







WORKING AT SCALE

Investing in Land Conservation for Source Water Protection

2016 RCP Network Gathering

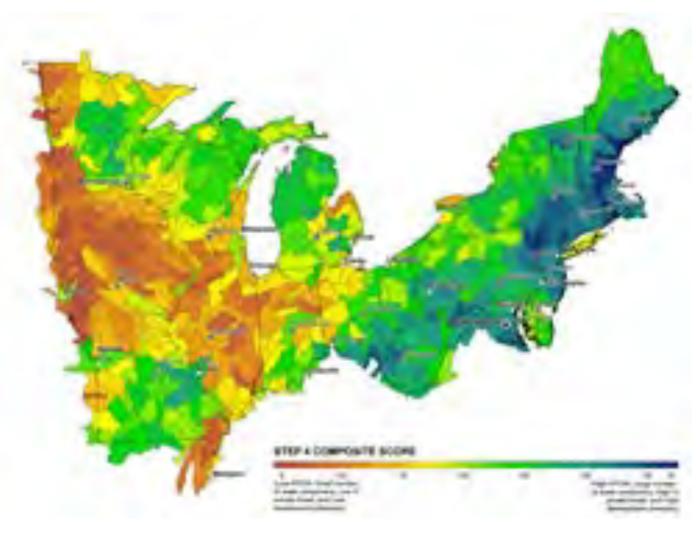
Marcy Lyman
Harvard Forest Fellow
marthawlyman@gmail.com

THE BIG IDEA

Building the case for new capital and capacity to support land conservation for source water protection

Importance of Region's Forests for Drinking Water

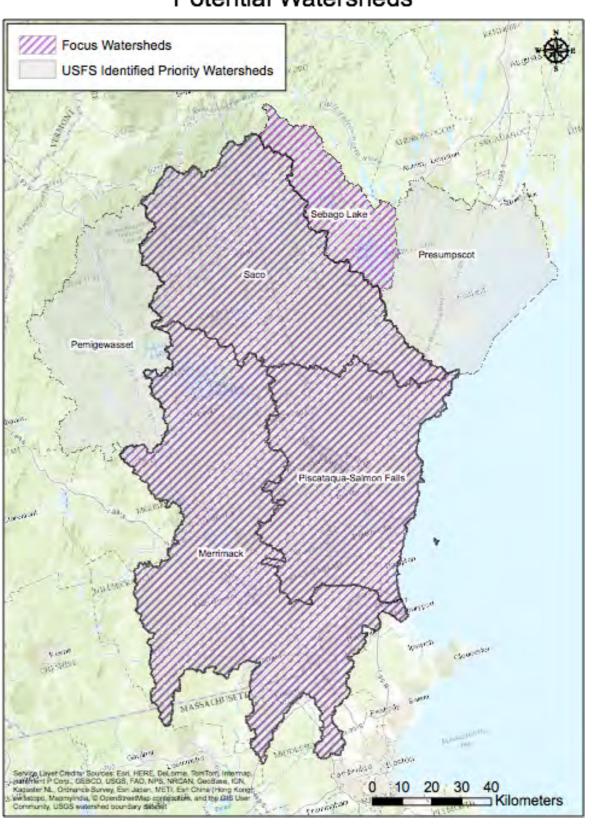
- USFS Reports
- Priority watersheds
- Issue: Risk of development and vulnerability of degradation in drinking water supplies from impacts of development



Focus Watersheds

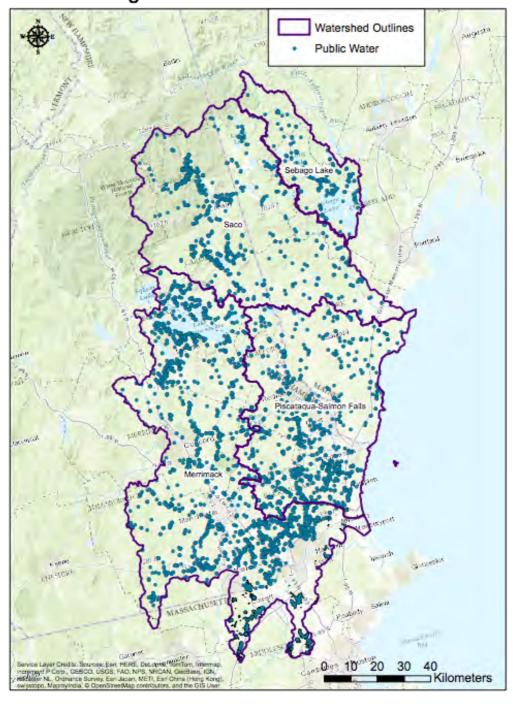
Potential Watersheds

- Sebago Lake/Crooked River (Presumpscot)
- Saco
- Piscataqua/Salmon Falls
- Merrimack

