

# Nature-Based, Multi-benefit Solutions for a Healthy Future

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North Bay Watershed Association  
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**Point Blue**  
Conservation  
Science

# Advancing nature-based solutions for wildlife & people through science & partnerships

- Founded in 1965 as Point Reyes Bird Observatory
- 140+ staff and seasonal scientists
- Manage >1 billion ecological observations
- CA to Antarctica
- 2016 budget: ~\$14 million





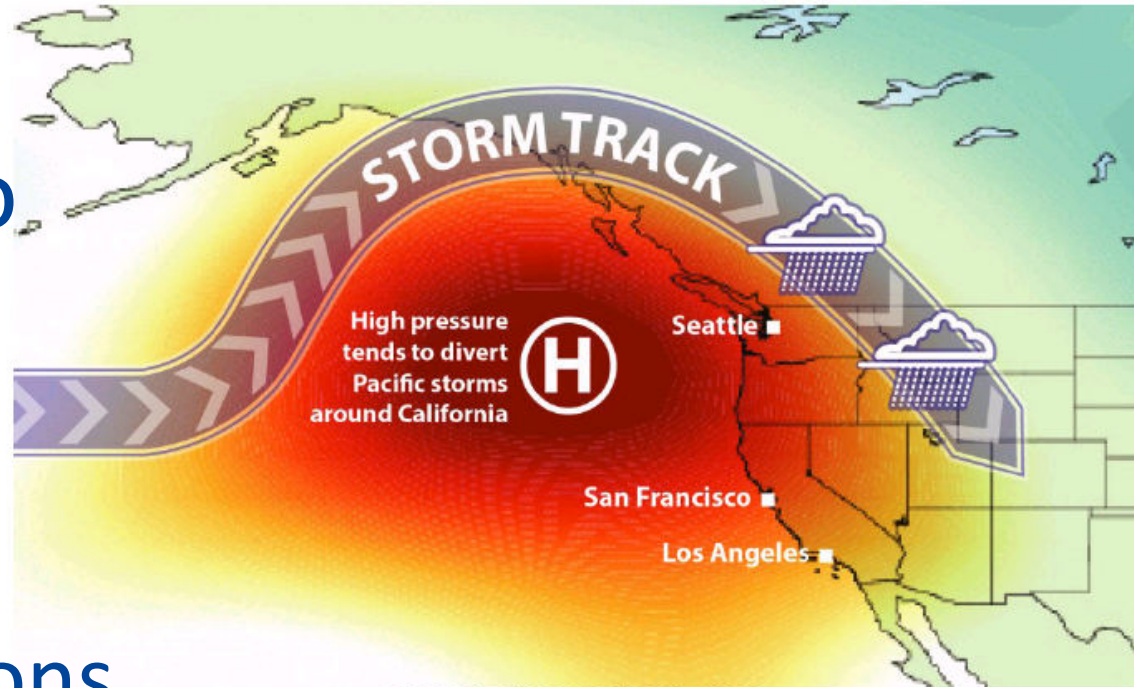
# Impending tipping point for the future of life on our planet

Exceeding 4 of 9  
'planetary boundaries'

- Climate change
- Species extinction
- Habitat loss (land-use changes)
- Fertilizers (altered biogeochemical cycles)

- Steffen et al, SCIENCE, Jan 2015, Planetary Boundaries
- Natl Acad. of Sci., Abrupt Climate Change Dec 2013
- Barnosky et al, NATURE June 2012

