# Integrating Carbon Improvements into Forest Management Decision Making

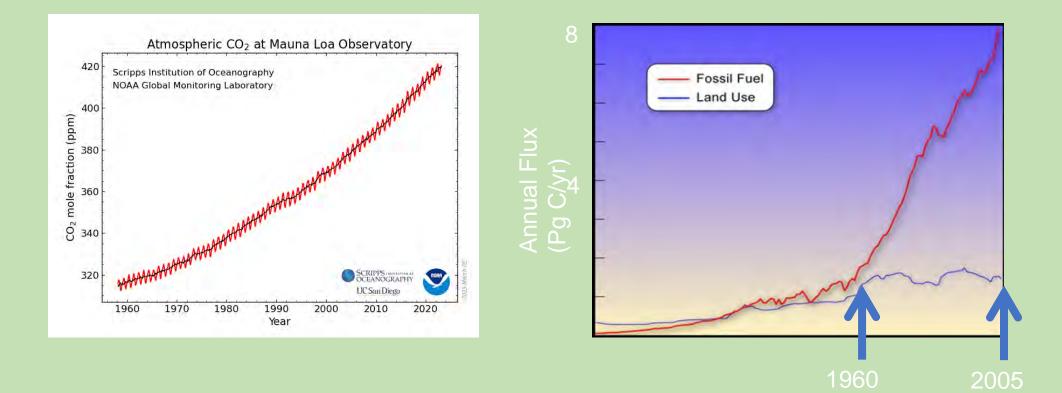
Presented to: Washington Hardwood Commission Annual Meeting Chehalis, WA June 6, 2024

Elaine Oneil, PhD Director of Science and Sustainability Elaine Oneil, PhD Executive Director



