

E. Heidi Ricci hricci@massaudubon.org

Massachusetts Land Trust Coalition Webinar May 5, 2020



Valuing Ecosystem Services in the Narragansett Bay

Thank you Funders and Partners

LOOKOUT FOUNDATION















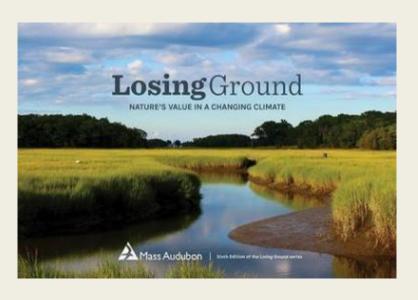
Shaping The Future of Your Community Program

Created in 2009 to implement Losing Ground recommendations

Assists the fastest-developing communities chart a more sustainable future

- ✓ Customized workshops
- ✓ Technical assistance
- ✓ Planning advice

Mass Audubon





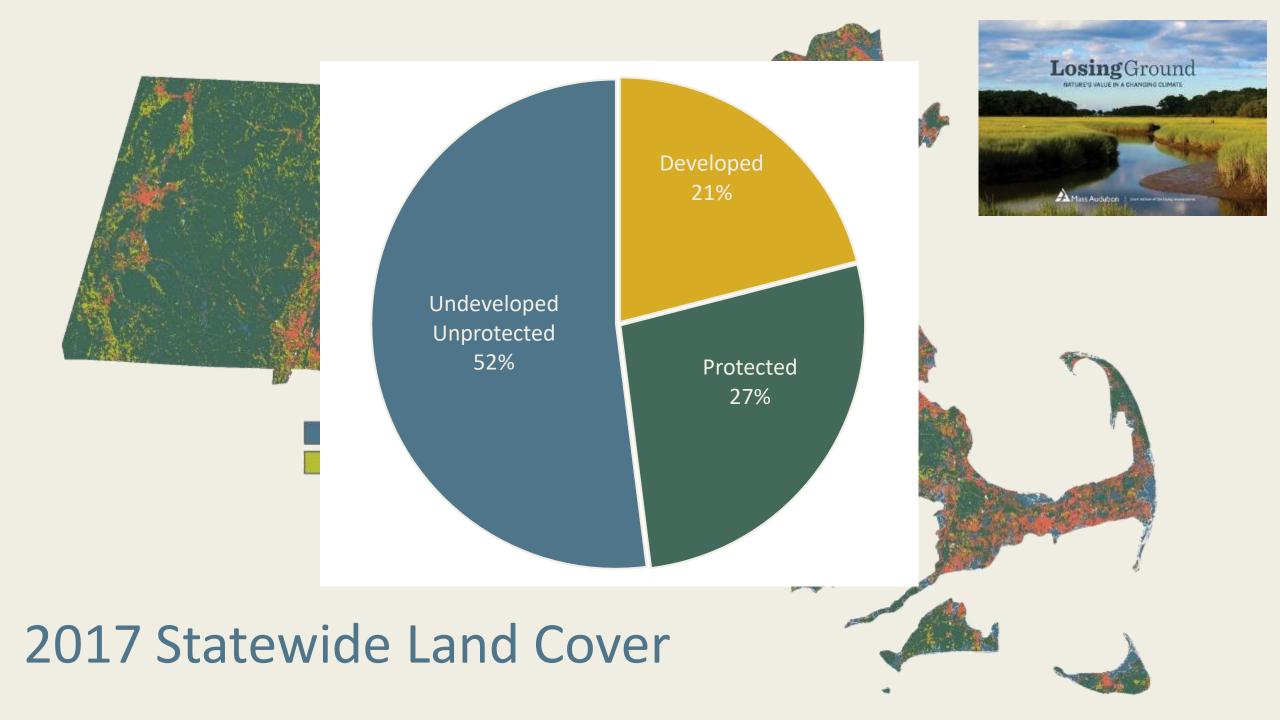
Losing Ground: Nature's Value in a Changing Climate

