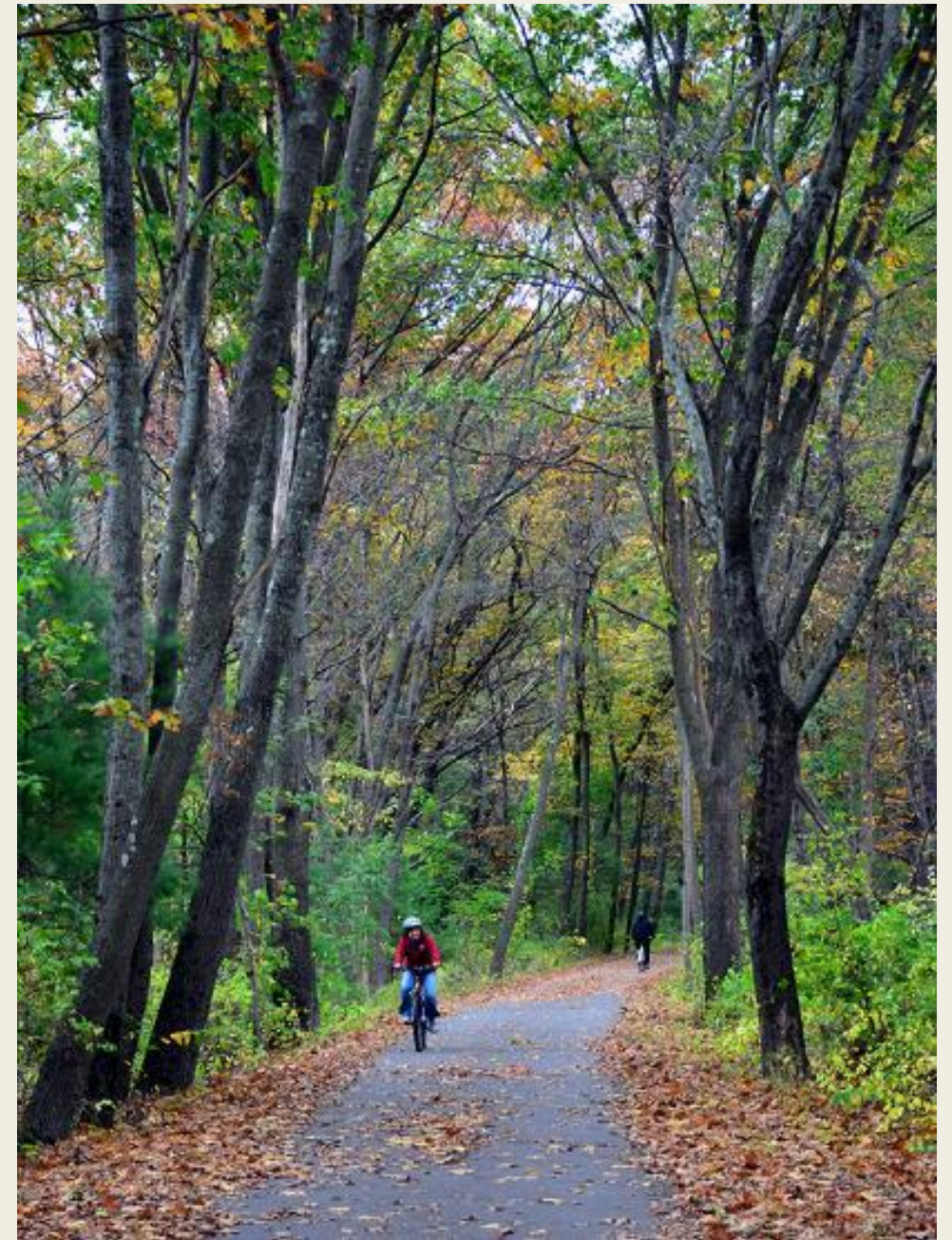
Review bylaws and regulations to encourage nature-based solutions

Factors	Conventional	Better	Best	Community's Zoning	Community's Subdivision Rules & Regulations	Community's Site Plan Review	Community's Stormwater/LID Bylaw/Regulations
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 rototilling and other prep of soils compacted during construction	(Not applicable)			
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				
GOAL 2: PROMOTE EFFICIENT, COMPACT DEVELOPMENT PATTERNS AND INFILL							
Lot size	Required minimum lot sizes	OSRD/NRPZ preferred. Special permit with incentives to utilize	Flexible with OSRD/NRPZ by right, preferred option				

