



Alternative Land Cover Scenarios for Coastal NH & Potential Impacts on Ecosystem Services

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NH EPSCoR Track-1 Project
Interactions Among Climate, Land Use,
Ecosystem Services, and Society

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Coastal NH Climate Summit: Science to Support Action

19 June 2015, Greenland NH















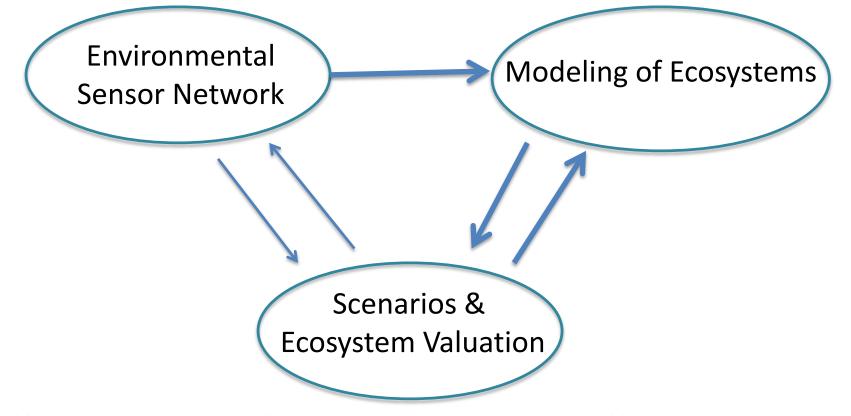






Interactions Among Climate, Land Use, Ecosystem Services, and Society

Research Objective: Better understand New Hampshire's dynamic ecosystems and characterize stakeholder attitudes and values for the services they provide (current & future).



http://www.epscor.unh.edu/



New Hampshire Land Cover Scenarios

- Produce narrative descriptions and MAPS of land cover
- Range of <u>possible</u> future conditions
- Reflect key informant perspectives & existing plans/visions
- Maps provide boundary conditions for process models