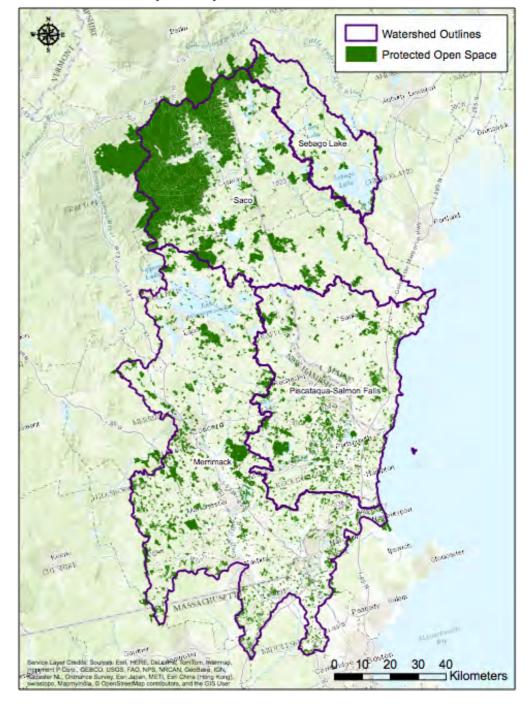


WATER SUPPLIES AND LAND CONSERVATION

Designated Water Protection Areas



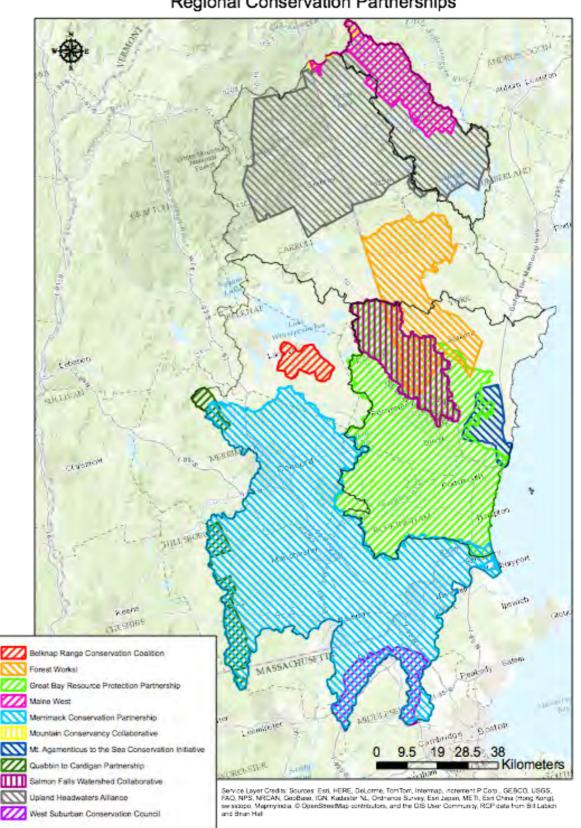
Protected Open Space in Potential Watersheds



State of the Art

Regional Conservation Partnerships

- Strategic planning
- Capacity
- Financing



How much is enough?

