



GWSA IAC Meeting

June 26, 2018



Meeting Agenda

- Updates
- Presentation & discussion on new land-use/land-cover data product
- Report out by Land Use and Nature-Based Solutions WG
- Process and Protocol for future IAC and working group meetings
- Discussion on scope and content for GWSA 10-Year Progress Report

Land Cover / Land Use 2016

Project Overview

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Director, MassGIS



Executive Office of Technology Services and Security (EOTSS)

EOTSS Mission: To provide secure and quality digital information, services, and tools to constituents and service providers when and where they need them.



LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

Outline

1. What is the land cover/use mapping product?
2. What is the project schedule?
3. How land cover/use mapping can be used?
4. What is needed to keep land cover/use current?



LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

1. What is the product?

Product is a combined land cover/use map

1. Cover mapping based on existing six-category land cover mapping from NOAA's Office for Coastal Management (OCM)
2. Funded by EOEEA, OCM expanding land cover categories from 6 to 20
3. MassGIS creating statewide land use mapping from use codes in statewide parcel mapping
4. MassGIS merging land cover and land use to create combined land cover/use classification



LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

Expanded Land Cover Categories

Unclassified	Evergreen Forest
Impervious	Scrub/Shrub
Open Space Developed	Bare Land
Cultivated Crops	Palustrine Wetland (4 categories)
Pasture/Hay	Estuarine Wetland (4 categories)
Grassland	Unconsolidated Shore
Deciduous Forest	Water



LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

Parcel Mapping Land Use Categories

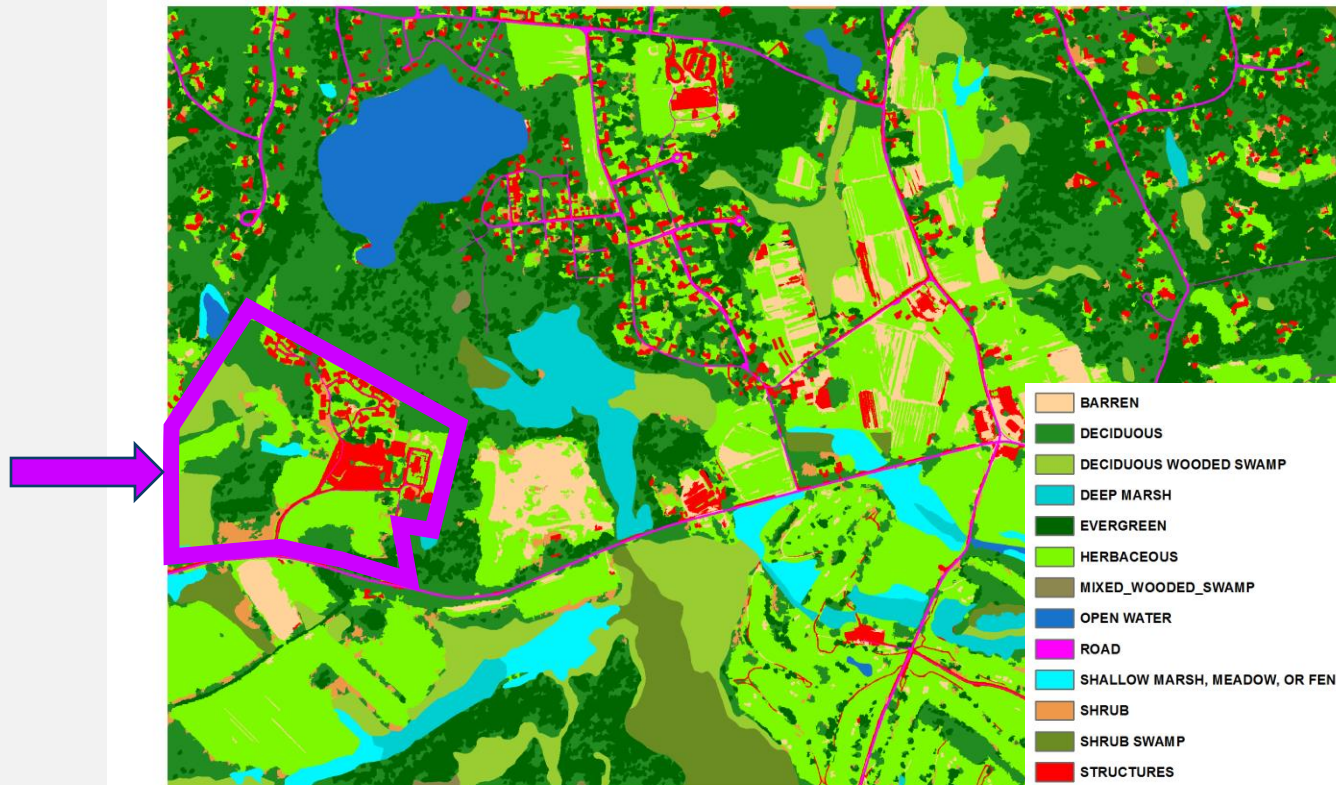
- Mixed Use *
- Residential *
- Open Space
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Forest
- Agricultural *
- Recreational
- Exempt *

*** Will subdivide these categories further. For example “mixed use, primarily residential” and “commercial mixed use, primarily commercial”**



LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

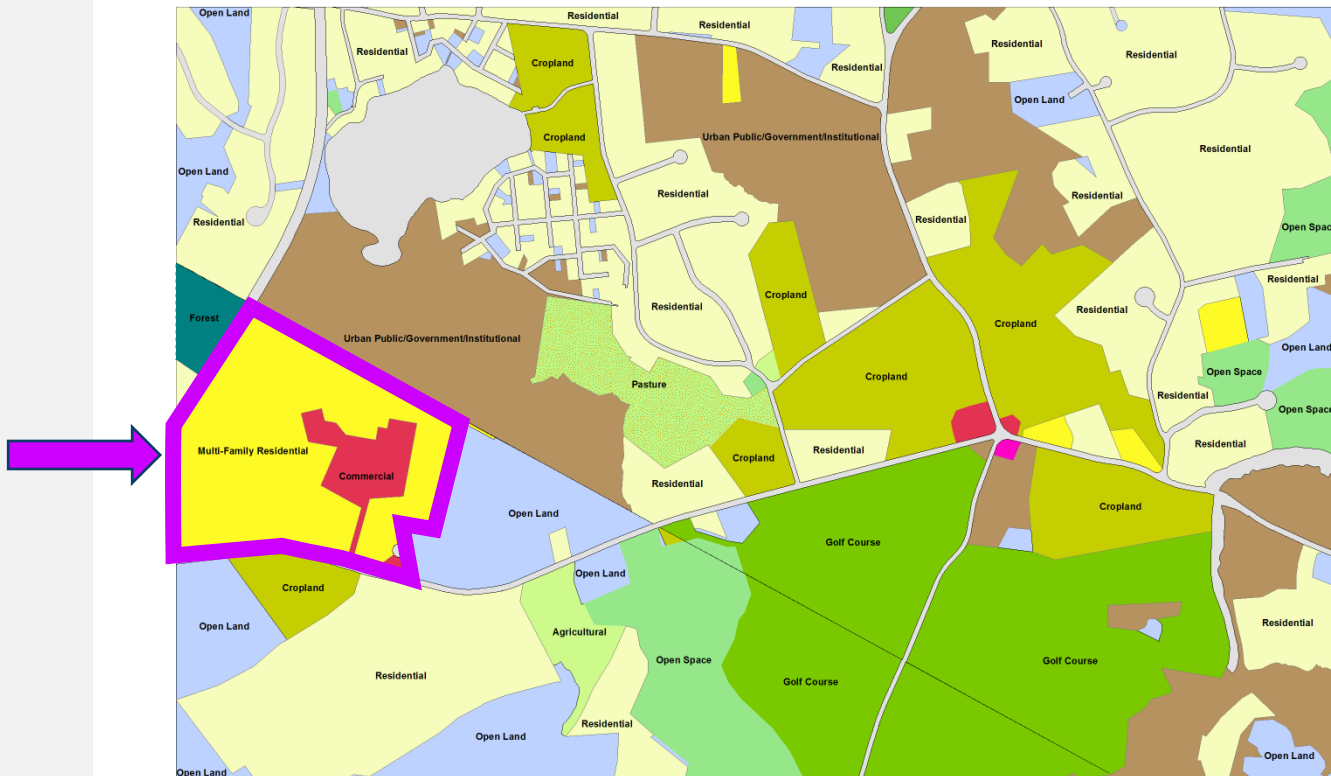
Land Cover Mapping





LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

Generalized Land Use





LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

Combined Land Cover/Use Mapping





LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

2. What is the project schedule?

- June 2018 – land cover mapping delivered
- July 2018 – OCM responds to any QC issues from MassGIS
- July – August - MassGIS adds land use information and develops LC/LU classification
- September 2018 - projected date for data release



LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

3. How can land cover/use mapping be used?

- Current project provides baseline conditions in 2016
- Supports analysis of transportation, land cover/use, and smart growth in the context of the GWSA
- If updated, then version-over-version comparison enables quantitative assessment of land cover/use change information to evaluate:
 - carbon storage
 - Impact of smart growth policies and programs



LAND COVER/USE MAPPING OVERVIEW

4. What is needed to keep land cover/use current?

1. Updated aerial imagery
 - This may be available for free in late 2019 (but possibly not again)
 - If not free, then \$150K
2. Funding for land cover update - \$25K - \$35K
3. Funding to produce combined cover/use product - \$5K - \$10K