Open Space Design as the preferred by-right option

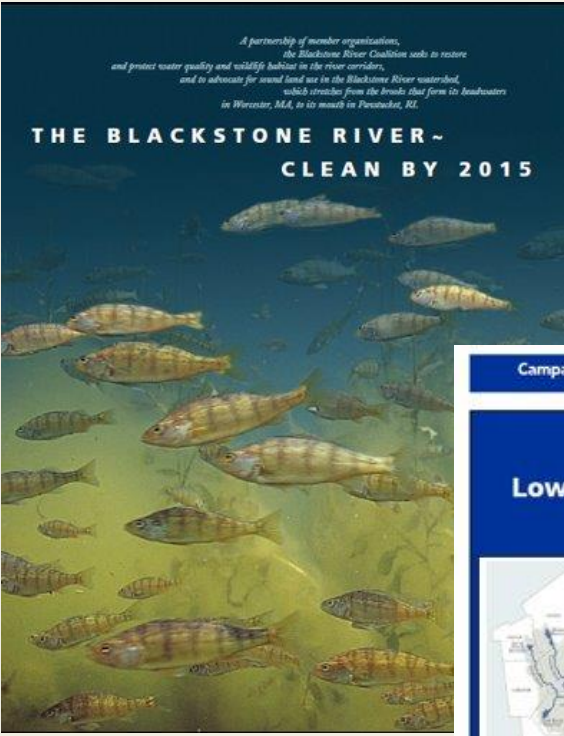
Benefits

- 1,700 Acres of land Protected
- Preserved local habitat and water resources
- Created 13 miles of hiking trails & public recreation
- Town saved millions of dollars



Rail Trail in Westford, MA

The Blackstone River Coalition



Campaign for a Fishable/Swimmable Blackstone River by 2015

A Homeowner's Guide to Protecting Water Quality in the Blackstone River Watershed

If you live in the shaded area of the map, then you live in the Blackstone River watershed. You can help restore and protect its water quality. Look inside to learn how. A cleaner Blackstone River begins in your own backyard!

The Blackstone River Coalition

Campaign for a Fishable/Swimmable Blackstone River by 2015

Blackstone Valley Guide to Low Impact Development Practices

New development can minimize the impacts on Blackstone Valley water resources through careful site planning that maximizes infiltration, reduces paved surfaces, and uses decentralized stormwater management techniques to handle runoff.

The Blackstone River Coalition

Blackstone River Watershed Needs Assessment

- Community engagement through series of workshops
- Watershed-wide collaboration
- Identify and prioritize local project needs
- Produce a comprehensive needs assessment



Common Themes and Approaches

- Work with local and regional partners
- Address the needs of the communities
- Prioritize land for protection and other projects based on local values and priorities
- Role of local planning and zoning/regulation
- Share success stories

Resources

- New England Landscape Futures Explorer newenglandlandscapes.org/
- Narragansett Bay Watershed Economy nbweconomy.org/ and NB Estuary Program nbep.org
- Mapping and Land Conservation Prioritization
- manomet.org/publication/taking-green-infrastructure-statewide-in-massachusetts/
- Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness Program and TNC's Community Resilience Building Guidebook
mass.gov/municipal-vulnerability-preparedness-mvp-program
communityresiliencebuilding.com/
- Bylaw review tool www.massaudubon.org/lidcost
- Resilient Taunton Watershed Network www.srpedd.org/rtwn
- New edition of *Losing Ground* – available December 2019 massaudubon.org/losingground

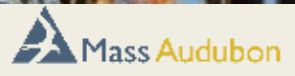


Thank you!

E. Heidi Ricci

hricci@massaudubon.org

www.massaudubon.org/shapingthefuture



Discussion Questions

- What challenges are you facing in conserving forestland in your community/region?
- How do you approach the role of forests in addressing climate change and moving towards a more sustainable future? Do you feel capable of articulating this to different audiences?
- What types of conservation strategies have worked best in your region? What kind of collaboration has helped make them happen?
- What has inspired partnerships to move from vision and assessment to acting on conservation in a significant way?