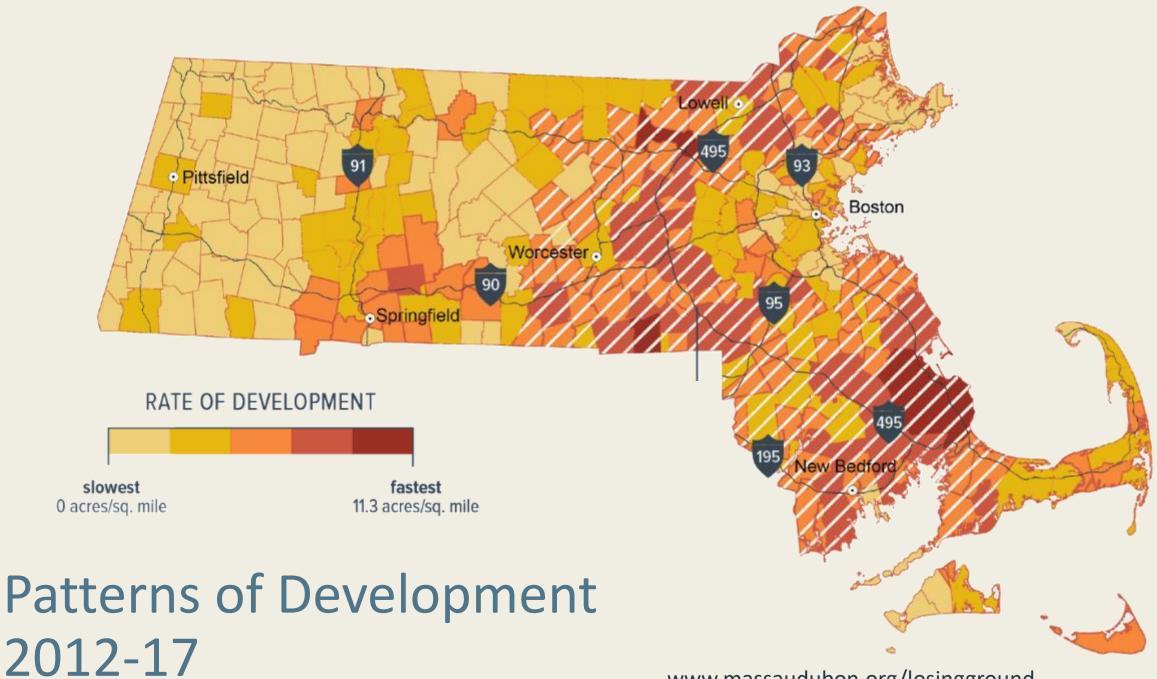
- 1. Recent Land Use Trends
- 2. Key Issues
- 3. Recommendations
- 4. Q&A and Discussion











www.massaudubon.org/losingground



Key Findings (2012-2017)

- Pace of development = 13.5 acres
 per day
 - 24,700 acres developed
 - LG5 (2005-2013) = 13 acres/day
 - LG4 (1999-2005) = 20 acres/day
 - LG3 (1985-1999) = 40 acres/day











Get Solar Off the Ground

• 1/4 of new development = ground-mounted solar

Recommendations

- State Revise financial incentives
- Local Update local land use rules



6,000 ACRES

CONVERTED TO SOLAR ARRAYS on previously undeveloped land since 2012

150,000 ACRES

OF LAND COULD BE LOST if current trends continue

47% OF ELECTRICAL DEMAND

COULD BE SUPPORTED BY solar capacity on existing rooftops

New DOER Solar Massachusetts Renewable Target (SMART) Regulations

- Eliminates incentives for new large private projects on Priority Habitat, Biomap2 Core Habitat or Critical Natural Landscapes
- Set asides for low income and small commercial projects
- Increases greenfield subtractor
 2.5x

- Grandfathers projects in pipeline
- Allows Public Projects in Priority Habitat and BioMap2 lands
- Greenfield subtractor still insufficient disincentive – measures by panels not area impacted
- East and West areas combined

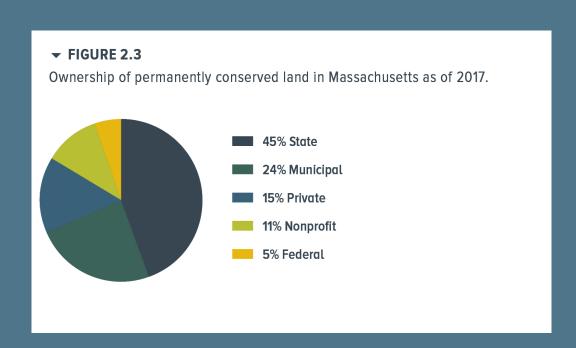
www.mass.gov/info-details/smart-emergency-rulemaking

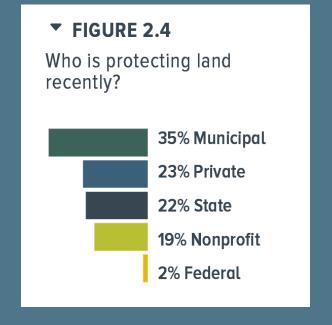


Key Findings (2012-2017)