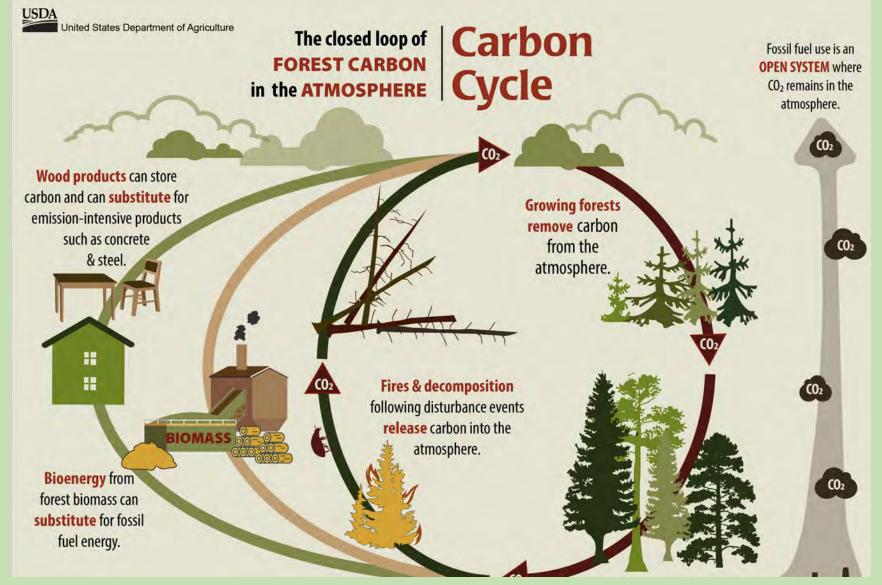


## Carbon Dioxide Emission Sources

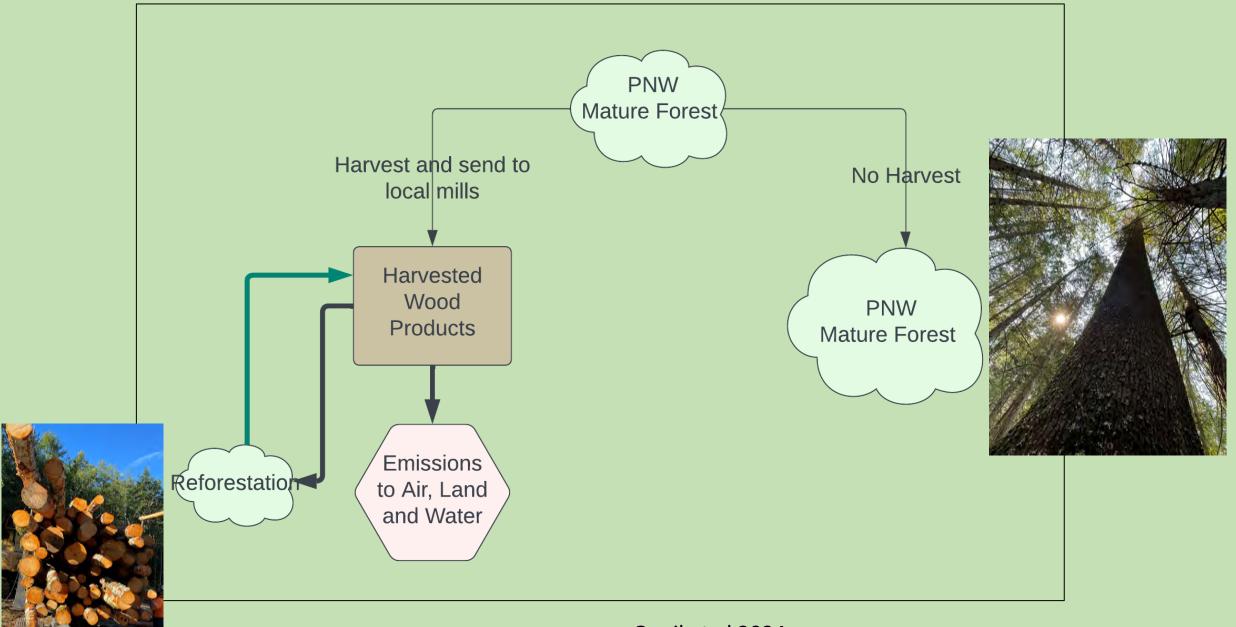


https://gml.noaa.gov/webdata/ccgg /trends/co2\_data\_mlo.png

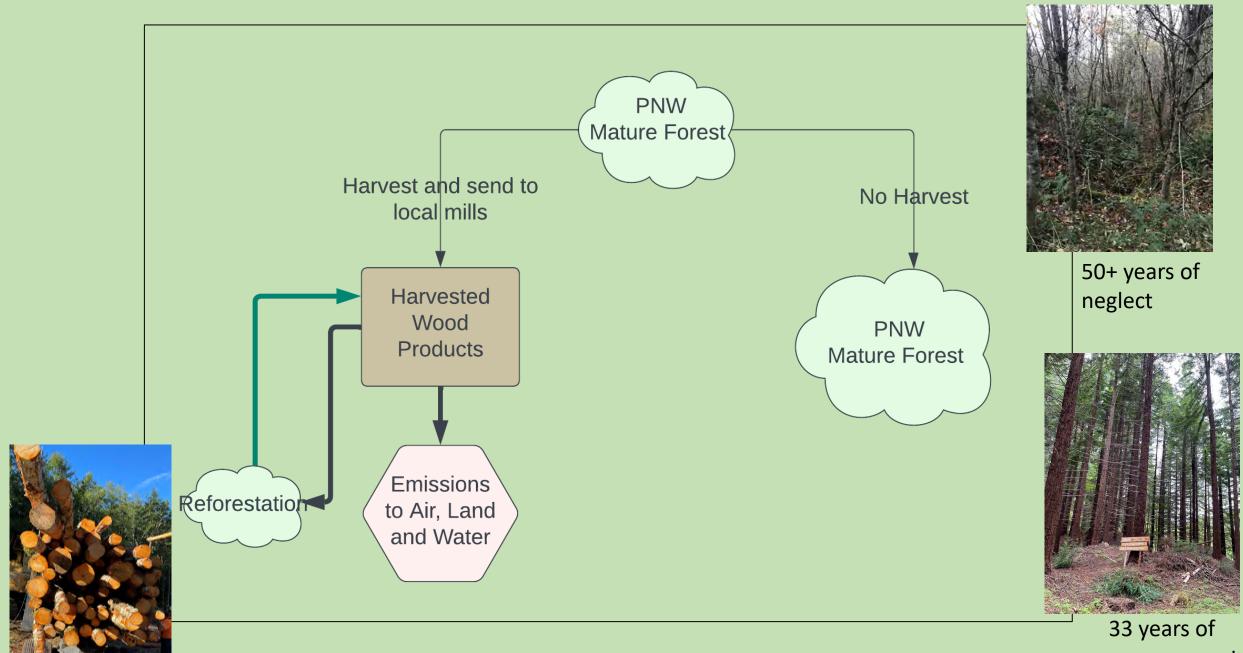
Source: adapted from Woods Hole Research Center



