City of Northampton Resilience & Regeneration Planning and Implementation

- History of Planning & Projects
- Accomplishments/Projects



Northampton's Journey to Carbon Neutrality

2006

First Renewable Public Building

Senior Ctr-Geothermal **2008**

Sustainable NH Plan

hlo

Implementation- land use/transportation regulations

2011-2013

2016-2017

Adopt Green Infrastructure & Complete Streets 2020

Action Grants – Pine Grove, 27 Crafts Ave 2021

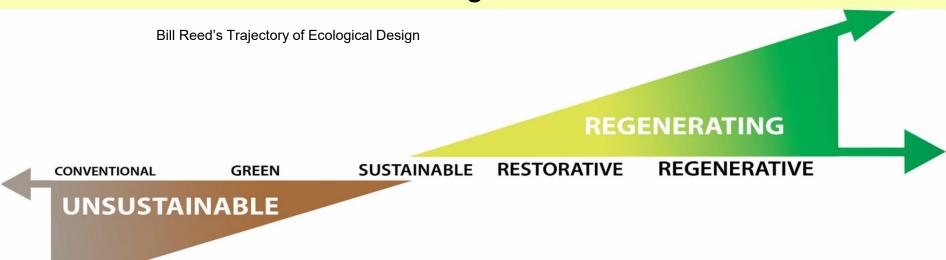
Updated Plan – Resilience Emphasis

2024 CAPA to create capacity

•2008/2009 Energy Officer Includes deeper analysis of building upgrades •CCA with Amherst/ Pelham

Regeneration (mitigation)

Health of people, the economy, and ecosystems, while reducing our contribution to climate change.



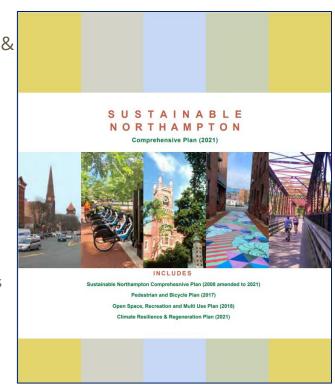
Resiliency (adaptation)

Prepare for climate challenges. Addresses chronic & acute stressors to adapt and thrive despite climate change.

Climate Resilience & Regeneration Plan

- Framework of Equity, Resilience, Regeneration, Economic & Cultural Vitality
- Strategies for Energy, Transportation/Land Use, Equity, Health & Safety, Water, Waste
- 10 Pathways toward Climate Adaptation & Resilience
 - Reduce Energy Demand
 - Transition to renewable electricity
 - EV Deployment
 - Electrification-Resilient Building and Energy Systems
 - Net-0 Buildings
 - CAFÉ standards
 - Land Use Patterns
 - Transportation Mode Shift
 - Carbon Sequestration & offsets- Resilient \$ Connected Landscapes
 - City Operations/Carbon Budget

Comprehensive Plan - Climate Resilience & Regeneration Plan



Community Climate Resilience Actions

- Equity in Housing- Zoning Code Amendments
- Housing for most vulnerable -27 Crafts
- Hub
 - coordinated access, climate resilience, community/equity
- Equity in Transportation- Bike Share/ Land Use Patterns/ Infrastructure investment (SFRTS, CDBG)
- District Geothermal
- Designs with Nature





Northampton Designs with Nature Resiliency **Framework EXISTING & NEW IMPROVE TREES & NATURAL STORMWATER SYSTEMS QUALITY REDUCE FLOOD POTENTIAL** ommuni **EXISTING EDUCATE UTILITIES**

Northampton Designs with Nature

Addressing past engineering that worked against nature...



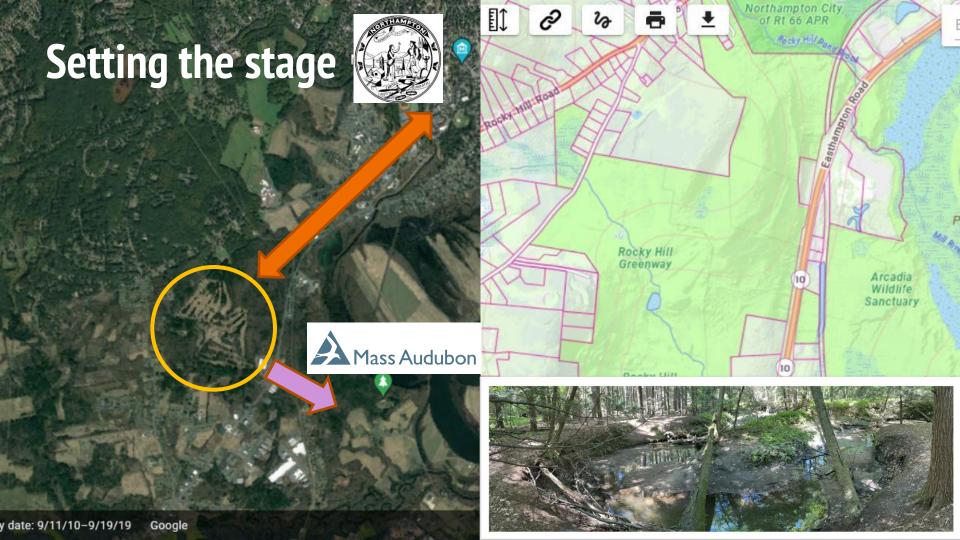




Community Climate Resilience Actions

- Nature-Based Flood Solutions
- Northampton's Flood Control Pumps/Levees
- Acquisition and actively restoring the Pine Grove Golf Course for Climate Resiliency
 - Retain water on the site, restore historic hydrology patterns & wetlands, grow forest cover, and lower runoff
 - Carbon capture
 - Reduce heat island effects
 - Restore natural systems
 - Plan for long term full site restoration