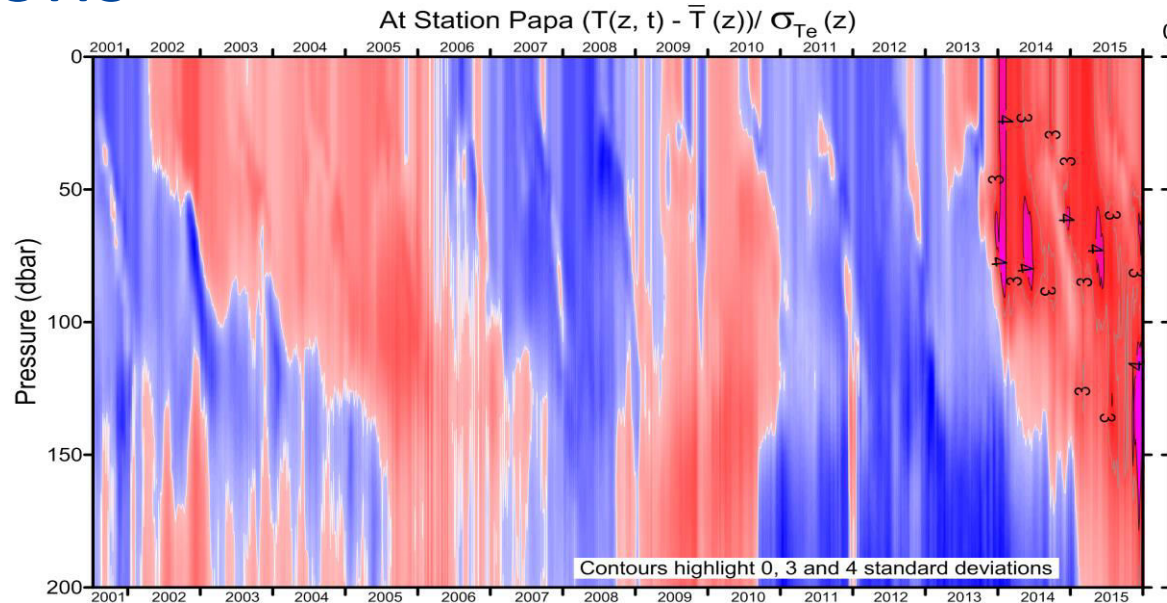
# How The Blob impacted El Niño



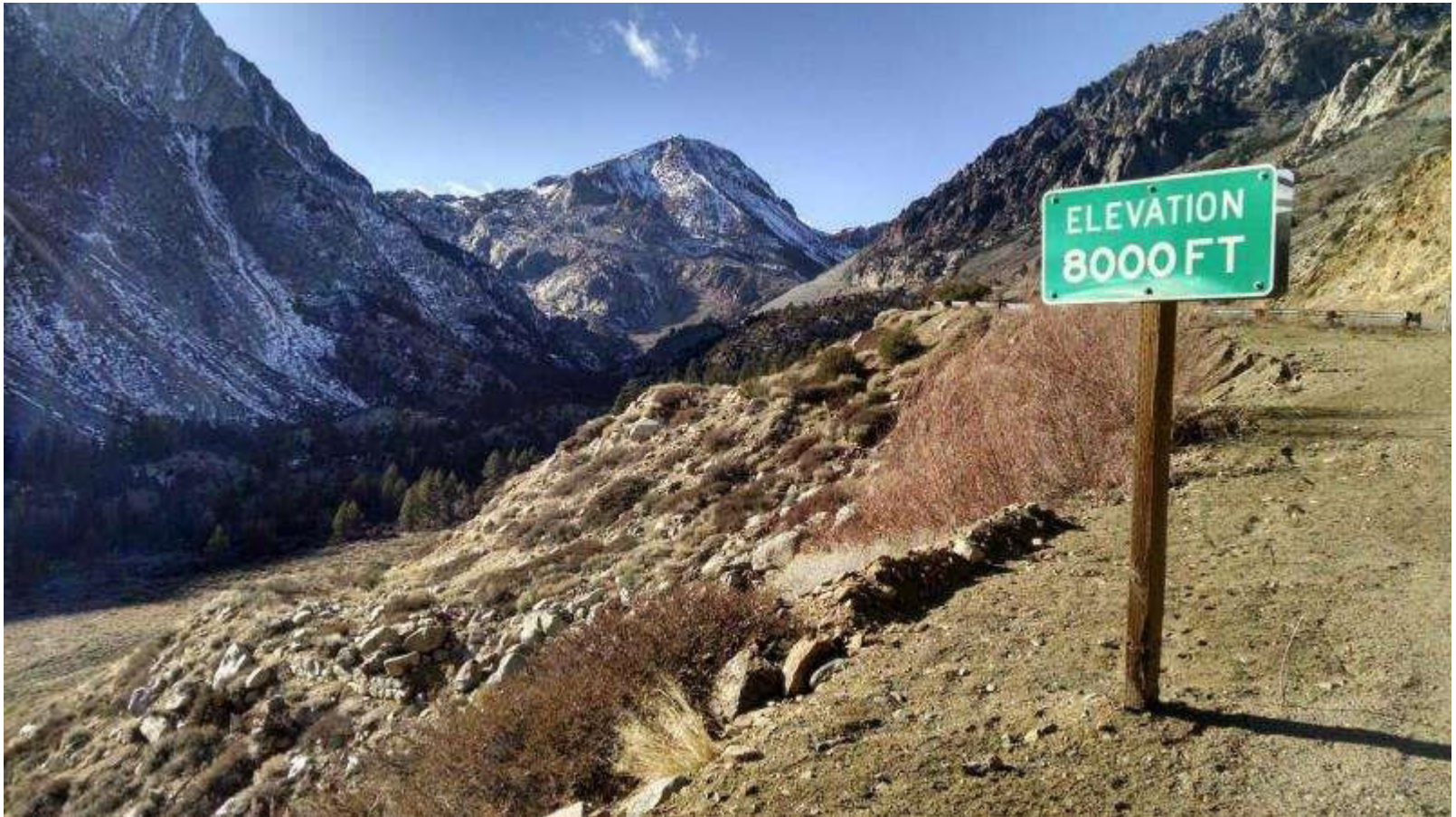
## Uncertain predictions

for the future—

High temps go  
200m deep



# Drought patterns becoming more common



# We are totally reliant on nature

## Ecosystem Services or Nature's Benefits

- Freshwater, clean air
- Food, fisheries
- Wood, fiber, fuel
  
- Climate
- Flood
- Disease
- Water quality
  
- Recreational
- Educational
- Spiritual

Est value= 2x global GNP or  
\$72 trillion in 2012



# Paris Climate Agreement - Dec. 2015

**Goal: hold increase in global avg. temp. below 1.5°C;  
includes nature-based solutions**

...importance of ensuring integrity of all ecosystems

...take action to conserve sinks of greenhouse gases...