Pace of conservation = 55 acres/day

- 100,000 acres conserved
- 37% increase in land protection rate





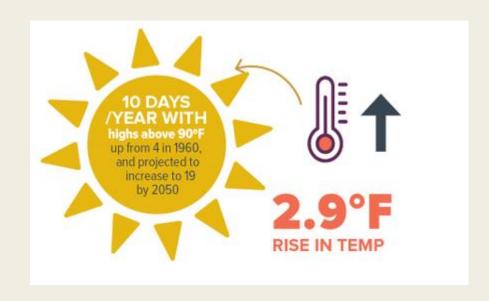
Annual Development & Housing Permits

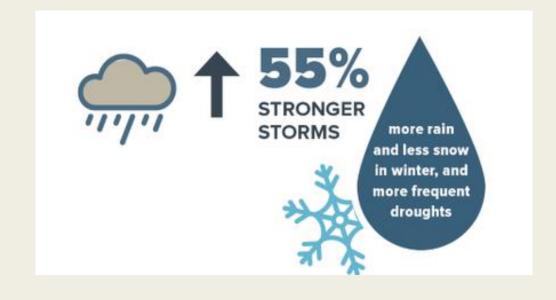


Other Key Issues for Municipalities

- Infrastructure Costs and Maintenance
- Water Resources
- Regulatory Costs, e.g. MS4 Stormwater
 Permit
- Climate Impacts and Resilience

For MA, Climate Change Looks Like...











Sprawling Development



increased precipitation

increased temperature

impervious surfaces



stormwater & WQ issues

flooding & infrastructure damage



heat-related illnesses

fish and aquatic life impacts



Natural Lands for Resiliency and Values

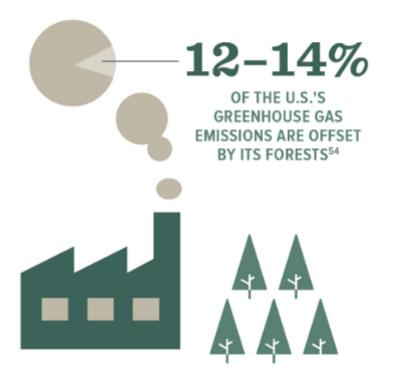
- Carbon Sequestration
- Clean Water
- Flood prevention
- Habitat
- Tourism
- Recreation
- Health
- Property Values
- Quality of Life



\$3B
GROSS OUTPUT
OF MA FOREST
PRODUCTS/YR²⁴

3 million acres (60% of state)