Land acquisition and first phases

- Golf course owner retiring looking to sell land
- MA EEA Local Acquisitions for Natural Diversity (LAND) grant to purchase property
- Conservation Restriction held by Mass Audubon
- MVP Grant: master plan, initial restoration work
- Partnership with Division of Ecological Restoration – Priority Projects Prgoram



(https://www.gazettenet.com)

News > Local (/News/Local/)

The grass is greener: City planning to buy Grove Golf Course for conservation



Gil Verrillo, owner of Pine Grove Golf Course, mows the grass after all the rain Wednesday, May 29, 2019. STAFF PHOTO/CAROL

Pine Grove Golf Course in Northamoton, STAFF PHOTO

of Pine



By BERA DUNAU (/byline?byline=By BERA DUNAU)

Published: 6/1/2019 12:33:44 AM

NORTHAMPTON — Gil Verrillo, 76, has owned and operated Pine Grove Golf Course since 1969, a task he has been aided in by his longtime partner, Shirley Slahetka, 78. But 2019 is set to be the final year of operation for the course, as the city is considering purchasing more than 100 acres of the property for conservation land.

In late May, the city signed an option to buy the land from Verrillo, which obligates Verrillo to hold his price but doesn't require the city to purchase the land. Northampton and Verrillo agreed to a price of \$650,000, and the option gives the city until April 21 to close.

Early interventions: stop mowing & Scarify to allow vegetation regrowth







January 2020



April 2021

October 2021

July 2022

Early interventions: stop mowing & Scarify to allow vegetation regrowth



October 2020



Early interventions: remove CATCHBASIN STRUCTURES to ALLOW INFILTRATION









Early interventions: remove EXTRA CROSSINGS AND IRRIGATIO







Long Term Goals for the site

Improve stream and wetland habitat Reconnect stream with floodplain Restore stream connectivity Increase flood storage Sequester carbon Provide passive recreation Connect with existing conservation lands



Where should we actively intervene?

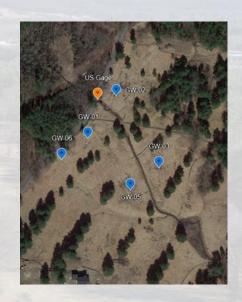
Desired Function	Limiting Factors	Proposed Interventions
Stream connectivity	Dam, culverts, weir	Remove barriers
Floodplain connection	Bank armoring	Remove armoring, regrade channel and floodplain
Flood storage/water retention	Tile drains; mineral fill	Remove tile drains, remove fill, create wetlands
Wetland formation	Mineral fill on top of hydric soils	Remove fill
Thermal buffering	Lack of vegetation	Scarify turf, plant vegetation
Habitat diversity/complexity	Turf grass management	Scarify turf, plant vegetation, add large wood

Data collection to inform design

- Hydrology
- Topographic survey
- Geomorphology
- Soils
- Vegetation







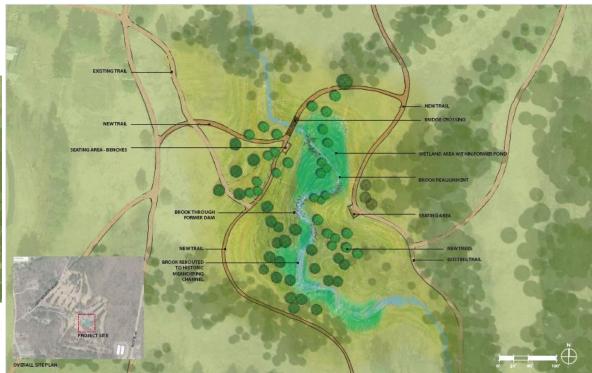
What if we did nothing?

- What would happen on its own?
- What functions need our intervention?
- How long would it take to achieve site goals?



Preliminary designs: dam removal









Preliminary design elements

- Dam removal
- Channel restoration
- Forested wetland enhancement
- Riparian corridor tree planting
- Upland tree planting
- Pollinator habitat
- Enhanced trail network, including accessible loop
- Educational signage



Next steps for nashawannuck

- 60% design plans
- Permitting
- Final design plans
- Outreach
- Fundraising
- Construction
- Monitoring



Can these lessons be applied at other golf courses?

342 golf facilities in

52,000 acres of land



Source: The Contributions of Golf to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts: 2022 Impact