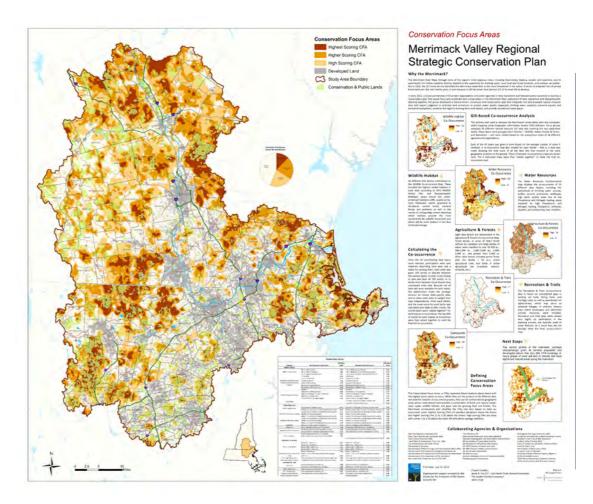
	Sebago Lake/ CrookedRiver	Saco	Piscataqua/ Salmon Falls	Merrimack
Impervious Surface	1.3%	1.2%	4.2%	7.3%
Developed	7.0%	5.5%	14.5%	19.6%
Protected	10.1%	34.7%	13.1%	15.0%

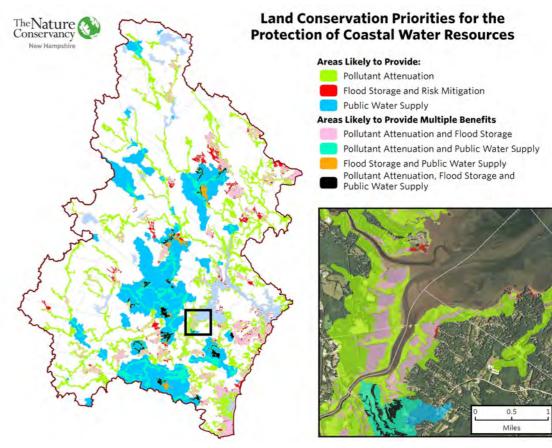
Strategic planning

scientifically informed plans

cost/value

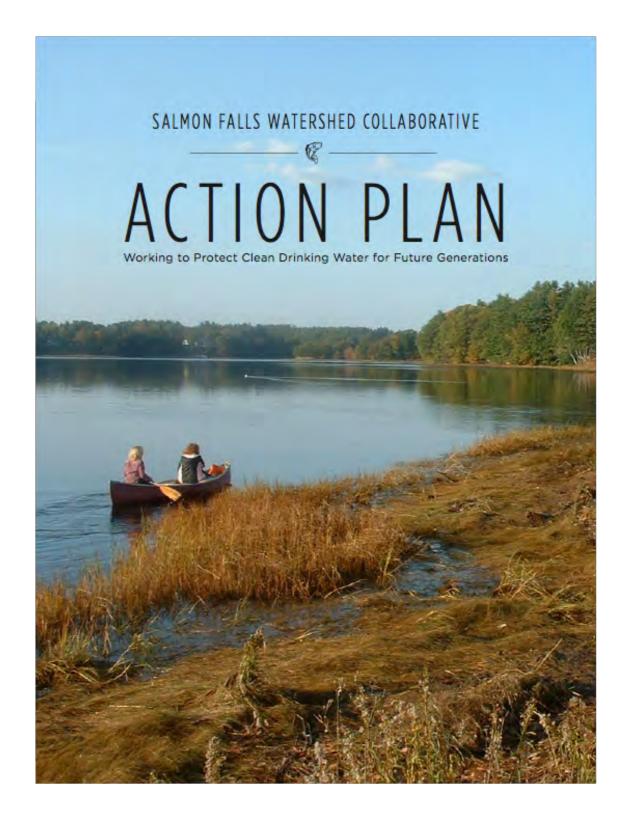
Conservation Priority Index InVest Greenprints





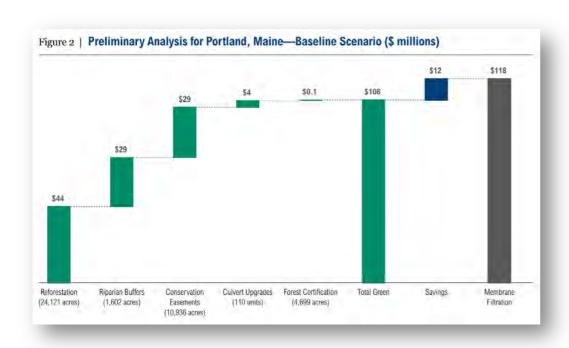
What's The Plan?