Backyard Amenities



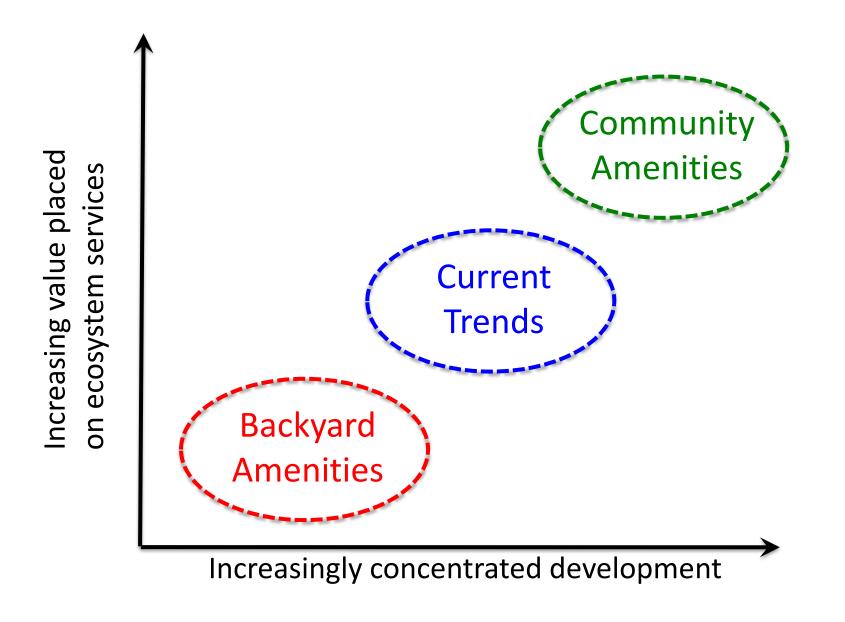
Current Trends



Community Amenities



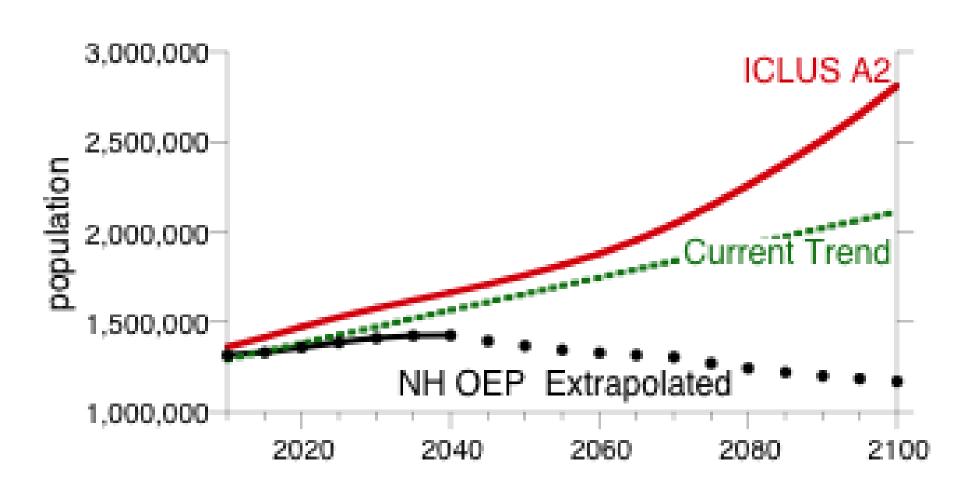
Community
Amenities with Ag



Additional considerations: population, economic development, policies & behavior, transportation, water & sewer, conserved land & wetlands, energy, regional variability.



New Hampshire Population Projections



ICLUS A2: Bierwagen et al., 2010, PNAS 107;

US EPA 2009: http://cfpub.epa.gov/ncea/global/recordisplay.cfm?deid=203458

NH OEP: RLS Demographics (2013) http://www.nh.gov/oep/data-center/population-projections.htm



Backyard Amenities (Dispersed)



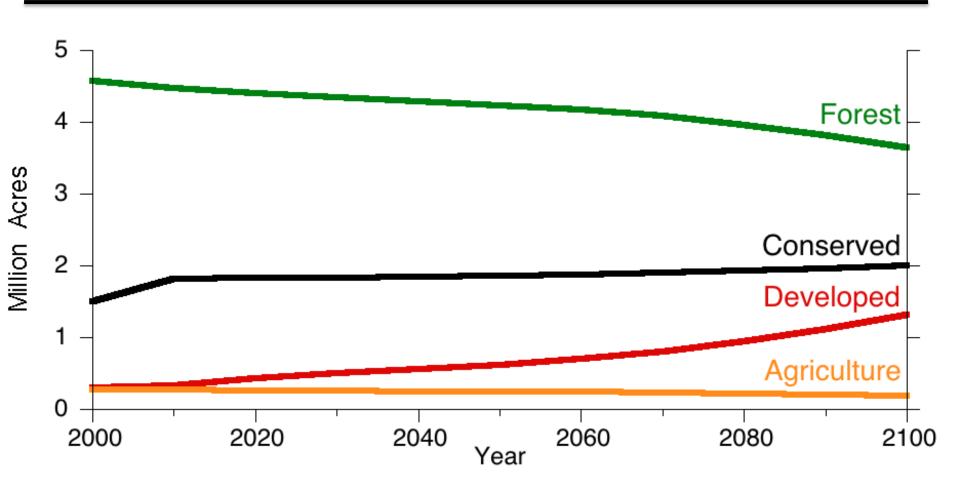




- Characterized by high population increase, robust economic growth, weak regulatory environment.
- Developed lands expand to accommodate population growth, primarily in single family homes on large lots.
 New houses concentrated in southeast, and along Interstates 93 & 89.
- Forested land decreases primarily via liquidation harvests. Forest management practices have less emphasis on ecosystem services.
- Modest agricultural expansion is eventually offset by loss to development.
- Number of wells & septic system expand; public water and sewer infrastructure do not expand.
- Increase in roads and traffic.