...support reducing emissions from deforestation...and conservation

...Build resilience through sustainable management of natural resources.



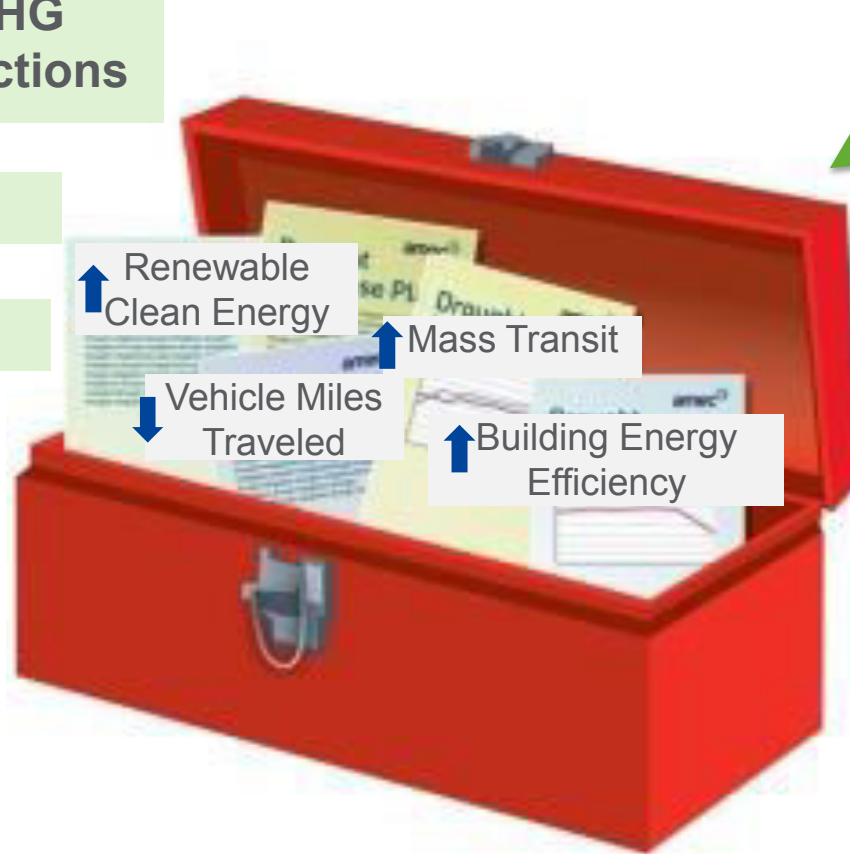
# Climate change tool box...

## ...must include nature-based solutions

Mitigation: GHG emissions reductions

Adaptation

Sequestration



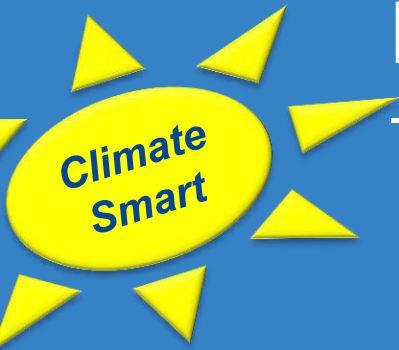
Nature-based solutions  
"climate-smart conservation"