Thank You

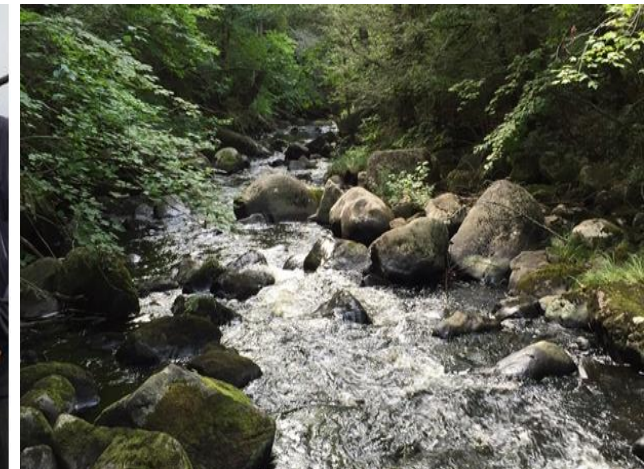


Envision Livable Communities

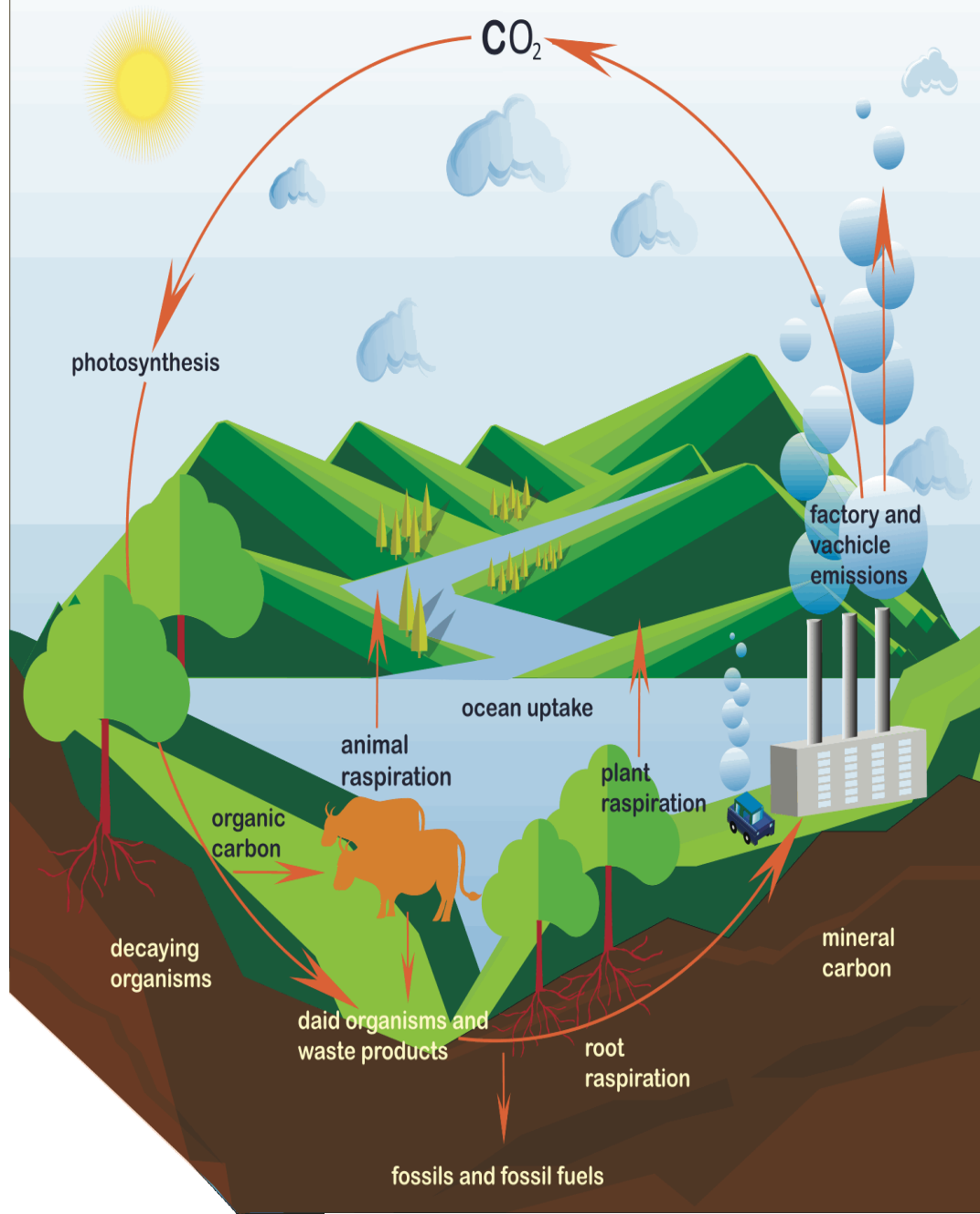
ECONOMIC:
SUSTAINABLE
COMMODITIES

ENVIRONMENTAL:
WATER, CARBON &
BIODIVERSITY

SOCIAL:
JOBS &
LIVELIHOODS



CARBON CYCLE



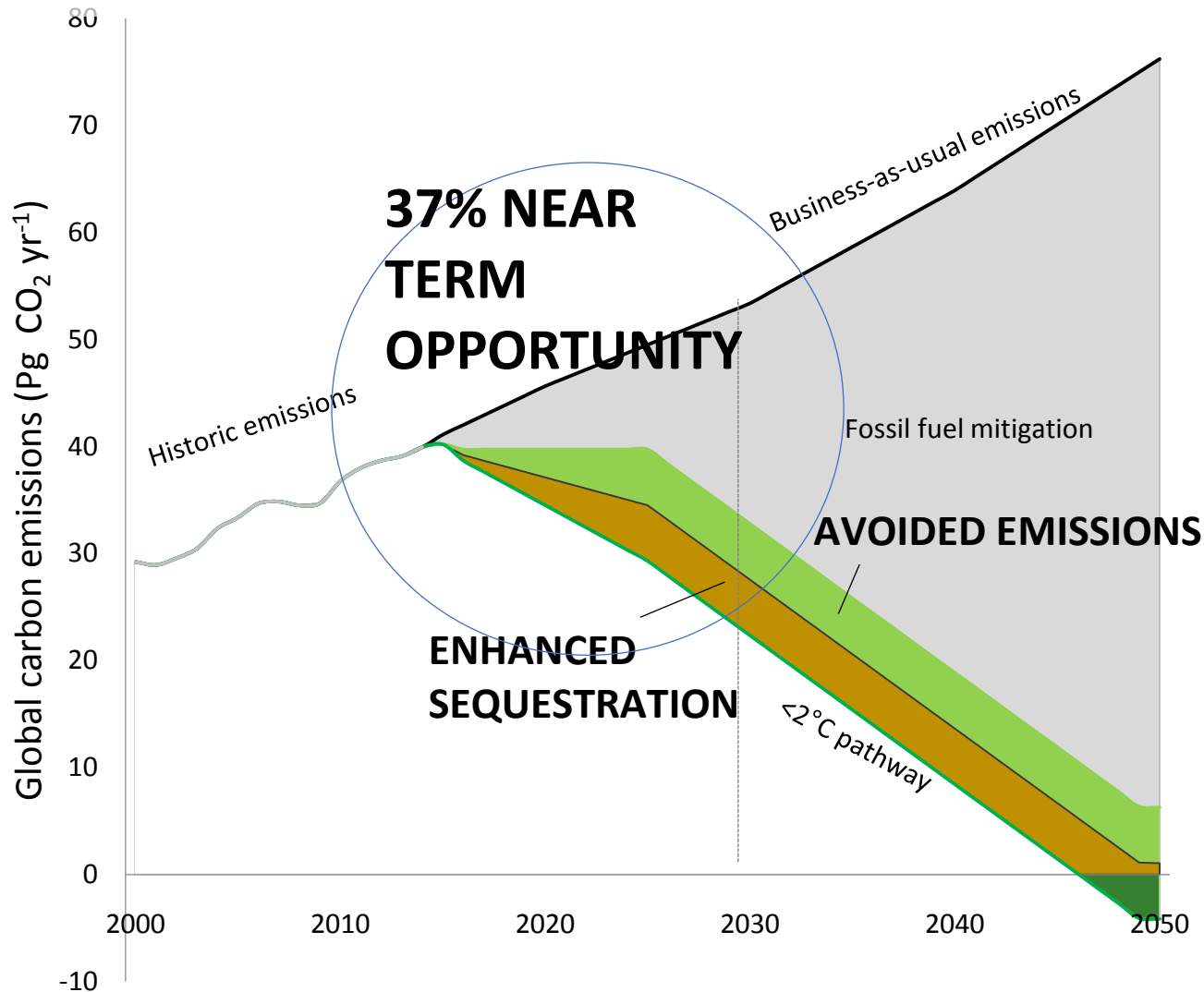
GHG Collectors:

Natural – Built Environment



Land Use and Nature-Based Solutions

Near term, low cost & low regret options

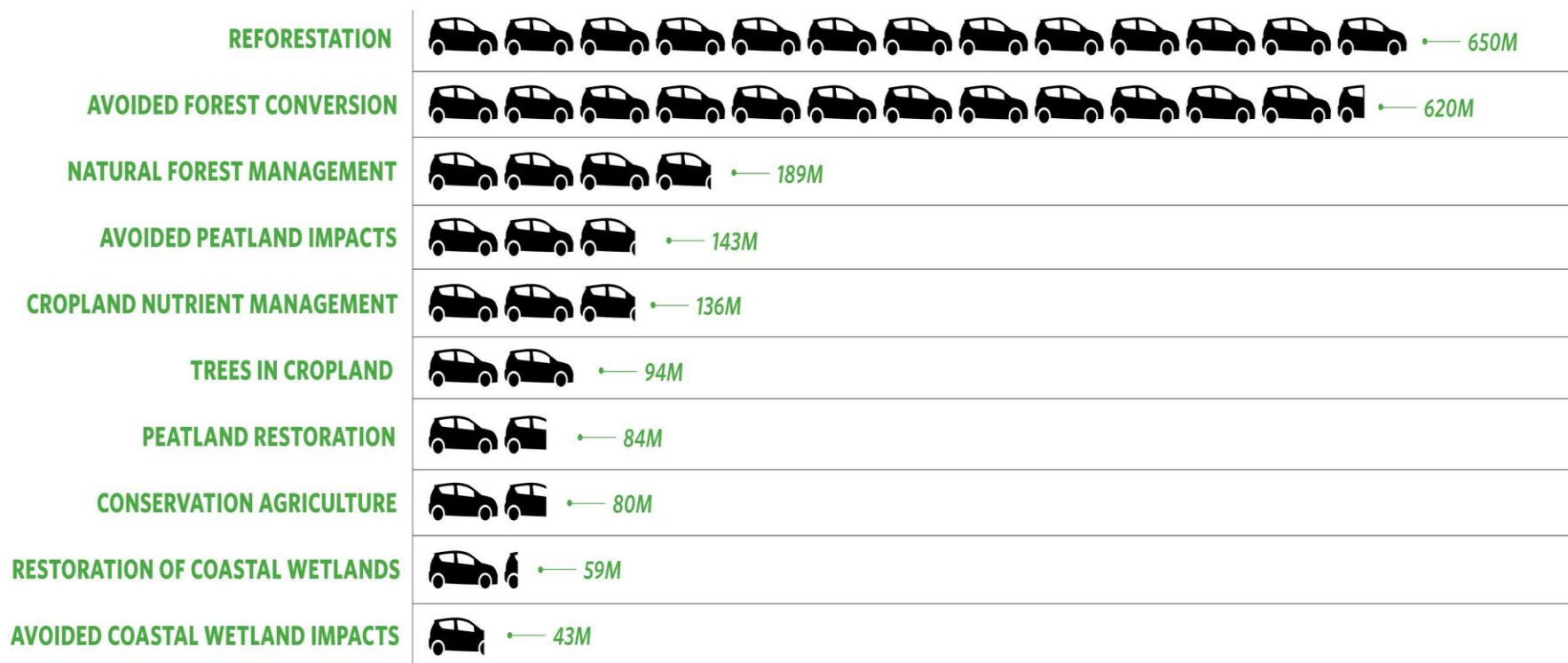


Source: Griscom et al., PNAS (2017)

NATURAL CLIMATE SOLUTIONS

TOP 10 MITIGATION PATHWAYS¹ WITH CO-BENEFITS

Natural Climate Solutions have the same impact on emissions as taking millions of cars off the road