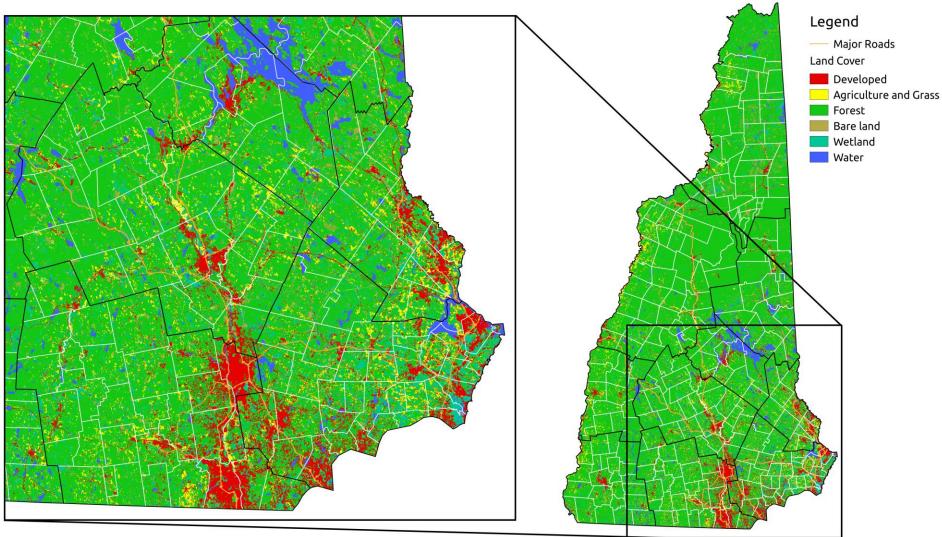


Backyard Amenities (Dispersed)



Backyard Amenities (Dispersed)

Backyard Amenities: 2010



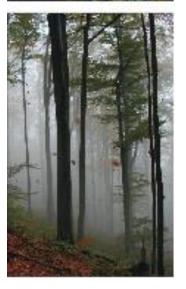


Community Amenities (Concentrated)

ECOSYSTEMS + SOCIETY





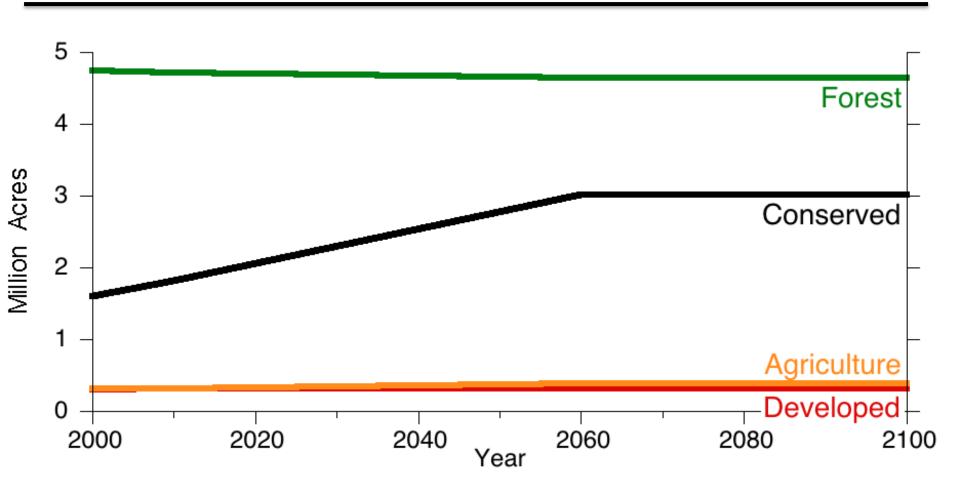


- Characterized by strong regulatory environment; economic growth takes place within in-fill and redevelopment of urban cores and village centers.
- Population is accommodated higher density residential dwellings
- No existing forest or ag land is developed
- Policies at both state and local levels support conservation and management of land and forests for their multiple uses and ecosystem services.
- Modest agricultural expansion
- Investment in public water and sewer infrastructure
- Expansion of public and non-motorized transportation



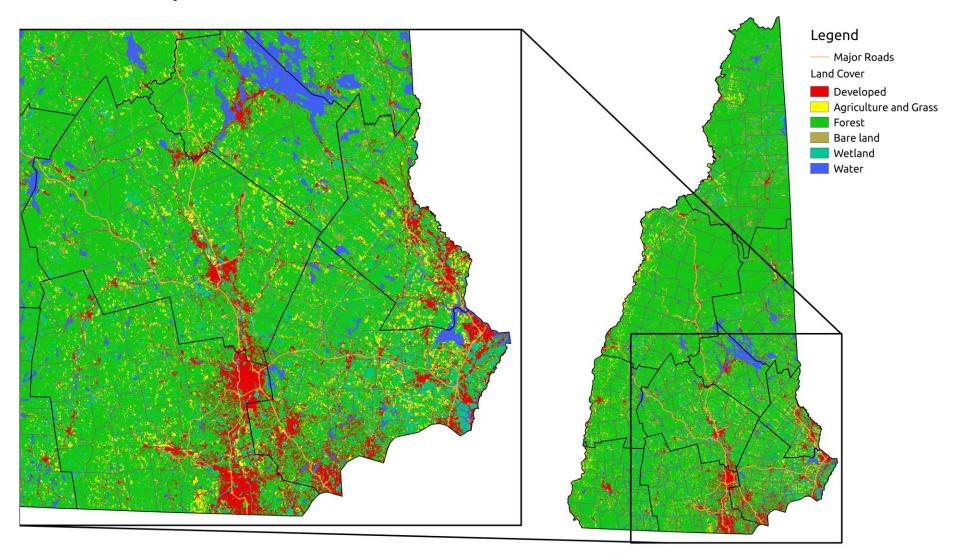
Community Amenities (Concentrated)