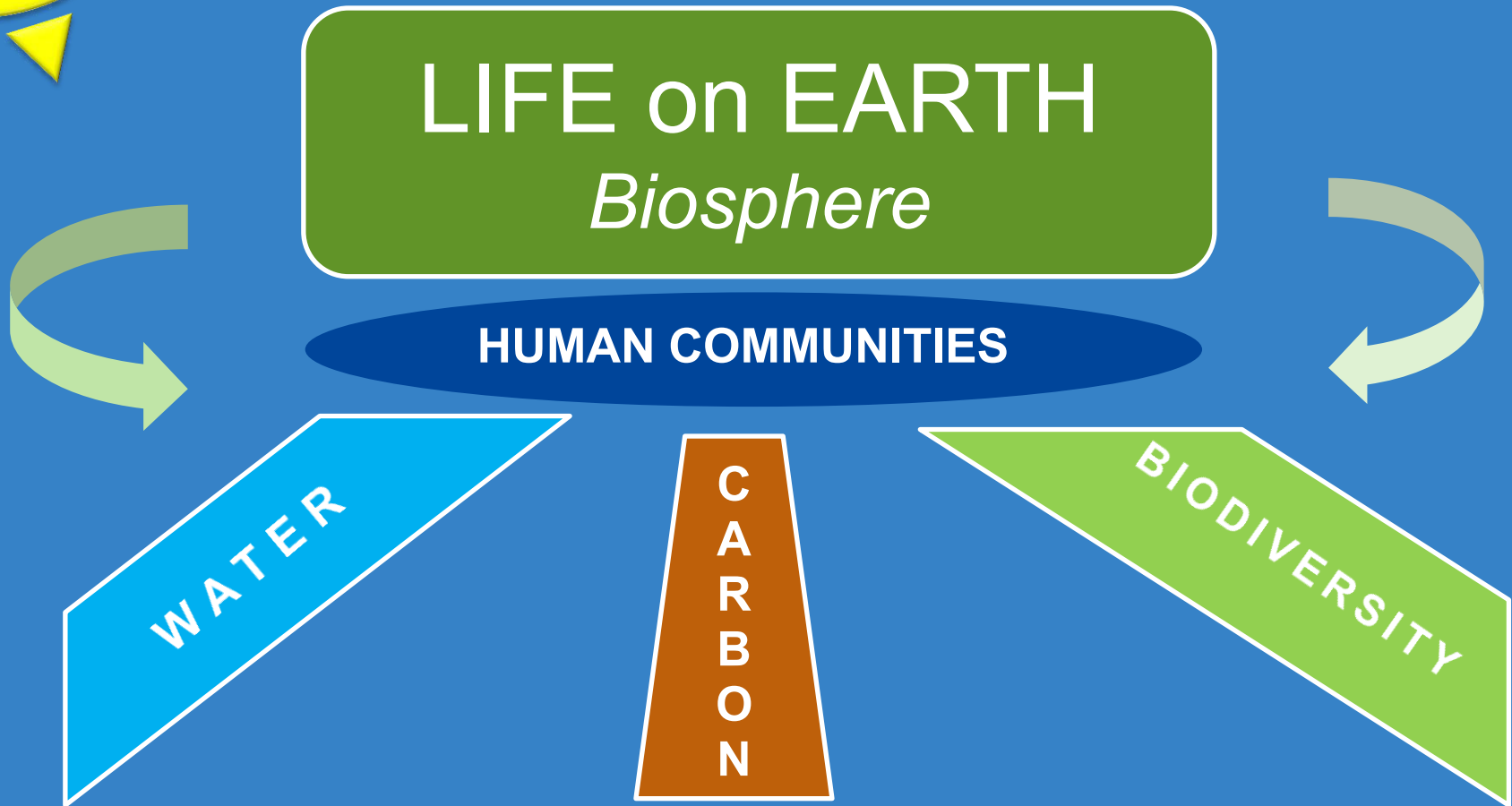


# Climate-Smart Conservation Key Principles

1. **Focus on future** conditions, not past; plan ahead to reduce risks
2. Design actions in **watershed/ecosystem/biosphere context** across multiple scales in time and space
3. Employ **flexible, adaptive approaches** for timely response to continual change
4. **Prioritize actions for multiple benefits** to nature *and* people
5. **Collaborate & communicate across sectors** for timely, long term solutions
6. Practice the TEN% Rule: **Test and Experiment Now!**



Prioritize actions for multiple benefits  
---not just carbon or just water or just single species



# “Re-water” rangelands >40% of CA

- Multi-benefit: water, carbon, biodiversity, bottom lines



40 m acres @ avg. 1MT CO<sub>2</sub>e/acre = offset ~9% of CA emissions/year = 2013 residential/commercial emissions