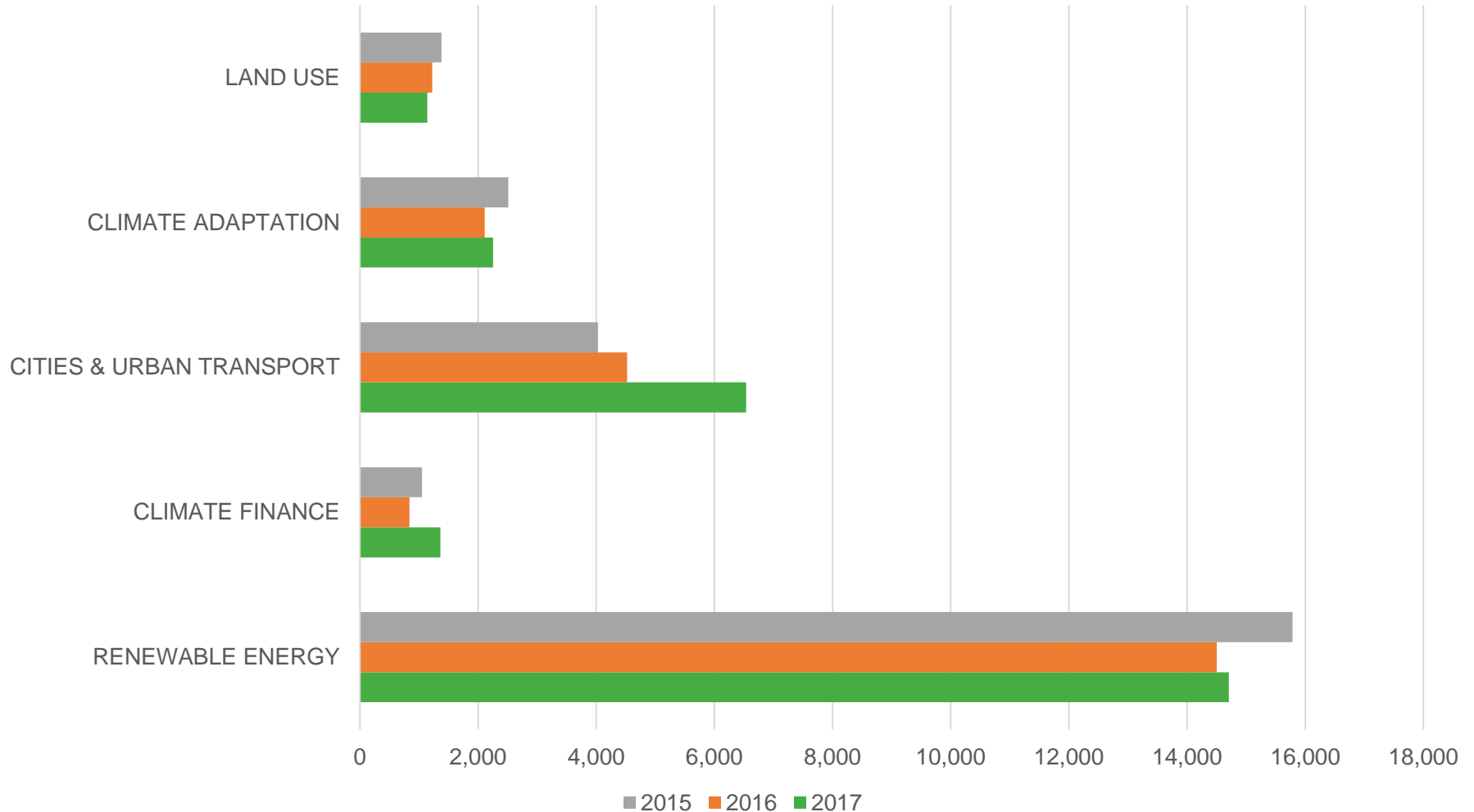
Global Mitigation Potential: Approximate Number of Cars Removed Each Year in Millions

 = 50M cars

¹Cost-Effective

Challenge: Awareness is Low

INDICATIVE MEDIA COVERAGE OF DIFFERENT CLIMATE TOPICS



Source: Browning Environmental

Report to IAC

- Definitions/Examples/Opportunities
- Quantify Outcomes
- Suggest Approaches

Definitions

- **Land Use:** the total of arrangements, activities, and inputs that people undertake in a certain land cover type. Categories of land-use types (cropland, forest land, wetlands, and peri-urban land) inform the potential for carbon sequestration from system management, conversion, and enhancement.
- **Nature-based solutions:** strategies that conserve, create, restore and employ natural resources to enhance climate resilience. Nature-based solutions mimic natural processes or work in tandem with man-made engineering approaches to address natural hazards and to sequester and store greenhouse gases.