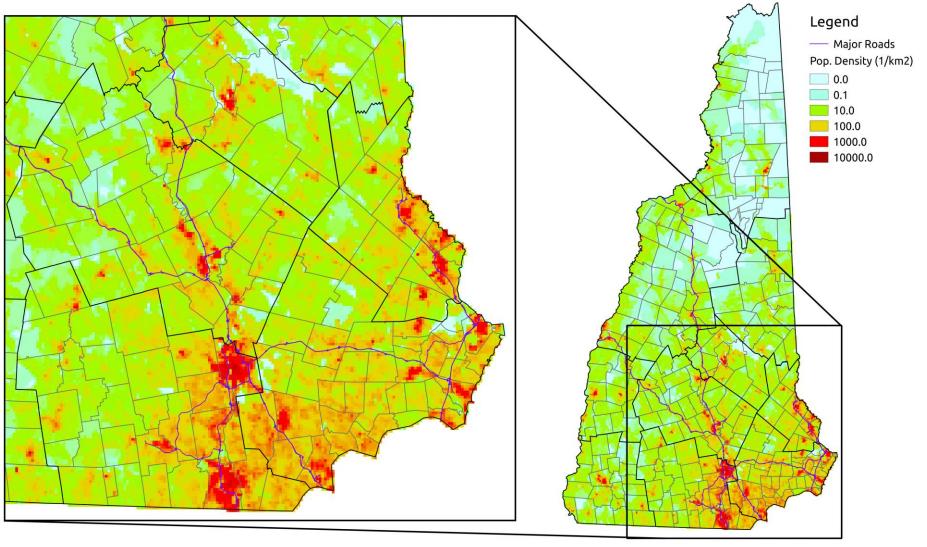
Community Amenities (Concentrated)

