Forest carbon project feasibility for private landowners: financial viability and spatially explicit co-benefits

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Our Team













The Carbon Opportunity in the Northeast

- Carbon = Umbrella for forestland conservation + improved forest management
- Clear science tells us where and how
- Carbon offsets add value to working and conserved forests



Structural Complexity Enhancement experiment at Mt. Mansfield State Forest, VT. Photo credit: William Keeton

The Vermont Forest Carbon Feasibility Study

- 1. Review of carbon market context, options, and synergy with forest stewardship mechanisms
- 2. Roadmap for developing a state-wide forest carbon program
- 3. Spatial analysis of high priority parcels offering feasibility and co-benefits \rightarrow quantification of available land area
- 4. Determination of credit yield and financial value for sample Cold Hollow to Canada properties



Vermont Forest Carbon:

A Market Opportunity for Forestland Owners

https://www.vlt.org/forest-carbonreport-released/

Or Google "Vermont Forest Carbon'

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Final Report - March 2018



Carbon Dynamics Lab



Best Carbon Market Options for Vermont

- California Compliance Market (CARB)
 - Viable option as stand-alone projects only for the largest properties (e.g. >1,500 acres)
 - 100 year contract period
 - Aggregation may be possible if contracted through a single project developer
- Voluntary Market
 - Need aggregates of properties 200+ acres in size totaling 1,500+ acres
 - American Carbon Registry
 - Improved Forest Management (IFM) protocol conducive to UVA and certification
 - 40 year contract less burdensome
 - Opportunity to market "Charismatic Carbon" to buyers



Study of Financial Viability of Forest Carbon Projects in the Northeast

- 25 Properties
- Diverse Ownership, Size, and Management

Kerchner and Keeton . 2015. Forest Policy & Economics







Decision Tree for Integrated Forest Conservation, Stewardship Program Enrollment, and Carbon Project Development in Vermont

Co-benefit identification





Flood mitigation demand data credit:

Watson, K.B., and T. Ricketts, 2017. Flood mitigation demand raster [GIS Dataset]





re 1. Data so	urces	and algo	rit	hm 1	use	ed to ide	entif	y	prelimiı	nary	parcel ran	iks	/tier	S	shown o	on N	lap 1.		# parcels	#acres
Start with 329 parcels ≥ 500 ac. total size																	ł	-	329	422,461
Parcel contains ≥ 450 ac. forest land																		-	264	328,469
		(absolu	te)			(absolute) Total flood			(relative) Residual flood		(rel./abs.) Sum of top 80% of flood				(absolute)		(absolute) Forest blocks			
		Forest	ed s		r	resilience score			resilience as f(area)		resilience scores				blocks core area		buffer area (1/4 mi)		# parcels	total # acres
- -	TIEF	R1 Top 1	5%	AND		Top 15%	AND		Top 15%	AND	Top 15%		AND	l	Top 25%	OR	Top 15%	1	14	49,443
_ _→	TIEF	2 Top 2	5%	AND	1	Top 25%	OR	[TOP 50%	AND	TOP 50%	11	AND	l	Top 50%	OR	Top 25%	1	27	118,31
,	TIEF	3 Top 5	0%	AND	l	Top 25%	OR	[TOP 50%	AND	TOP 50%	11	AND	[Top 50%	OR	Top 25%	1	29	27,316
	TIEF	4 Top 5	0%	AND	t	Top 25%	OR	I	TOP 50%	AND	TOP 50%	11	OR	l	Top 50%	OR	Top 25%	1	51	89,785
	Oth	ers																	2	284, 85

Figure and analysis courtesy of William Van Doran, SIG; Flood resilience data layer courtesy of Keri Watson and Taylor Ricketts, Gund Institute for Environment No public lands. All privately owned forested parcels > 500 acres in size





Acreage of privately owned parcels in Vermont by size, forest cover, potential to yield co-benefits (forest block conservation/buffering and flood resilience), and conservation easement status.