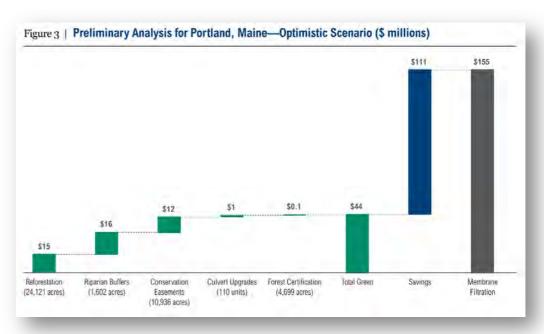
- New partners
- Building the business case
- New capital



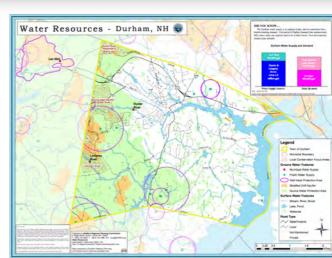
Municipalities and Water Suppliers

Savings from avoided costs of treatment for water quality





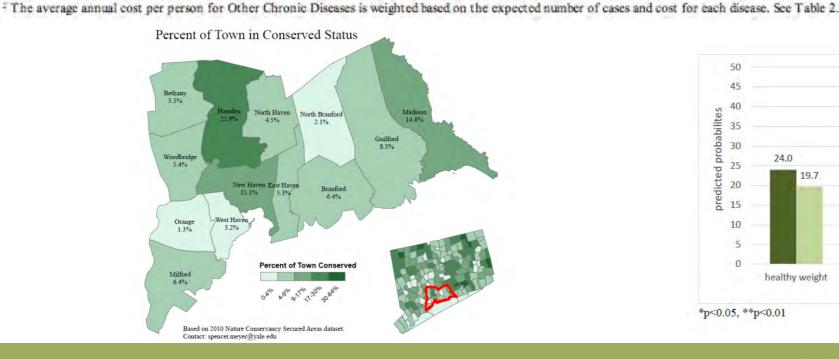
Protecting new sources for future

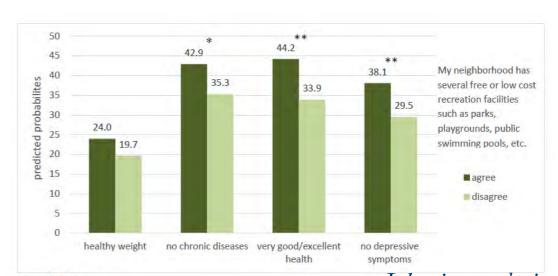


Public Health

Open Space Mitigates Chronic Disease Costs

			A Company of the Comp	y of Disease								Determined which I	Mark Brosses	
	Sample %	Population	With Access	Without Access	% Reduction With Access	Standard Error % Reduction	Avoided Cases With Access		nual cost/ person ²	A	Annual voided Cost	Projected Avoided Cases		Projected mual Savings
Population		464,037	71.1%	6 28.9%										
Asthma ¹	14.7%	68,176	15.4%	6 12.8%				\$	2,709					
Depression	33.6%	156,142	32.3%	6 37.3%				\$	4,580					
Diabetes	9.9%	45,817	8.5%	6 13.5%	5.0%	0.7%	1,402	\$	7,666	\$	10,749,294	905	\$	6,939,418
Hypertension	27.1%	125,822	23.3%	6 37.2%	13.9%	1.3%	10,679	\$	2,669	\$	28,503,245	6,936	\$	18,511,241
Heart Disease	7.0%	32,519	5.6%	6 10.5%	4.9%	0.8%	912	\$	8,312	\$	7,579,165	693	\$	5,757,197
Obesity	25.2%	117,124	24.0%	6 28.6%				S	6,405					
1 Difference between	those with and wi	thout access wa	s not significant							\$	46,831,704		\$	5,757,197