Community Amenities: 2010 - 2100

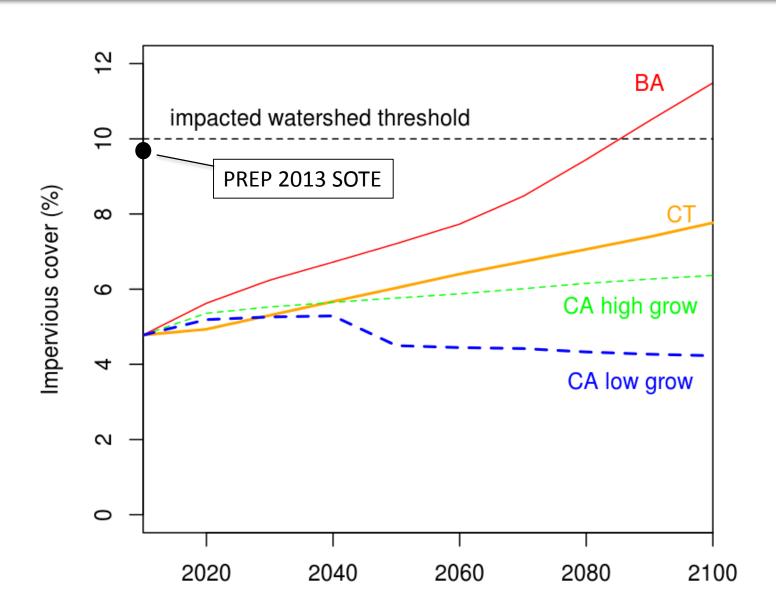


Community Amenities Population Density

Community Amenities: 2010



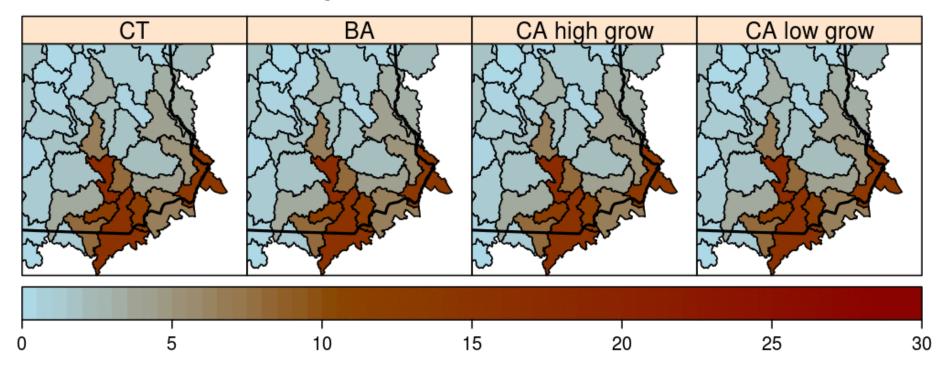
Projected Changes in Impervious Cover in Great Bay Watershed





Projected Changes in Impervious Cover in Great Bay Watershed

Impervious Cover (%): 2010





Land Cover Scenarios – Next Steps

- MAPS provide boundary conditions for models
 - FrAMES, PnET, LANDIS, WRF
- Translate qualitative descriptions into model inputs
 - Narratives → Scenarios → Models
- Feedback from Stakeholders
 - -Hopes & expectations? Range of possibilities?

NH EPSCoR Data Discovery Center http://epscor-ddc.sr.unh.edu



Scenarios

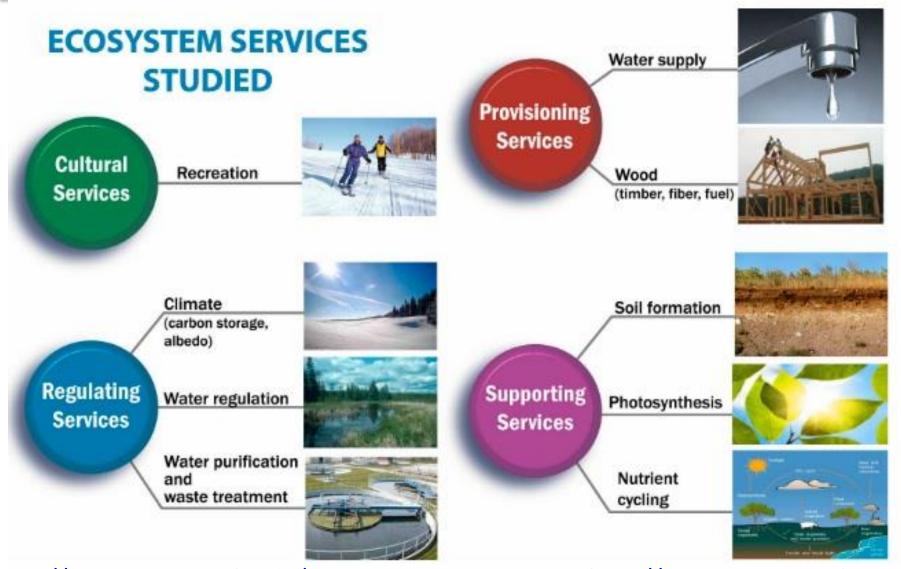
"Scenarios are a tool for ordering one's perceptions about alternative future environments in which one's decisions might be played out."

"Alternatively: a set of organized ways for us to dream effectively about our own future."

"Scenarios are not predictions."