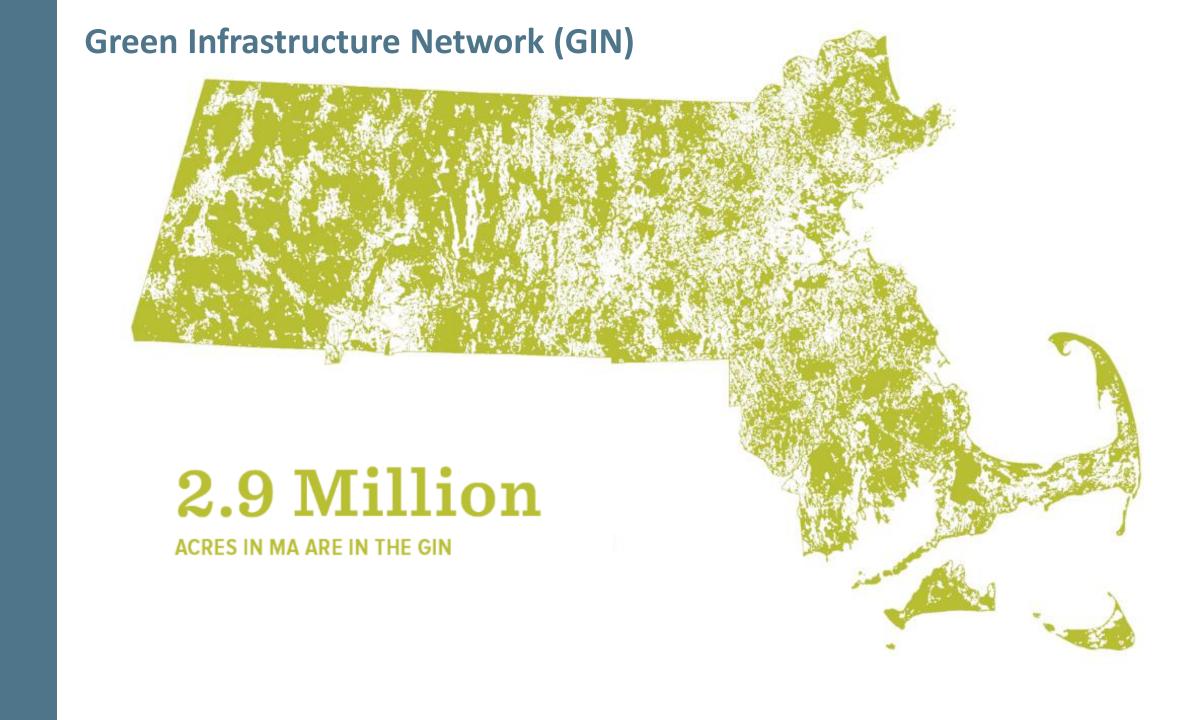
ARE FORESTED, STORING 85 TONS OF CARBON IN THE AVERAGE ACRE²⁵



Nature's Value in a Changing Climate

Fact Sheets

- Forests
- Grasslands and Farmlands
- Wetlands and Waterways
- Coastal
- Urban Green Spaces



Green Infrastructure Network Components...

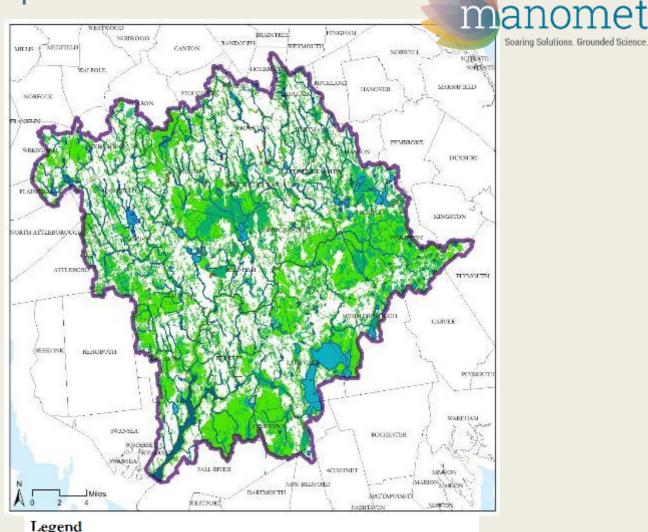
TNC Areas of Above Average Resilience

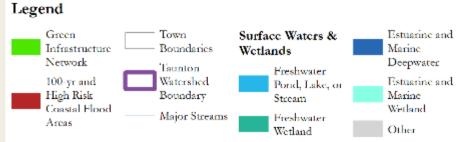


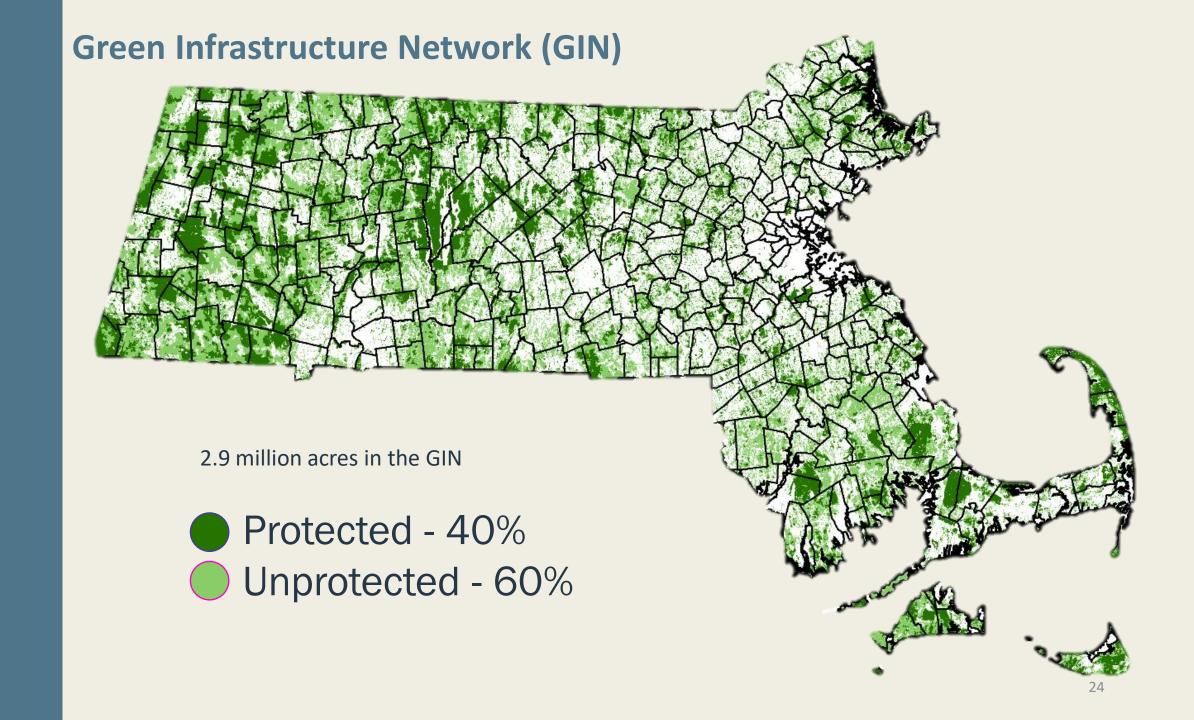
BioMap2 Core & Critical Natural Landscape