Source: USFS Office of Sustainability and Climate: Carbon | US Forest Service (usda.gov)

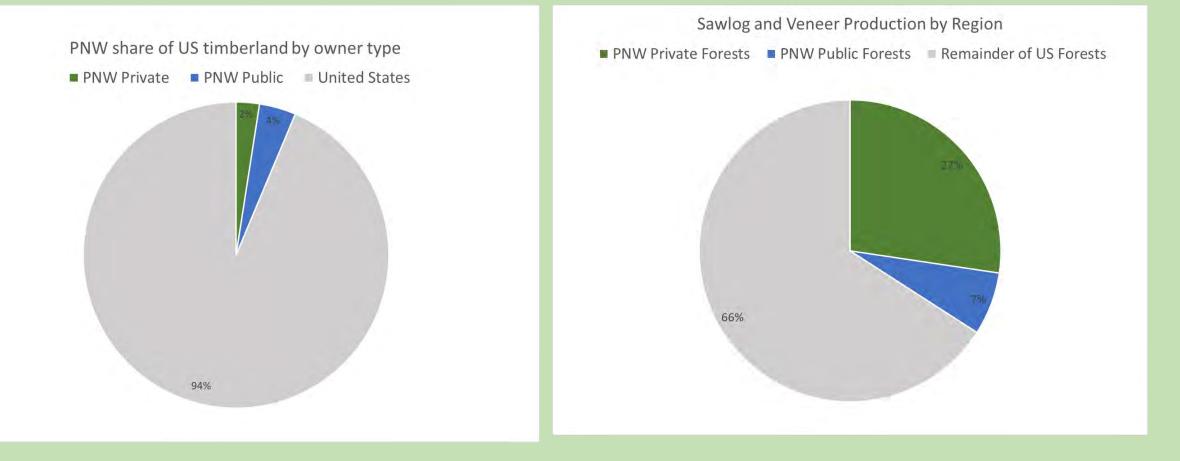


Oneil et al 2024



management

## Our (current) place in the national/global context

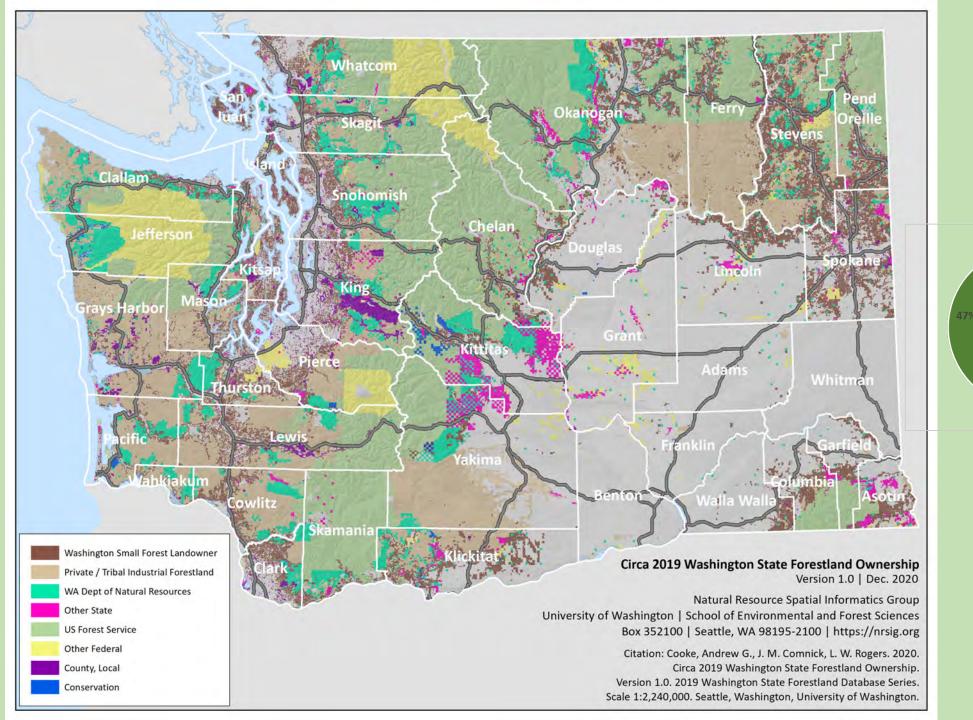


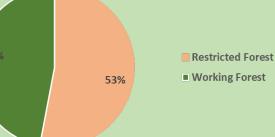
# United States as Global Provider of Wood Products



Population	Land Area	Forest Area	Industrial Roundwood Production
			Global
Source: FAO Statistics 2022			leader