Interactions Among Climate, Land Use, Ecosystem Services, and Society



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Prediction vs. Projection

Prediction

Conveys a sense of certainty

Can be used to design specific response strategies

Probability can be assigned

Projection

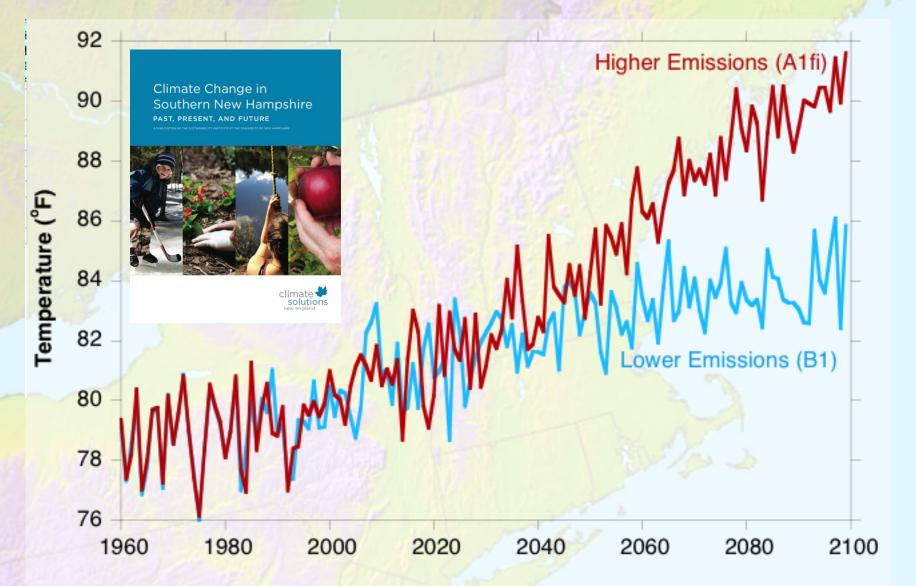
Associated with possibility of something happening - given a set of plausible, but not necessarily probable, circumstances Provide a range from which to consider a range of response strategies

Forcing scenarios are an educated guess, without an associated probability (i.e. NOT *probable*, but merely *possible*)

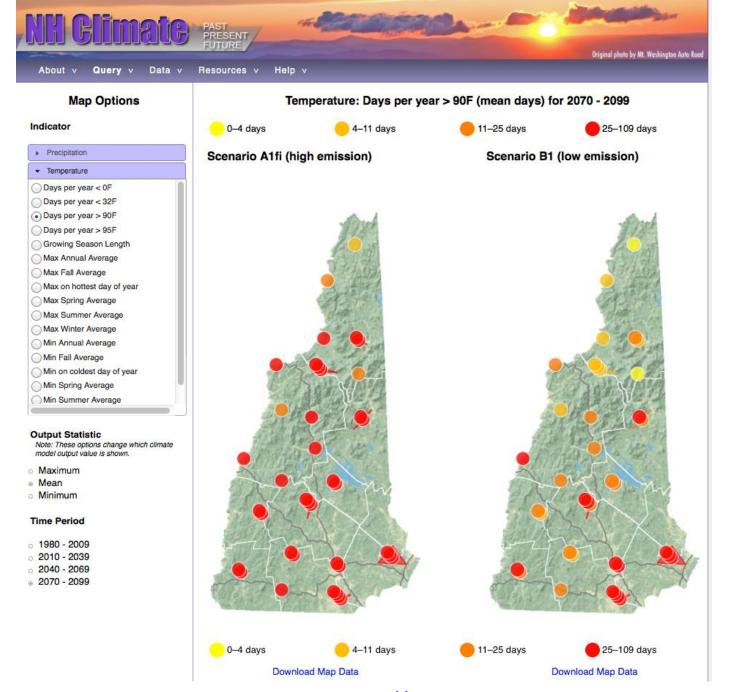
Bray and von Storch (2007) Prediction of Projection? The Nomenclature of Climate Science. *Science Communication* 30(4), 534-543.

Southern NH: Average Summer MAXIMUM Temperature 1960-2099

Average of statistically downscaled simulations from 4 GCMs



Climate Change in Southern NH: Past, Present, and Future (2014): http://www.climatesolutionsne.org
Data & Model Output available from: Data Discovery Center: http://epscor-ddc.sr.unh.edu





NH Land Cover Scenarios Key Informant Interviews

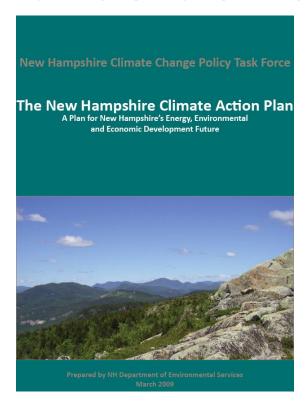


Interview Questions:

What would you <u>LIKE</u> New Hampshire to look like in 2-4 decades? What do you <u>EXPECT</u> New Hampshire to look like in 2-4 decades?

