

Massachusetts' Climate Imperative: Our State's Forests as a Natural Climate Solution

Overview

Massachusetts' Forests: Where we are today:

Forest Size: 3.0 million acres (56% of land base)

Current Forest Carbon Storage: 356 million tons, 150 million tons aboveground

Co-Benefits: In addition to natural climate benefits, Massachusetts' forests provide clean water, clean air, shading and cooling, recreation, healthier people, equitable access to the benefits of forests, and jobs and economicopportunity.

Five Pathways for Maximizing Forests' Potential

The 2022 paper, *New England's Climate Imperative: Our Forests as a Natural Climate Solution*, lays out a way forward for Massachusetts and all New England states to reduce forest loss, increase the forests' contribution to mitigating climate change, and help achieve state climate goals through five complementary pathways. These pathways have been developed to be supportive of existing state climate-related focal areas and actions by providing information on the potential climate mitigation and co-benefits of different forest-related strategies. The five pathways are:

- Avoided Deforestation Minimize the loss of forest to development
- Wildland Reserves Establish additional wildland reserves that are left to grow old and accumulate more carbon
- Improved Forest Management (IFM) Manage forests more effectively to yield increased carbon storage and sequestration
- Mass Timber Construction Store more carbon by constructing more buildings with wood products
- Urban and Suburban Forests Increase tree cover and patches of forest in urban and suburban areas

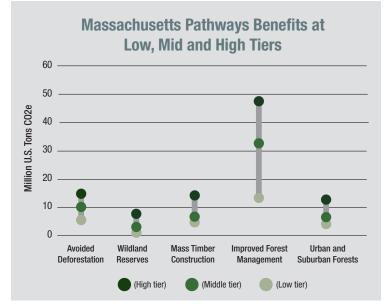
Every state in New England is addressing the climate challenge in ways that align with its current forest cover and its unique opportunities and challenges. Massachusetts can realize significant additional climate benefits by exploring these five pathways. And if the state works with its New England neighbors on a coordinated approach, the region can serve as a global example of forests' potential as a natural climate solution.

Massachusetts Climate Action & Emissions Reductions Goals: A Summary

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals & Legislation	State-level Climate Advisory Bodies	State Focal Areas Relevant to Forests
85% below 1990 levels by 2050, and achieve net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 – An Act Creating a Next- Generation Roadmap for Massachusetts Climate Policy 2021	Massachusetts has an active policy process around climate change mitigation, adaptation, and resilience. The Implementation Advisory Committee (IAC) has been working since 2012 to advise the state government's implementation of the <i>Global</i> <i>Warming Solutions Act</i> (GWSA), which set the original statutory emissions reductions goals for the state.	 MA 2050 Decarbonization Roadmap (2020): Protect existing forests, increase carbon stocks through afforestation, improved forest management, reforestation and restoration Consider regional approach Cross Laminated Timber Construction

Potential Pathway Impacts

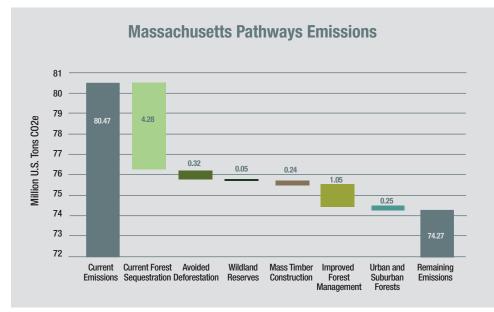
Together, the five pathways in Massachusetts could increase the amount of atmospheric carbon absorbed by Massachusett's forests by 2.4%. And as Massachusetts implements its ambitious emissions reduction goals, the state's forests become even more valuable, with the potential of absorbing over 40% of Massachusetts projected emissions by 2050 if proposed emissions reductions scenarios are implemented.



The accumulated carbon benefits of each pathway by 2050, shown at low, middle, and high levels of adoption.

250 200 Million U.S. Tons CO2e 150 100 50 n Wildland Avoided Mass Timber Improved Forest Urban and Suburban Deforestation Reserves Construction Management Forests Value - Massachusetts Value - New England

Additional CO2e sequestered by 2050 above the business-as-usual (BAU) scenario in Massachusetts and the New England region as a whole. Estimates shown are associated with the adoption of each pathway at its middle tier.



The adoption of each pathway (shown here at their average annual contribution when adopted at their middle tier) lowers Massachusetts net emissions by sequestering more carbon in the forests. Please note, to show the detail associated with each pathway, the vertical axis has been scaled to start at 40 million U.S. tons CO2e.

About this Brief

Highstead

The information in this document is drawn from the 2022 paper, *New England's Climate Imperative: Our Forests as a Natural Climate Solution*, which lays out, in detail, five pathways that can help Massachusetts, and New England as a whole, increase the climate benefits of forests. The paper was developed by Highstead, a regional conservation non-profit based in Redding, Connecticut. The full report can be found at highstead.net.

Massachusetts/New England Values