# TomKat Ranch

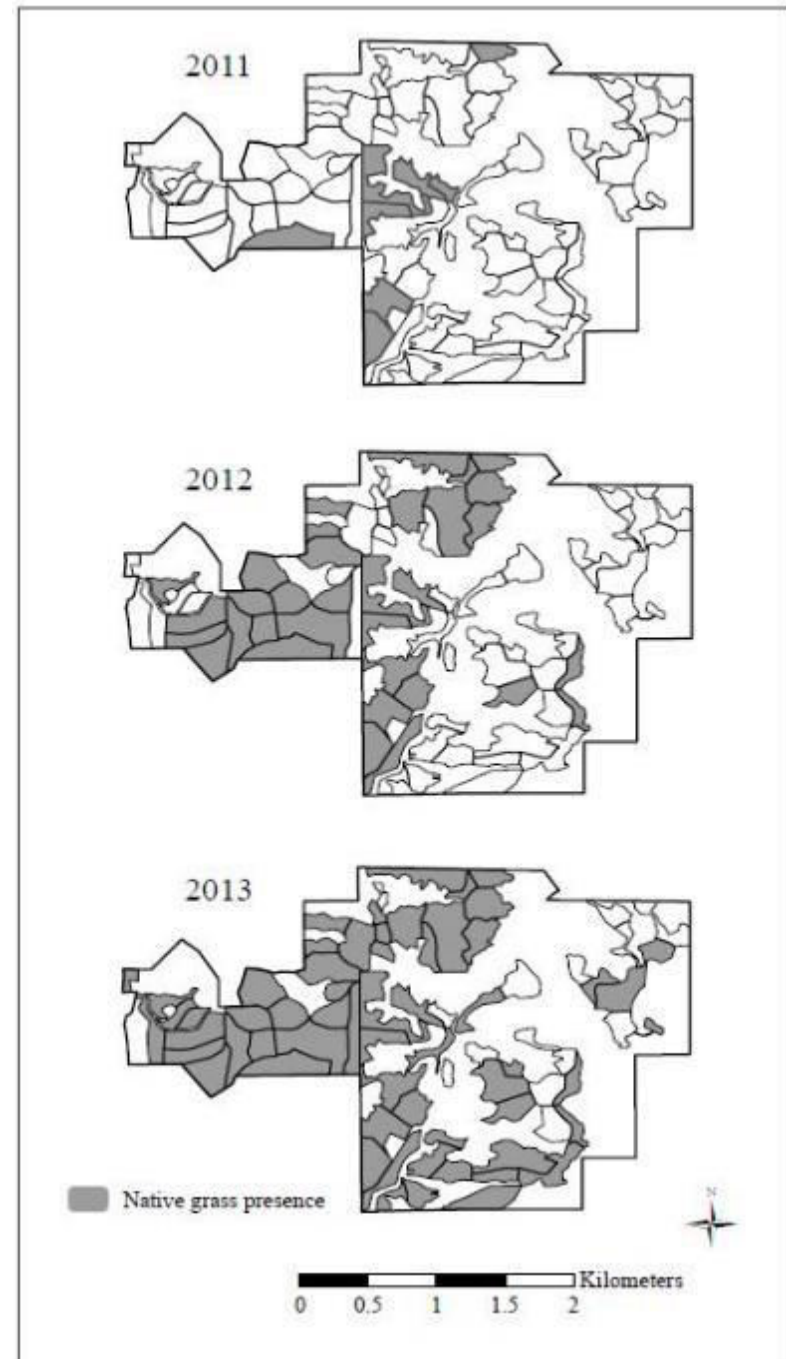
## Example

~72% increase in perennial grass cover from changes in grazing:

- more cattle rotation
- more pasture rest
- varying timing of rest

Henneman et al. 2014. Restoring Native Perennial Grasses by Changing Grazing Practices in Central Coastal California. *Ecological Restoration* 32(4): 352-354.

<http://phys.org/news/2014-12-rest-grazing-native-grasslands.html>





# For rangelands to provide multiple benefits & buffer against ↑ extremes:

- Protect and restore degraded crop and rangelands
- Avoid conversion to urban development or crops
- Change grazing practices
- Apply compost where feasible --Ryals et al 2015, Ecological Applications 25(2)
- Plant trees and woody plants (silvopastures)
- Restore riparian corridors



# Riparian habitat: 90% lost in CA-- enormous potential for restoration benefits



Photo: Riverpartners.org

# Riparian restoration



Filters out pollutants and recharges groundwater (Tabacchi et al. 2000, Mander and Hayakawa. 2005)



Captures carbon and prepares ecosystems for change (Lewis et al. 2015, Matzek et al. 2015, Seavy et al. 2009)



Provides habitat for fish, birds and other wildlife (Knopf and Samson 1994, Pusey and Arthington 2003, Gardali et al. 2006, Golet et al. 2008)



Protects soil and supports pollinators – food security (Power et al. 2010)



Increases property values and provides recreational opportunities (Colby and Smith-Incer. 2005, Bark et al. 2008)

# STRAW- Students and Teachers Restoring a Watershed

Since 1992:

- >550 restorations
- 40,500 Students
- 43,000 native plants
- 36 miles of riparian habitat
- 6.5 acres of marsh/upland transition zone habitat





# STRAW Benefit to Cost Ratio

creek revegetation & water quality improvement  
\$14.22 to \$1 invested



# Assessed climate vulnerability of ecosystem services

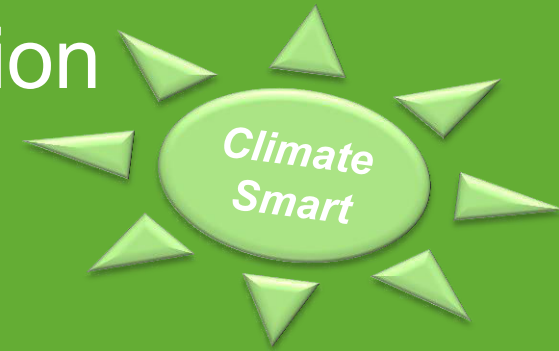
| Goal                                     | Climate vulnerability  | Action   |
|--|--|--|
| Protect water quality by slowing run-off | More extreme events (drought, floods, and to a lesser extent fire) kill vegetation | Plant species that can survive extreme events                              |
| Provide wildlife habitat                 | Changes in timing cause mismatches in animal/plant phenology                       | Increasing the number of months that resources (cover, food) are available |