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## Forest Mortality drives carbon consequences on unmanaged forests

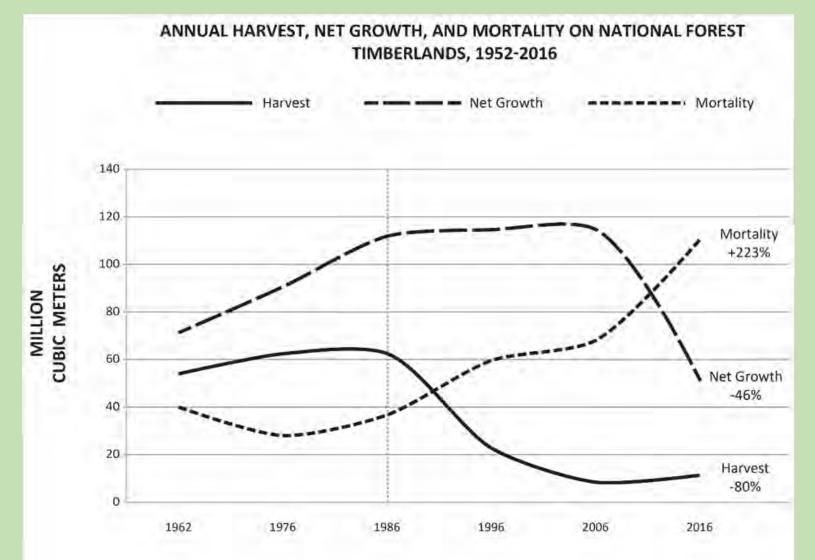


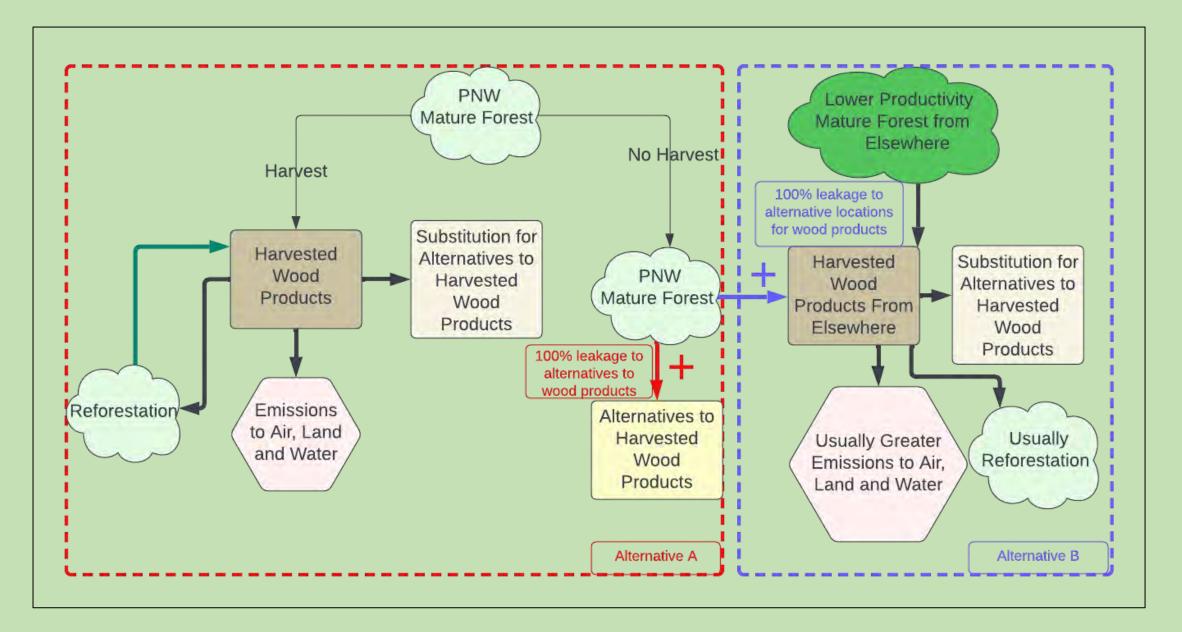
Figure 1 from Lippke et al, 2021, The Plant a Trillion Trees Campaign to Reduce Global Warming – Fleshing Out the Concept, Journal of Sustainable Forestry, Berlyn Reviews, https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full /10.1080/10549811.2021.1894951

