Building Climate Resilience: Proposed State Regulations on Coastal Development & Nature-Based Solutions

Sierra Club Massachusetts - Cape Cod & Islands Third Tuesday Talk

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Climate Resilience - Coastal and Inland

- Massachusetts is a leader in responding to climate change
 - Net Zero by 2050
 - ResilientMass Plan
- Major hazards include:
 - Coastal erosion and flooding
 - Flooding from intense precipitation
- Regulatory updates
- Restoration and Nature-based Solutions (NBS)

What we'll cover

- Resilience 1.0: DEP proposing updates to three major regulatory frameworks
 - Wetlands Protection Act
 - Chapter 91
 - 401 Water Quality Certificate
- What's good about the updates
- What else is needed, and future work
- Additional resources and how to learn more!

Chapter 91 - The Massachusetts Waterfront Act

- What is Chapter 91 (aka Waterways or Tidelands)?
 - Protects public use of waterfront areas
 - Requires licenses or permits for activity in these areas
- Good changes:
 - License renewal
 - Future sea level rise in extended term licenses and construction standards



Chapter 91 - The Massachusetts Waterfront Act

- What are we still pushing for?
 - Consideration of sea level rise should go further
 - Reconsider application of fill definition for certain restoration and NBS projects



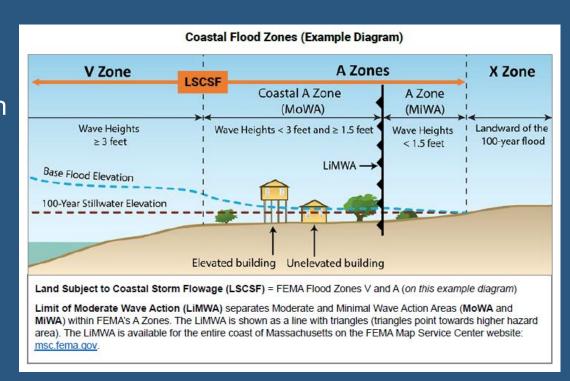
- What is the Massachusetts
 Wetlands Protection Act?
 - Regulates activity in wetlands, marshes, riverfront areas, floodplains
- Good changes include:
 - Restriction on development in the coastal floodplain
 - Emphasis on nature-based solutions
 - Better stormwater standards and data



- Land Subject to Coastal Storm Flowage (LSCSF)
 - Coastal floodplain first time performance standards
 - Where overlaps with other resources those standards still apply
 - Retains restrictions on armoring



- Land Subject to Coastal
 Storm Flowage (LSCSF)
 - No new development in the highest risk area good!
 - Regulation of activities throughout coastal floodplain
 - Still not considering future flooding

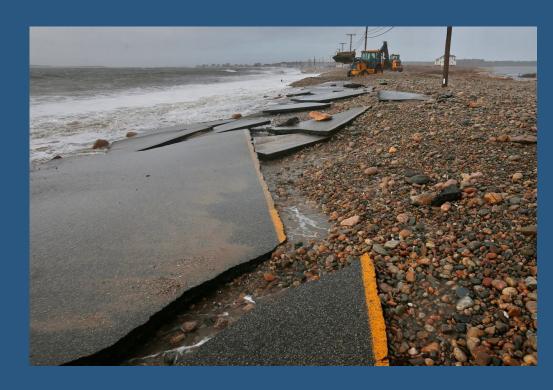


- What is still needed?
 - Need to be relying on climate projection data
 - Nature-based solution (NBS)
 language should be stronger
 - Support for scientific research projects
 - Improved permitting to support restoration and NBS
 - Clarification on protecting existing development and moving roads



What else is needed

- Resilience 2.0 updates next opportunity coming to overhaul
- Improved permitting process
- Planning for future conditions: existing infrastructure (roads, etc.) and developed areas, managed retreat, coastal wetland migration



Also important to note:

- These updates fit into a larger body of work
 - ResilientCoasts Initiative
- Municipalities have a lot of power!
 - Can go beyond Wetlands Protection Act
- State provides resources and grants (CZM Coastal Resilience grants, Division of Ecological Restoration technical assistance, Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program grants), maps, data, examples and more at resilientmass.org

Resources

DEP Regulations - Comment Deadline April 30:

- Wetlands Protection Act: mass.gov/regulations/310-CMR-1000-wetlands-protection-act-regulations
- Chapter 91: mass.gov/regulations/310-CMR-900-the-massachusetts-waterways-regulation
- MACC resources maccweb.org/news/663475/12424---Climate-Resilience-Regs-1.0-Comments-Google-Doc.htm

ResilientMass:

resilient.mass.gov

mass.gov/info-details/resilientcoasts-initiative



Thank you! Questions?

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