Ickovics et al., in review

Businesses

 Value and cost of clean water

- Marketing
- Community Relations



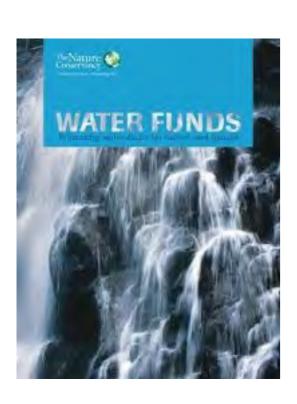




New Capital

- Public financing
 - Private capital

Philanthropy



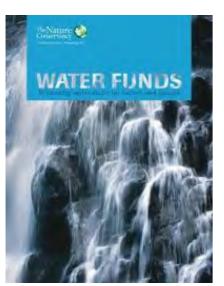


Resources

http://www.wri.org/publication/protecting-drinking-water-source



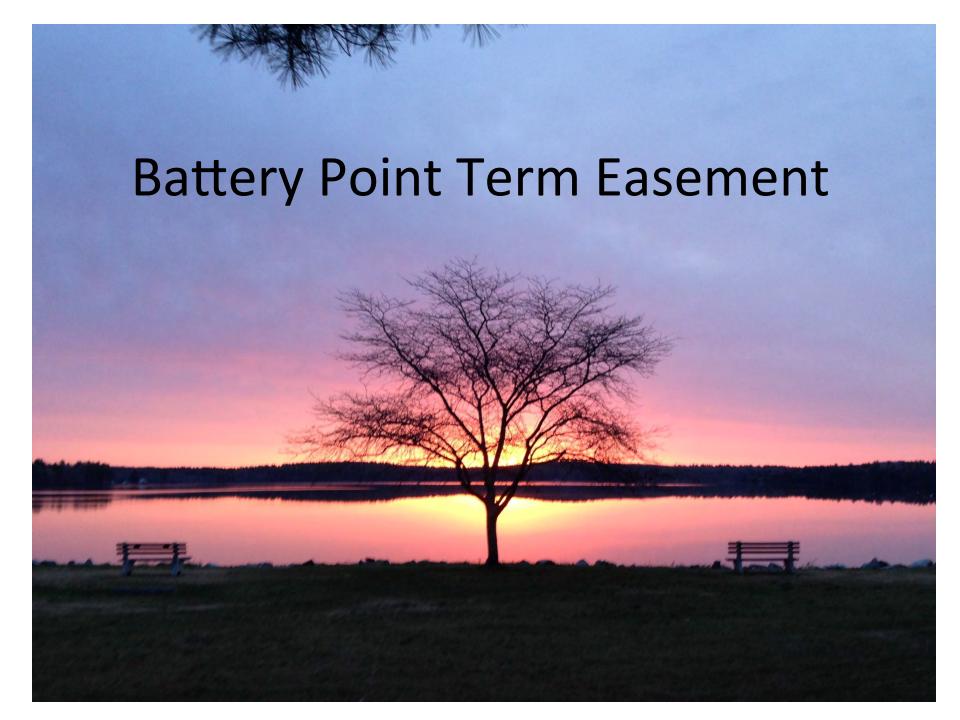
http://www.wri.org/publication/natural-infrastructure



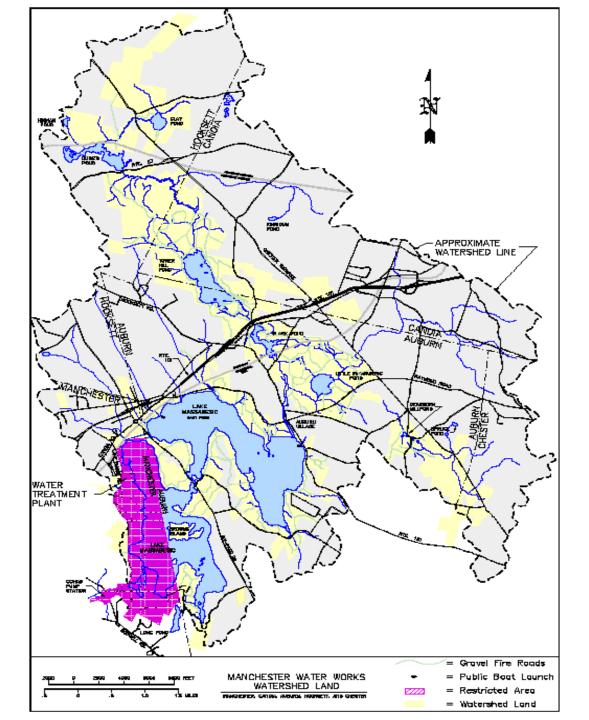
http://www.naturalcapitalproject.org/pubs/TNC_Water_Funds_Report.pdf



John O'Neil Watershed Forester













Tower Hill Pond Project 1800 + Acres

Partnerships?



Questions?