# Forest and Harvested Wood Product Carbon Accounting Made Simple

WA Owner Group	Gross Income (sequest./ acre)	<b>Expense</b> (loss from mortality, decay, landfill, manufac. emissions)	Net Income (sequest - losses)	<b>Profit</b> (% for group)	Profit (% of gross average)	<b>Profit</b> (% of net average)	Inc. in Long-Term Asset (Standing Timber)	Product Inventory (HWP)
Industry	4.93	2.15	2.78	56%	76%	160%	0.34	2.44
DNR	4.09	2.26	1.83	45%	50%	106%	0.24	1.59
USFS	2.88	2.07	0.81	28%	22%	47%	0.72	0.09
SFLO	2.79	1.28	1.51	54%	41%	87%	0.93	0.58
Average	3.67	1.94	1.73	47%	47%	100%	0.56	1.18

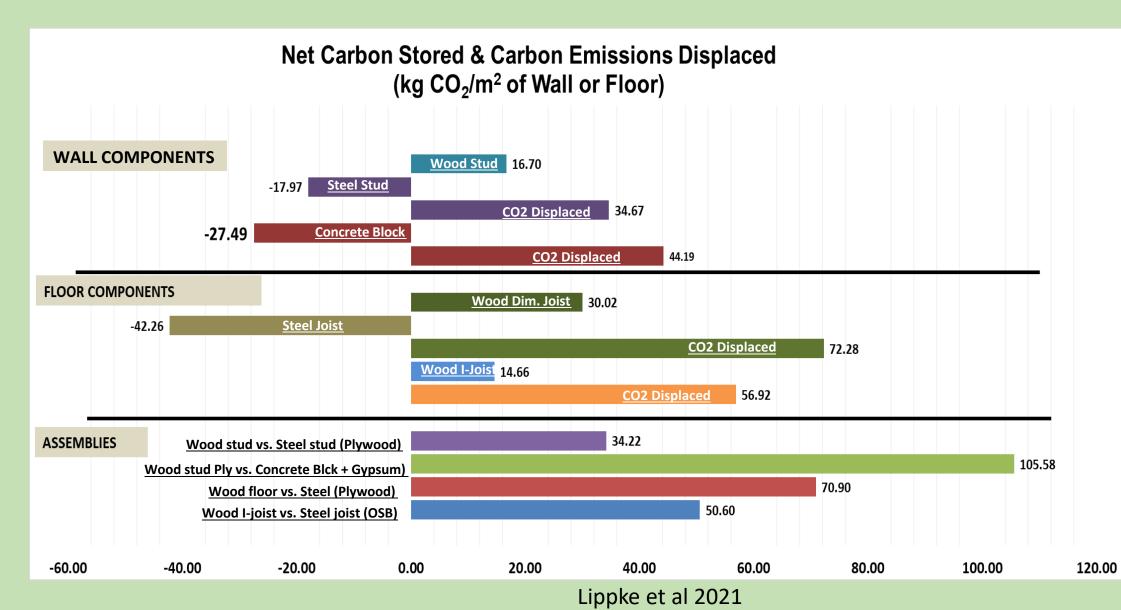
70% mortality of annual growth

Calculated from data in Ganguly et al, 2023, Global Warming Mitigating Role of Forests in Washington State, by Land Ownership Type, pp 58-67 of Washington Agribusiness Status and Outlook, Washington State University Impact Center Annual Report, http://ses.wsu.edu/impact-center/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2023/01/WASO\_2023\_v5\_wo-bleeds.pdf