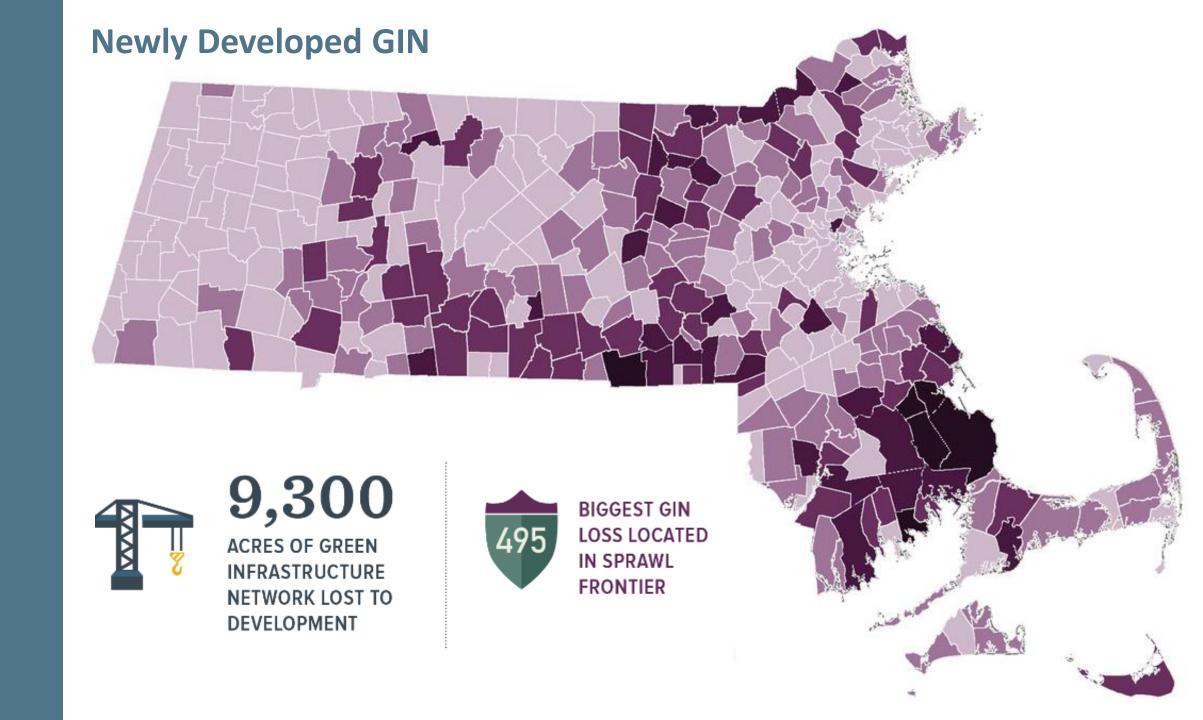
Areas within 100ft of Surface Waters, Wetlands, and Flood Zones; Areas </= 4m elevation (vulnerable to sea level rise)