Massachusetts Potential

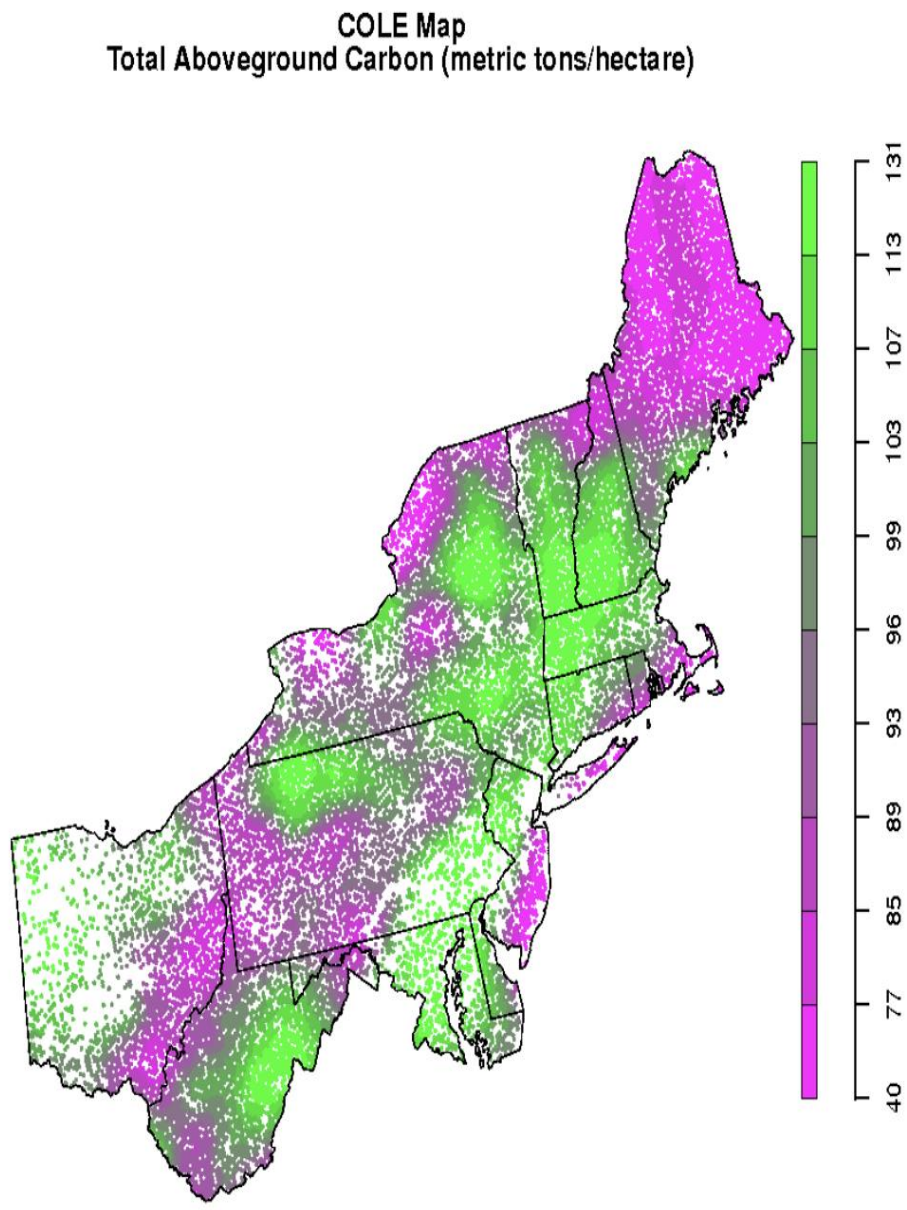
Green carbon (forests)

Blue carbon
(eelgrass/saltmarsh)

Teal carbon (inland
wetlands)

Brown carbon (ag soils)

Total Above Ground Carbon



Two Examples: Land Use and Nature-Based Solutions



Protect Forests

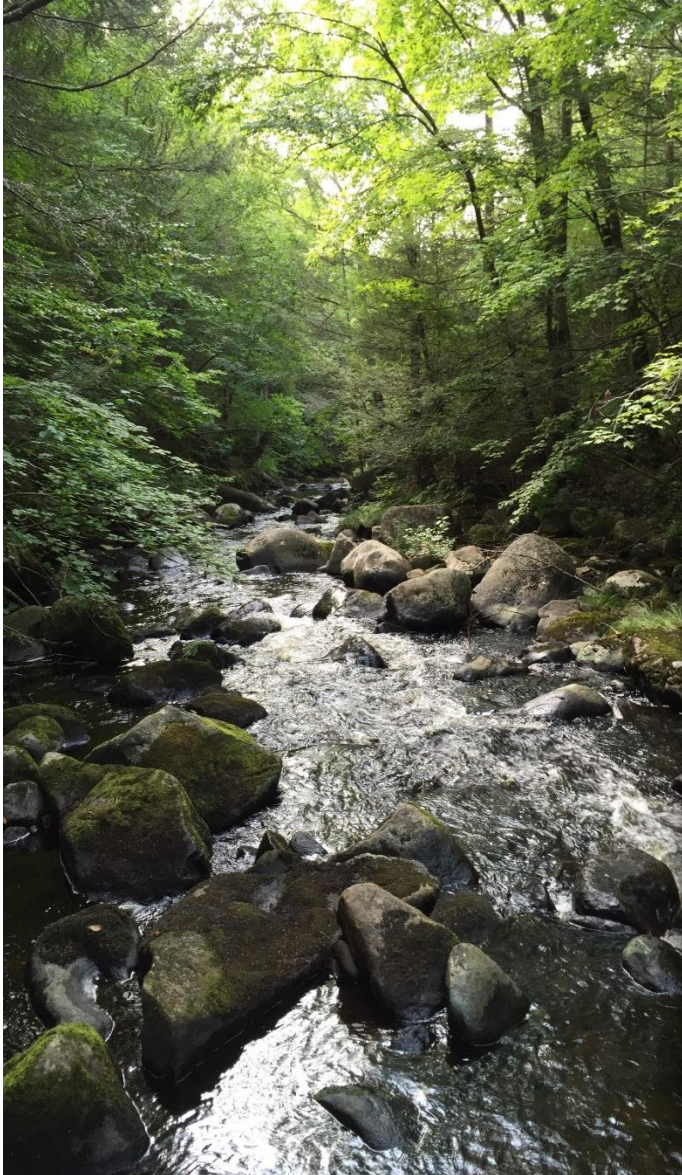
Protecting forest land to provide carbon and other benefits