Oneil et al 2024

# **Example Displacement Values**

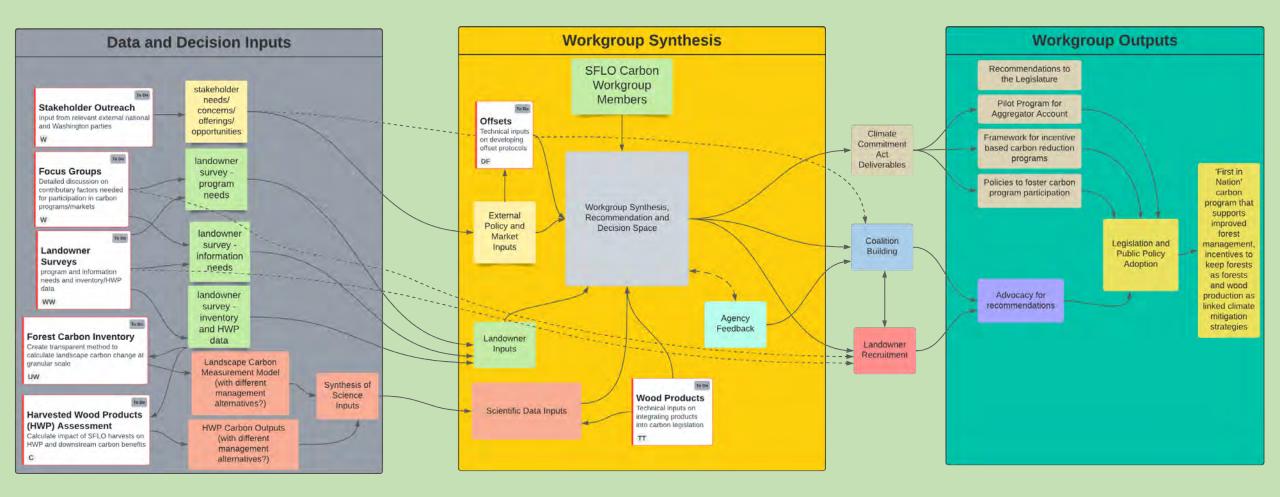


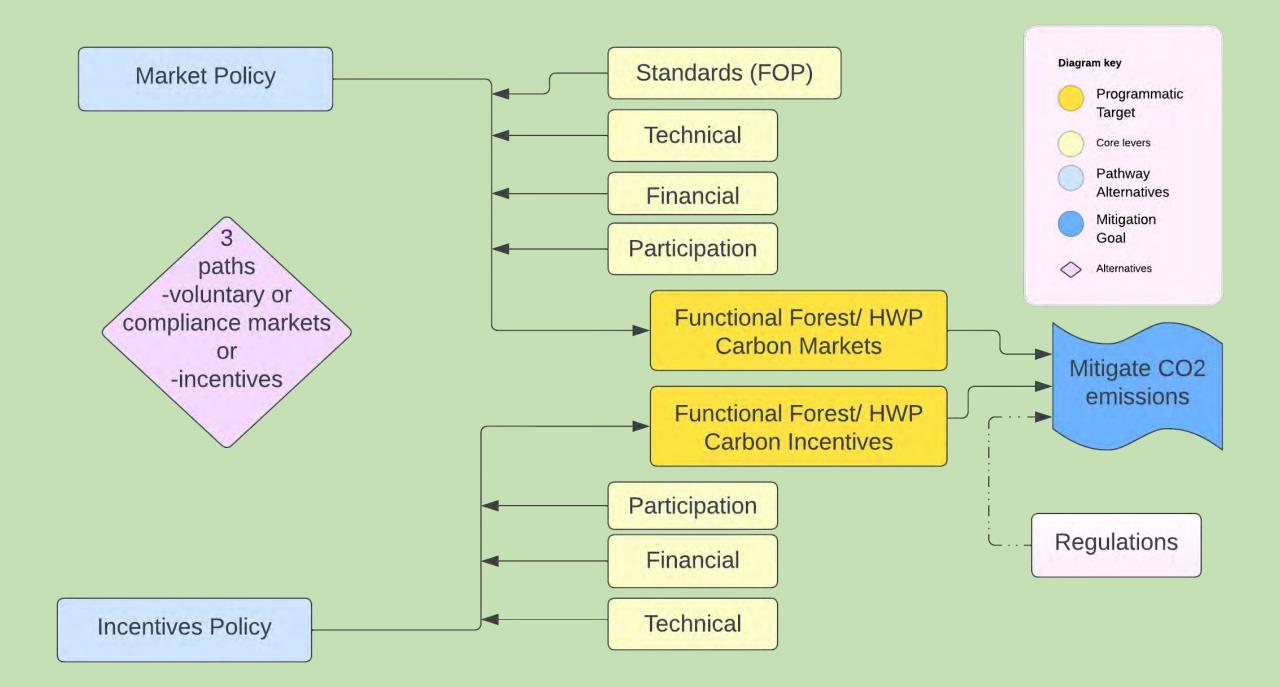


# SFLO Carbon Workgroup

- Established under Section 21 of the Climate Commitment Act (SB 5126 (2021))
- Lead by the <u>Washington Farm Forestry Association</u>
- Questions the workgroup must answer
  - How should we set up and fund a pilot program to develop an aggregator account for carbon offset projects?
  - What kinds of policies are needed to support the incentive programs for participation in carbon markets?
  - What kinds of incentives are needed to increase carbon storage and sequestration in forests and wood products.
  - How do we work in requirements under prior law regarding the relationship between forest carbon projects and forest harvest – both of which provide carbon benefits?







## Who are Small Forest Landowners (SFLO) and what do they want?

We are important enough that we have our own statute (RCW 76.13) and state resources dedicated to understanding what SFLO need and want to keep their forests as forests