	CATEGORY OF PRIVATELY OWNED PARCELS IN VERMONT	CONSERVATION EASEMENT ¹	NO CONS. EASEMENT ¹
Α	Area in parcels >500 acres	422,461	252,376
В	Area of parcels from row A with >450 forested acres each	328,469	209,658
С	Area of high priority ² parcels from row B	284,859	139,690

¹ Acres. To convert to hectares, divide by 2.47

² Priority assigned based on percent forest cover, proximity (within or adjacent) to forest blocks, and flood resilience ranking (see Appendix 1 for methodology),

representing potential to provide co-benefits.

Parcel size distribution for top ranked properties



Cold Hollow To Canada

https://www.coldhollowtocanada.org/



Inventory Data and Carbon Calculations

Table 1. Key summary statistics from inventory data for sample tracts in the Cold Hollow to Canada focus area, assuming a project start date at the end of the 2017 growing season. Green line indicates actual stocks; grey indicates theoretical distribution for given q-value and basal area.

Forested		#	MBF/	Cords/	Tons/	BA				TPA v.	MTCO2e	/ac - CRM	Jenkir	Ze/ac- ns/FVS
Property	acres	plots	Ac	ac	ac	(ft²/ac)	TPA	QMD	q	DBH	LIVE	DEAD	LIVE	DEAD
ATP	2,099	373	5.3	9.2	1.2	124.6	732.6	5.6	1.2	5	133.0	1.4	160.1	4.8
GUE	606	121	4.2	10.4	0.6	120.7	735.4	5.5	1.2	5	126.1	1.3	151.6	4.5
HAI	635	111	8.7	8.6	3.5	144.6	727.3	6.0	1.2	A	138.5	1.3	174.2	4.7
HAZ	691	108	3.7	8.6	0.5	107.7	772.4	5.1	2.0	L	110.1	1.5	135.0	4.7
HIV	445	31	5.4	5.8	4.0	110.6	730.5	5.3	1.2	A	106.1	1.8	133.6	4.8
UOL	289	63	5.2	11.1	2.8	137.8	731.1	5.9	1.2	~	134.9	1.0	166.5	4.2
MCG	1,165	215	5.7	9.3	2.1	128.1	728.3	5.7	1.2	h	127.5	1.3	155.1	4.6
TOTAL	5,931	1,022	5.4	9.1	1.8	124.7	735.9	5.6	1		127.2	1.4	155.2	4.7

Credit yield analysis

- Assuming:
 - All legal constraints followed

Total Forest			Inopera	ble areas	AMP	Areas	Other sensitive areas			
Property	Acres	# Plots	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent	Acres	Percent		
ATP	2,099	373	121	5.8%	235	11.2%	234	11.1%		
GUE	606	121	0	0.0%	43	7.2%	4	0.6%		
HAI	635	111	17	2.7%	30	4.7%	110	17.3%		
HAZ	691	108	0	0.0%	50	7.2%	29	4.1%		
HIV	445	31	4	1.0%	33	7.4%	0	0.0%		
JOU	289	63	0	0.1%	19	6.5%	19	6.7%		
MCG	1,165	215	3	0.3%	61	5.2%	83	7.1%		
TOTAL	5,931	1,022	146	2.5%	471	7.9%	478	8.1%		
Types of en	cumbrances		Wetlands,	slope≥45%	Variable-v strips fo and ا	vidth buffer r streams ponds	Deer wint R/T/E sp elevation	ering area, p. habitat, ≥2,500 ft.		
Allowed silvicultural prescriptions			Let	grow	Let grow, lo uneven-age	ow-intensity management	Let grow, uneven-age management			

Credit yield modeling







Preliminary, estimated, projected revenue for 5,900 acres of land in the Cold Hollow to Canada RCP under and aggregated voluntary market project, financed by a project developer

Table 3. Estimated finances given the carbon project conditions and sample tracts as evaluated and described above.