Greening Gateway Cities

Planting city trees to provide environmental and economic benefits

Protect Forests - absorbs 15% of MA carbon



Stores significant amounts of carbon, and provides many other co-benefits

- Carbon benefits 
- Wildlife habitat 
- Drinking water 
- Public recreation 
- 4X ROI 
- Increasing benefits 
- Permanent benefits 

Example: Greening the Gateway Cities



The opportunity to provide significant benefits while strengthening and beautifying communities

- Carbon benefits 
- Economic boost 
- Cleaner water 
- Employment opportunities 
- Healthier families 
- Lower Energy Costs 
- Quality of life 

MA Policy Opportunities

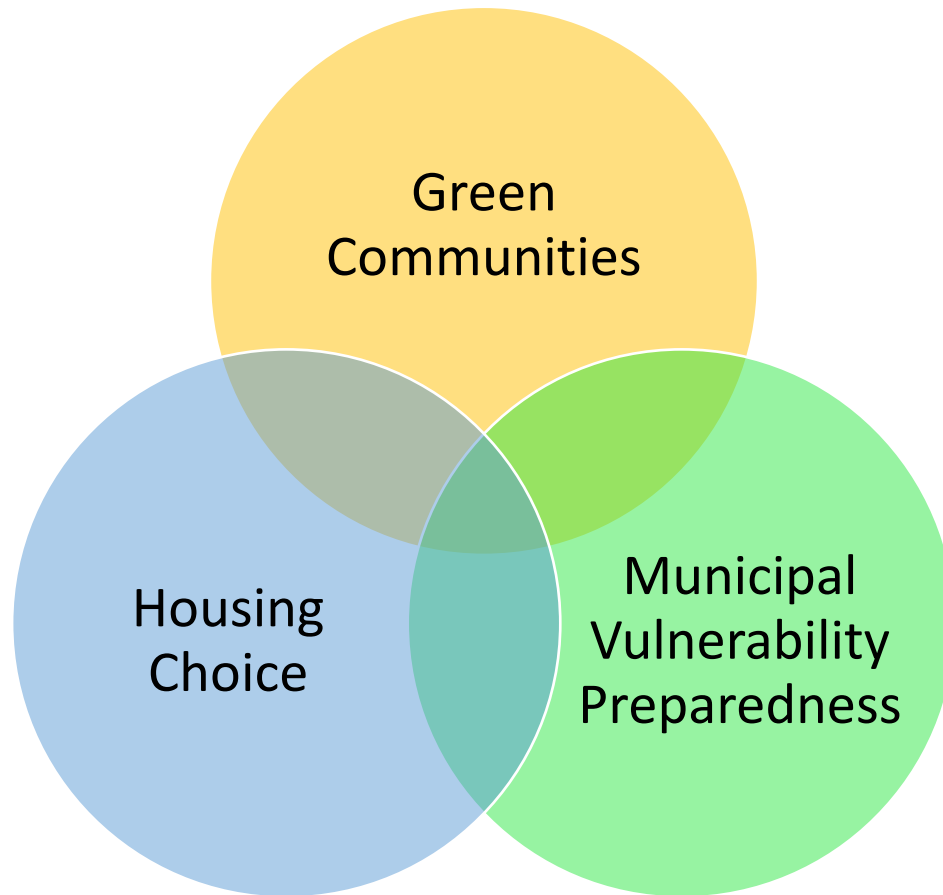
Natural Systems:

- No Net Loss of Carbon Stores
- Natural Forest Management

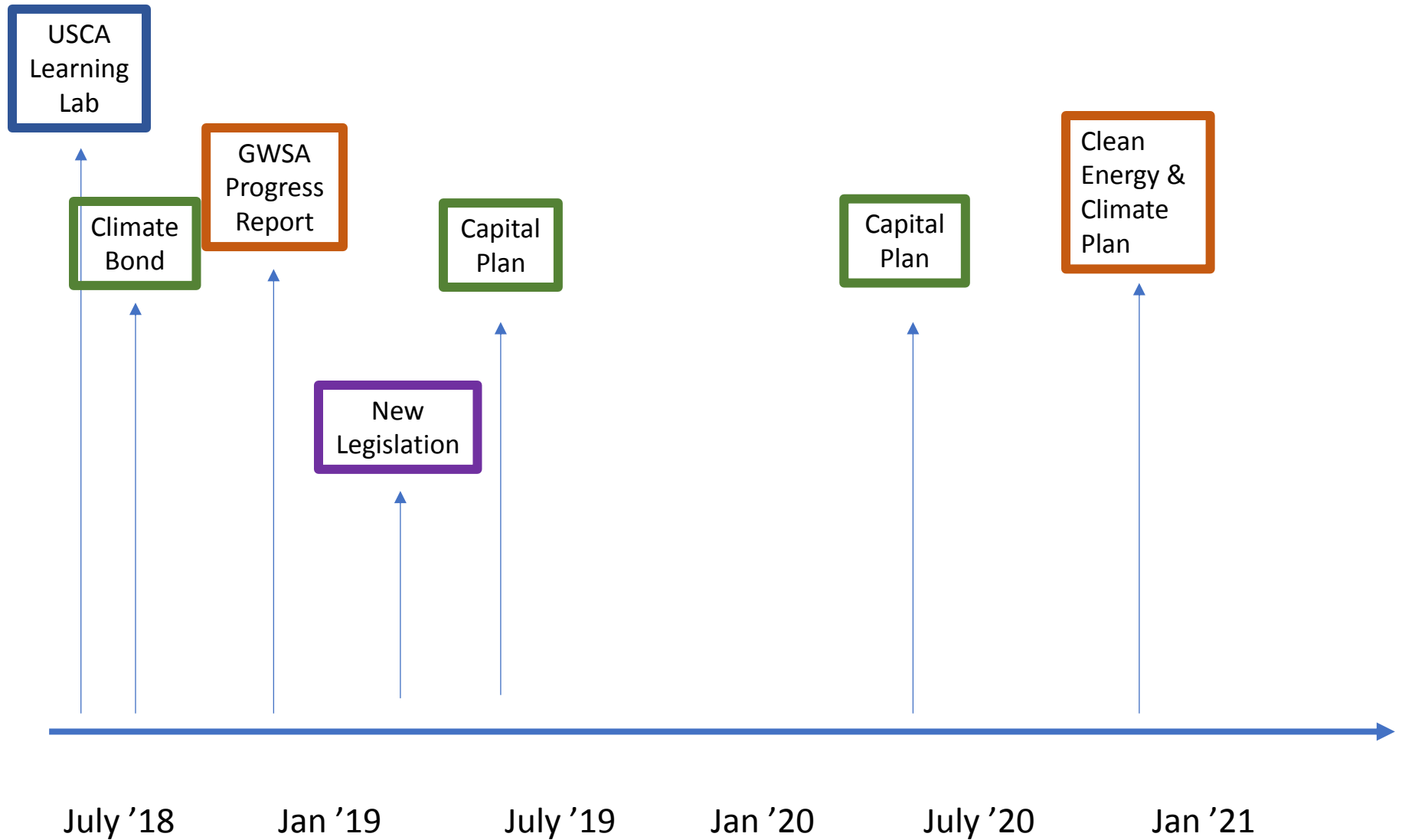
Built Environment:

- Urban Forest Management (street trees)
- Storm/Wastewater Management

Complementary Suite of Policies



WHAT'S NEXT? POLICY TIMELINE



“Natural climate solutions are vital to ensuring we achieve our ultimate objective of full decarbonization and can simultaneously boost jobs and protect communities in developed and developing countries.”

-- Christiana Figueres, Convener of Mission 2020 and former head of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change

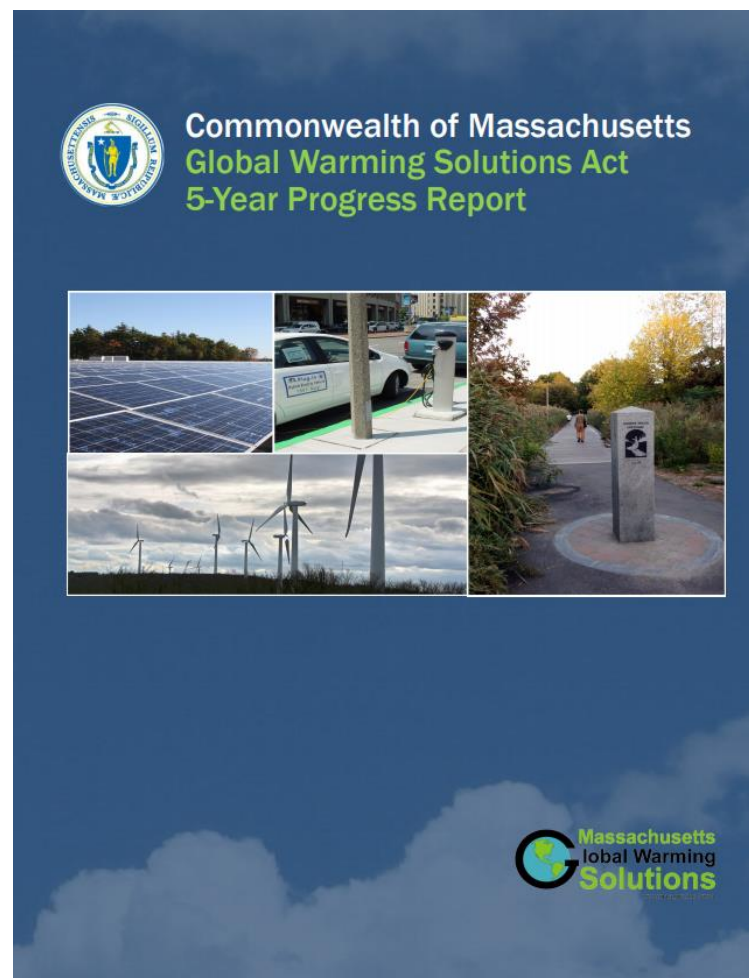
GWSA 10-Year Progress Report: Discussion on scope & content

GWSA Section 5 requirements

- Report on GWSA implementation progress and recommendations every 5 years.
- The report shall include, without limitation:
 - Equity, cost benefits
 - Potential impacts on low-income communities
 - Treatment of early emission reductions
 - Interaction with federal and state air quality standards
 - Other societal benefits
 - Potential administrative burden
 - Leakage outside state borders
 - Relative contribution to statewide GHG emissions
 - Whether GHG reductions are “real, permanent, quantifiable, verifiable and enforceable”
 - Recommendations for future policy action

GWSA 5-Year Progress Report

- Discussed:
 - Progress on GHG emissions and reductions in each major sector and across sectors;
 - Collaboration and coordination between state agencies and with IAC;
 - Capacity building to support and manage effective GWSA implementation;
 - Recommendations to increase pace of GWSA implementation;
 - Massachusetts Climate Change Adaptation Report in 2011, its findings, and next steps.



GWSA 10-Year Progress Report

- IAC feedback on scope and content?