https://nrsig.org/projects/small-forest-landowner-regulatoryimpacts/files/Small-Forestland-Owners-ESSB-5330-Report-2021011.pdf



## Washington's Small Forest Landowners in 2020

Status, trends and recommendations after 20 years of Forests & Fish

January 11, 2021

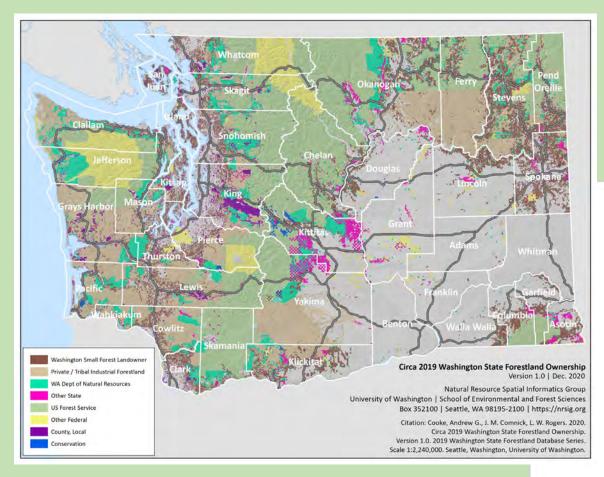
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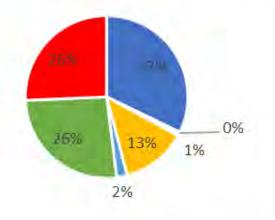
College of the Environment

## Forest and Timber Land Ownership Washington State



Family Forest Landowners own 15% of forested acres in Washington State (~2.9M acres) Private non-corporate own about one quarter of all timberland in Washington State (federal statistics)

#### Washington State Timberland



- National forest
- Other Federal
- County and Municipal
- private non-corporate

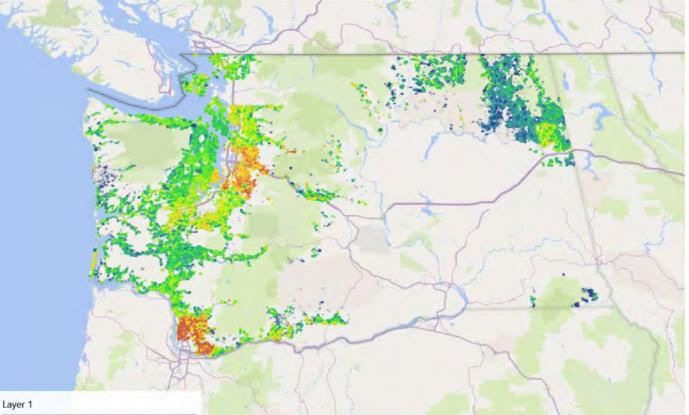
- Bureau of Land Management
- State
- private corporate