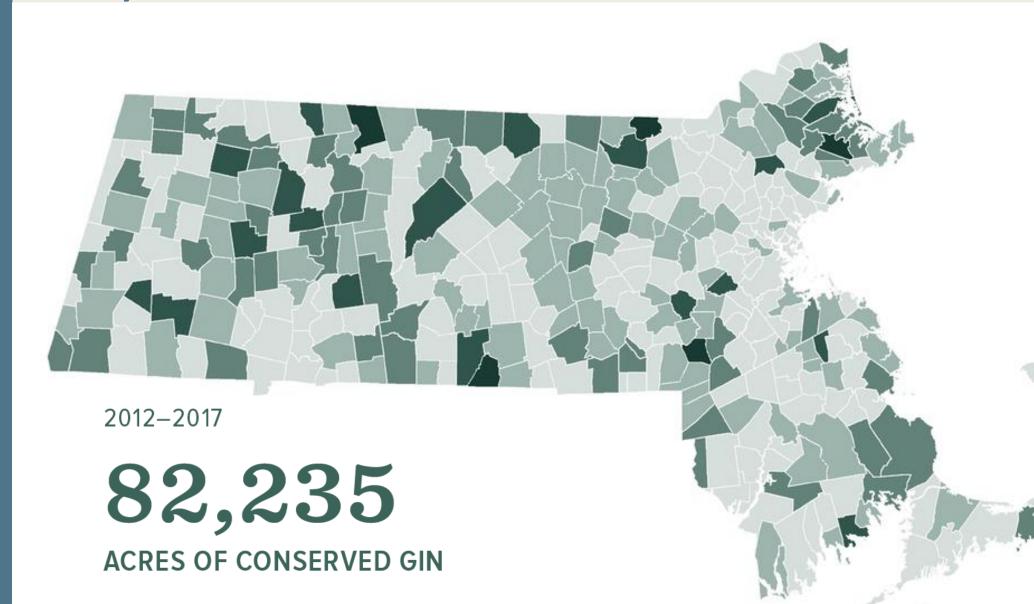








Newly Protected GIN



Recommendations

- "50 by '50" Increase land protection to 100 acres per day to protect 50% of the state by 2050
- Prioritize protection of the Green Infrastructure Network
- Create innovative new funding mechanisms for land protection
- Update local land use rules
- "Get Solar off the Ground" accelerate solar adoption and promote roof-mounted and canopy arrays

Factors	Conventional	Better	Best	Community's Zoning	Community's Subdivision Rules & Regulations	Community's Site Plan Review	Community's Stormwater/LID Bylaw/Regulations
GOAL I: PROTECT NATURAL RESOURCES AND OPEN SPACE					Conventional Subdivision		
Soils managed for revegetation	Not addressed	Limitations on removal from site, and/or requirements for stabilization and revegetation	and other prep of soils	(Not applicable)	19 19 19 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		
Limit clearing, lawn size, require retention or planting of native vegetation/natura lized areas		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		Conservation S	Subdivision	
GOAL 2: PROM	OTE EFFICIENT,	COMPACT DEVELOPMEN	NT PATTERNS AND INFILL		1	46、林五百年秋年	2 1
Lot size	Required minimum lot sizes	OSRD/NRPZ preferred. Special permit with incentives to utilize	Flexible with OSRD/NRPZ by right, preferred option		A SALL STREET	The state of the s	ible)
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www.massaudubon.org/lidcost

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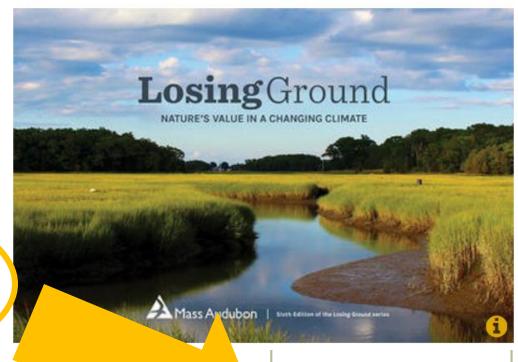
Losing Ground: Nature's Value in a Changing Climate
Sixth Edition | 2020

Explore the Report

- Key Findings >
 Important findings and conclusions
 from the report.
- At-a-Glance >
 An overview of the statistics about land use patterns in Massachusetts.
- Statistics & Maps >
 Explore land protection statistics and interactive maps
 by Massachusetts town, county, watershed, or Regional Planning Agency (RPA).
- Glossary >
 Information about key terms from the report.

Download the Full Report

☑ Losing Ground 2020 Report 6.17 MB



Select Area Type

Select Area Type

Town / City

County Watershed

Regional Planning Area

"There are many potential pathways for development and conservation across Massachusetts and the region. Decisions made today will influence the future in profound ways."

Losing Ground – Nature's Value in a Changing Climate, 2020