Stakeholders	No.	Date	Sector
Neil & Louise Tillotson Trust Advisory Committee	10	Dec 2012	Mixed
NH Energy and Climate Collaborative	12	Jan 2013	Mixed
NH Water & Watershed Conference	30	March 2013	Acad&Con
NH EPSCoR Ecosystems & Society Team	50	March 2013	Acad&Con
NH EPSCoR Statewide Committee	12	March 2013	Mixed
Commissioners – Regional Planning Commission	9	June 2013	Gov
NH State Agencies (DES, HHS, DRED)	20	June 2013	Gov
Granite State Futures	20	Sep 2013	Gov
Society for the Protection of NH Forests – BoD	9	June 2014	Env
Society for the Protection of NH Forests – Staff	20	July 2014	Env
Nature Conservancy (NH) & Northern Forest Center	10	July 2014	Env
Innovative Natural Resource Solutions LLC	3	Aug 2014 Ac	cad&Con Timber
NH Home Builders Association	3	Aug 2014	B&I

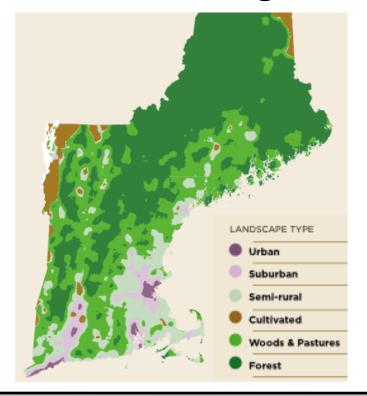
NH Climate Action Plan



A Granite State Future 2013 Statewide Survey

96% view protecting water quality as a high priority

A New England Food Vision Omnivores Delight



NH EPSCoR Science & Technology Plan

An economic development focus on NH's innovation system . . .



Current Trends



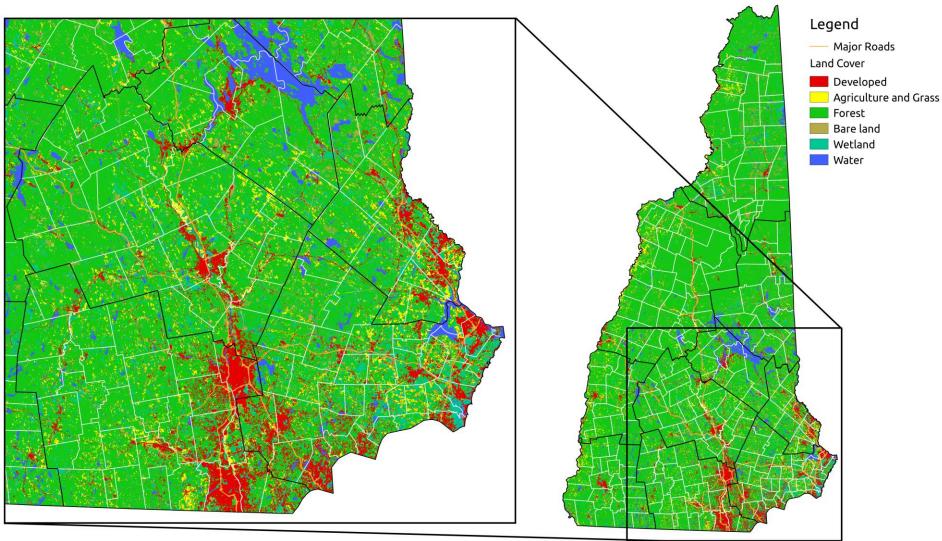




- Characterized by linear extrapolation of trends from 1996 to 2011
- Growth in developed lands occurs primarily in southeast
- Forest subject to mosaic of different management practices
- Modest agricultural expansion
- Models investment in public water and sewer infrastructure
- Land continues to be conserved