# Test & Experiment Now (TEN%): Developed planning tool

<http://www.pointblue.org/our-science-and-services/conservation-science/habitat-restoration/climate-smart-restorationtoolkit/>

| Common Name            | Tolerates full or partial sun | Tolerates clay soil | Tolerates wet conditions | Tolerates dry conditions | Evergreen | Fire Adapted | Wildlife fruit source | Wildlife Nectar source | Wildlife Seed Source | Insectary Plant |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|
| Sticky manzanita       | 1                             |                     | 0                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 1                     | 1                      |                      | 1               |
| common manzanita       | 1                             | 1                   | 0                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 1                     | 1                      |                      | 1               |
| Bearberry              | 1                             | 1                   | 0                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 1                     | 1                      |                      | 1               |
| Marin manzanita        | 1                             |                     | 0                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 1                     | 1                      |                      | 1               |
| CA Sagebrush           | 1                             | 1                   | 0                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 0                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |
| Salt Marsh Baccharis   | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 1                        | 0         |              |                       |                        |                      | 1               |
| coyote brush           | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 1                     | 0                      | 1                    | 1               |
| spice bush             | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 1                        | 0         |              | 0                     | 0                      | 0                    | 1               |
| Ceanothus              | 1                             |                     |                          | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 0                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |
| blue blossom           | 1                             |                     | 0                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 0                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |
| Mountain Mahogany      | 1                             | 1                   | 0                        | 1                        | 0         | 1            | 0                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |
| Creek dogwood          | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 0                        | 0         |              | 1                     | 1                      | 0                    | 1               |
| hazelnut               | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 0                        | 0         |              | 0                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |
| Hawthorne              | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 1                        | 0         |              | 1                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |
| Western leatherwood    | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 0                        |           |              | 1                     |                        |                      |                 |
| fremontia/ flannelbush | 1                             | 1                   | 0                        | 1                        | 1         | 1            | 0                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |
| Toyon                  | 1                             | 1                   | 0                        | 1                        | 1         |              | 1                     | 1                      |                      |                 |
| Creambush              | 1                             | 1                   | 1                        | 1                        | 0         |              | 0                     | 1                      | 1                    | 1               |

# Climate-Smart Ecological Restoration



Planting more species that:

- Withstand extremes
- Provide food year-round for disrupted phenologies

- **Climate-smart Restoration Tool Kit:**

- <http://www.pointblue.org/our-science-and-services/conservation-science/habitat-restoration/climate-smart-restorationtoolkit/>

- Seavy et al., **Why climate change makes riparian restoration more important than ever.** 2009. *Ecological Restoration Ecol. Rest.* v27

# Tidal Marsh Ecosystems: Natural infrastructure

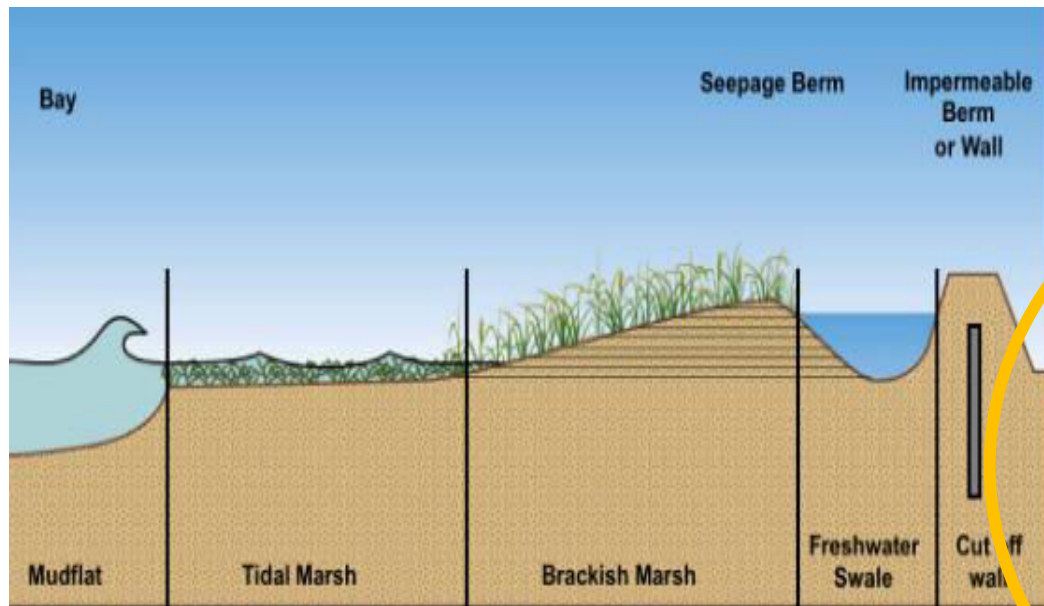
Multiple benefits for wildlife and human communities:

- Reduce flooding
- Slow sea level rise
- Filter out pollutants
- Provide fish and wildlife habitat
- Sequester C –est. ~62,500 T CO<sub>2</sub>e/year/100,000 acres
- Recreation

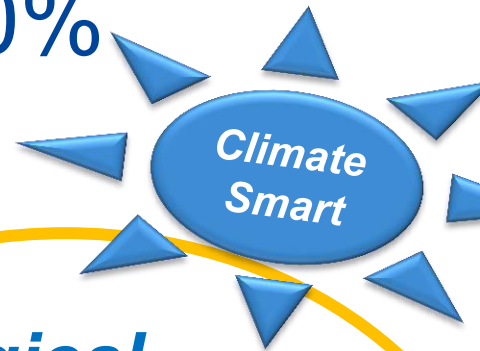
- [baylandsgoals.org/science-update-2015/](http://baylandsgoals.org/science-update-2015/)
- [mavensnotebook.com/2015/07/29/tidal-marshes-and-climate-change/](http://mavensnotebook.com/2015/07/29/tidal-marshes-and-climate-change/) Callaway, 2015



# Tidal marshes combined with earthen levees can reduce construction and maintenance costs by almost 50%



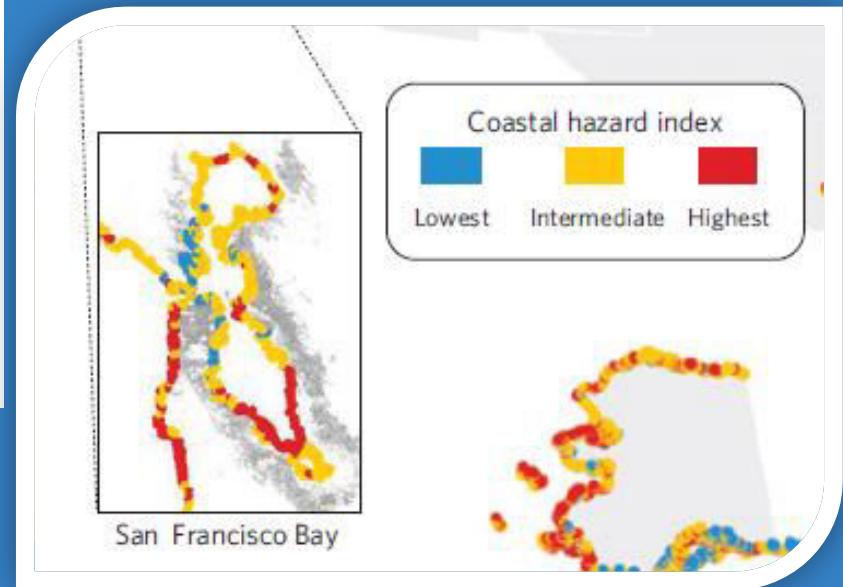
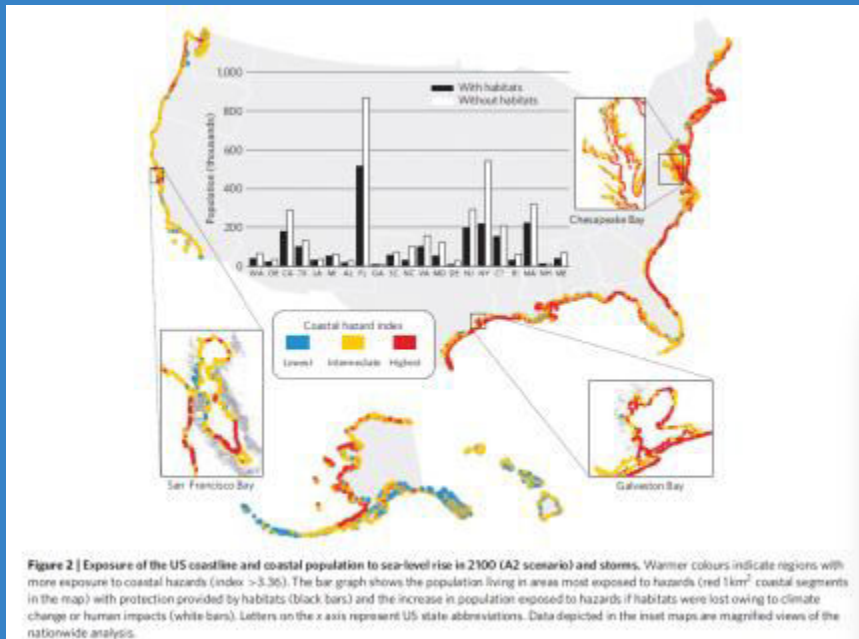
*The Horizontal Levees*



## *Ecological Engineering*

- Disaster risk reduction
- Hard/soft engineering
- Ecosystem-based adaptation

# Coastal habitats –natural infrastructure– reduce risk to people & property by 50%



# Innovating tidal marsh restoration



Sears Point: Engineered for multi benefits- e.g., marsh mounds to capture sediment, grow tidal marsh faster





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Science

Students and Teachers Restoring a Watershed- STRAW

# No more 'business as usual'

- Reverse greenhouse gas emissions,
- Transition to clean, efficient and equitable energy and water-use economy, and,
- Prioritize nature-based solutions-- *required for success.*



What will each of us start doing differently today?