Project year	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
Credits (ERTs)	35,963	35,963	35,963	35,963	35,963	35,963	6,812	2,922	2,922	2,922	231,355
Price/credit	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00	\$8.00
Gross revenue	\$287,703	\$287,703	\$287,703	\$287,703	\$287,703	\$287,703	\$54,493	\$23,378	\$23,378	\$23,378	\$1,850,844
Total direct expenses	\$91,394	\$21,394	\$21,394	\$21,394	\$21,394	\$64,394	\$17,022	\$16,438	\$1,938	\$1,938	\$278,703
Net revenue landowners ¹	\$117,785	\$159,785	\$159,785	\$159,785	\$159,785	\$133,985	\$22,483	\$4,164	\$12,864	\$12,864	\$943,284
Net revenue developers ¹	\$78,523	\$106,523	\$106,523	\$106,523	\$106,523	\$89,323	\$14,989	\$2,776	\$8,576	\$8,576	\$628,856
Net revenue to be us	ed for initia	I planning p	urposes only								

= \$16 per acre per year

Key points:

- Revenue is net \rightarrow accounts for all project expenses, would be higher if landowner financed
- Revenue is supplementary \rightarrow sustainable timber harvest continues (75% of net growth)
- Revenue assumes \$8 per tonne of $CO_{2e} \rightarrow$ price could be higher or lower

Summary: what the study shows

- Substantial opportunities for aggregated carbon projects under voluntary market standards.
- Ecosystem service co-benefits, including flood resilience and forest block conservation
- Carbon project development is complementary other forest stewardship programs.
- No inherent incompatibility between carbon projects and Current Use Value Appraisal; UVA aids with management plan requirements.
- Revenue adds a supplementary financial incentive for working forests



Photo credit: William Keeton

Phase Two (in progress)

- Demonstration Aggregation Project with CHC
 - 1. Stakeholder engagement
 - 2. Transparency
 - 3. Generate transferrable lessons and information
- Dissemination, Training, and Referrals
 - 1. For landowners
 - 2. For county and consulting foresters; others
- Policy Recommendations (State, Regional):
 - 1. RGGI
 - 2. Current Use Value Appraisal
 - 3. Legislative Initiatives on Climate Change
 - 4. Linkages to fragmentation/land conservation legislation



Questions?

No public lands. Privately owned forested parcels > 500 acres in size, not protected by easement or NGO ownership



	Parce Fed	el ranking leral, state	s: , mu	nicipal, an	d mo	ost NGO ov	vner	ship/prote	ctic	n <u>ex</u>	cluc	ded;				#	
Start with 254 unprotected parcels ≥ 500 ac. total size	VLT	owned o	r <mark>pro</mark> t	ected land	ds <u>ex</u>	<u>cluded</u>			519652						-	254	# acres
Parcel contains ≥ 450 ac. forest land															-	<u>197</u>	209,658
		(absolute)		(absolute) Total flood		(relative) Residual flood		(rel./abs.) Sum of top 80% of flood			(6	absolute) Forest		(absolute) Forest blocks			
		Forested acres		resilience score		resilience as f(area)		resilience scores			C	blocks ore area		buffer area (1/4 mi)		# parcels	total # acres
- 	TIER 1	Top 15%	AND	Top 15%	AND	Top 15%	AND	Top 15%		AND	[T	op 25%	OR	Top 15%	1	10	24,102
- 	TIER 2	Top 25%	AND	[Top 25%	OR	[TOP 50%	AND	TOP 50%	11	AND	[1	op 50%	OR	Top 25%	1	21	41,290
L,	TIER 3	Top 50%	AND	[Top 25%	OR	[TOP 50%	AND	TOP 50%	11	AND	ן [op 50%	OR	Top 25%	1	20	18,287
	TIER 4	Top 50%	AND	[Top 25%	OR	[TOP 50%	AND	TOP 50%]]	OR	[1	op 50%	OR	Top 25%]	39	56,011
	Others	5)															139,690