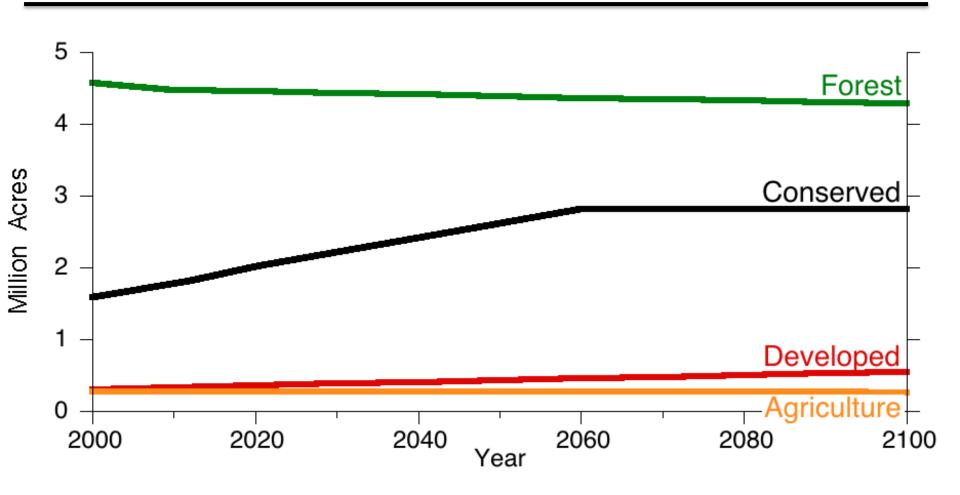
Current Trends

Current Trends: 2010





Current Trends





Community Amenities with Agricultural Expansion







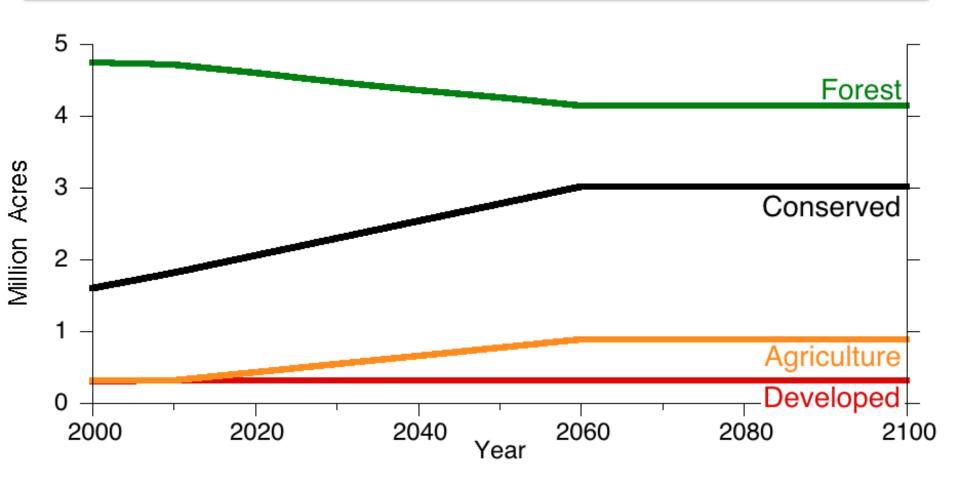
- Development same as Community Amenities
- Area of agricultural land triples by 2060.
- Ag land managed to maximize ecosystem services and minimize environmental impact.
- Forest area decreases 12% from 4.7 to 4.1 million acres by 2060.
- Forestry management shifts toward maximizing wood production, and increased carbon storage, habitat connectivity, and habitat diversity.
- Efforts to avoid erosion and negative impacts on rivers and lakes are emphasized.

Community Amenities with Ag Expansion

Community Amenities with Ag. Expansion: 2010 Legend Major Roads Land Cover Developed Agriculture and Grass Forest Bare land Wetland Water

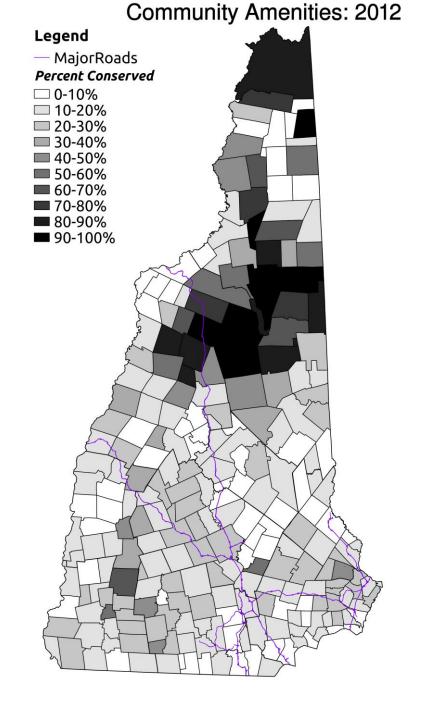


Community Amenities with Agricultural Expansion



Community Amenities (Concentrated)

Conserved Land





Projected Changes in Impervious Cover in Great Bay Watershed

Impervious Cover (%): 2100