**Be bold, innovate and optimize  
the power of nature-based climate  
solutions!**



# Major Investments in Nature-based Solutions Pay Off!

*Water flows, carbon captured and wildlife increases  
despite drought and snow-pack loss*

*August, 2030*



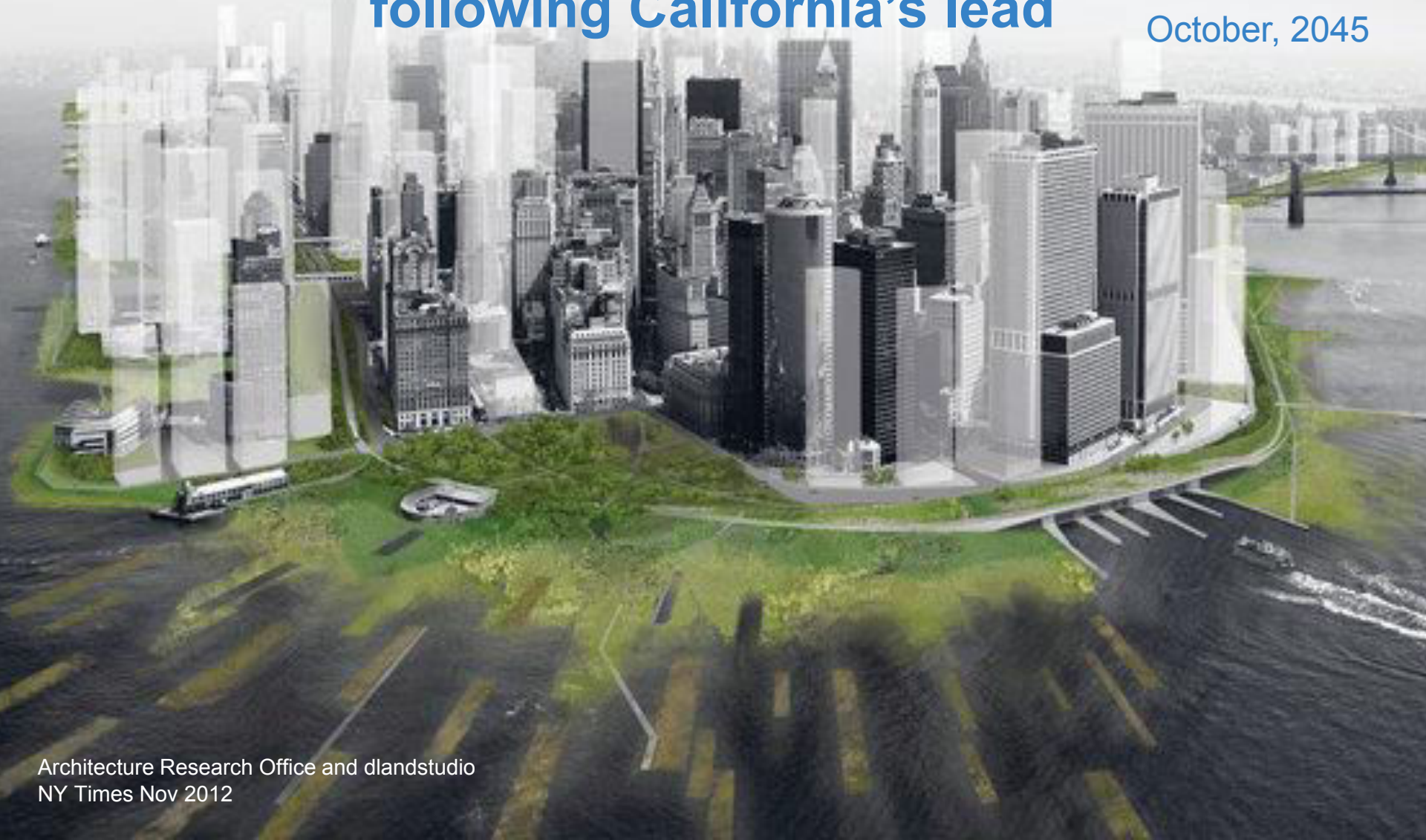
# **South SF Bay Marshes Thriving**


Natural Infrastructure Protects Cities, Stores Carbon  
and Saving Wildlife

*January, 2035*

# Green Infrastructure Protects NYC from Latest Superstorm following California's lead

October, 2045





*Because of our collaborative  
climate-smart conservation  
actions today, healthy  
ecosystems will sustain  
thriving wildlife & human  
communities well into the  
future...*

4/23/97





# Happy Earth Day!



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