Oswalt et al. 2019, https://www.fs.usda.gov/research/treesearch/57903

## **Anticipated conversion to non-forest uses**

#### > Residential development

0.34 or More



Residential (Average) 3.43464193974796E-07 or Less

Rabotyagov, et al, 2020, Washington's Small Forest Landowners in 2020 Status, trends and recommendations after 20 years of Forests & Fish, University of Washington, School of Environmental and Forest Sciences, 430 pp. https://nrsig.sefs.uw.edu/projects/small-forest-landownerregulatory-impacts

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## Forest and Harvested Wood Product Carbon Accounting Made Simple

		Expense (loss from mortality, decay,	Net	Profit	<b>Profit</b>	Profit	Inc. in Long- Term Asset	Product
WA	Income	landfill,	Income		(% of			
Owner	(sequest./	manufac.	(sequest	(% for	gross	(% of net	(Standing	Inventory
Group	acre)	emissions)	- losses)	group)	average)	average)	Timber)	(HWP)
Industry	<mark>4.93</mark>	2.15	<mark>2.78</mark>	<mark>56%</mark>	<mark>76%</mark>	<mark>160%</mark>	0.34	<mark>2.44</mark>
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## SMALL FOREST LANDOWNER CARBON WORKGROUP REPORT

Luke Rogers Andrew Cooke Jeffrey Comnick

**W** NRSIG

June 4, 2024

Natural Resources Spatial Informatics Group Precision Forestry Cooperative University of Washington Rogers et al, 2024, Small Forest Landowner Carbon Workgroup Report, University of Washington Natural Resources Spatial Infomatics Group (NRSIG), 37 pp.

What did they do? Developed a next generation database that uses Machine Learning (AI) to predict forest stand conditions on a 66 m grid (1/10<sup>th</sup> acre) level of granularity.

What problem did it solve? Getting close(r) to solving the area estimation challenges for carbon markets (its intended use) BUT – the sky is the limit.

### Predicted hardwood proportion on the Olympic Peninsula



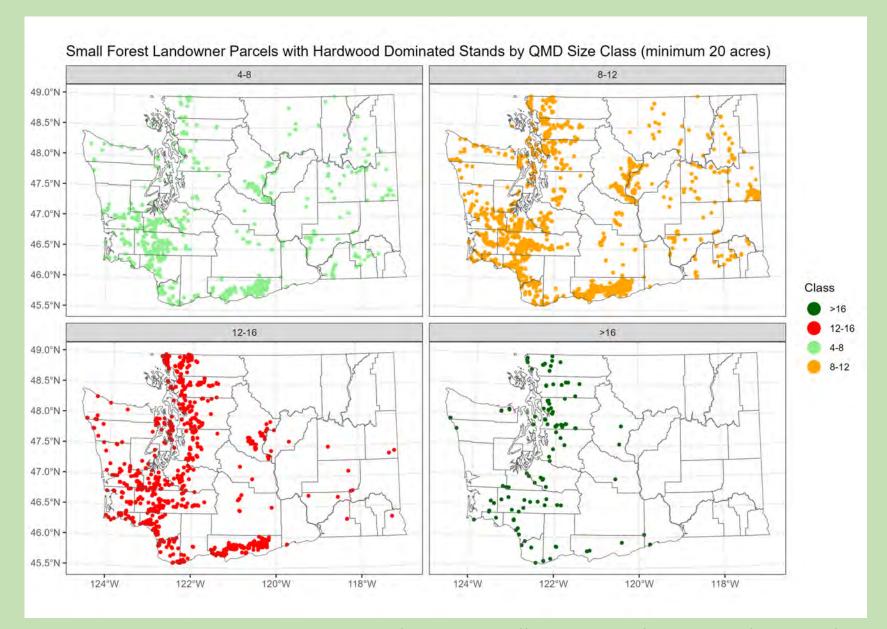
Rogers et al, 2024, Small Forest Landowner Carbon Workgroup Report, University of Washington Natural Resources Spatial Infomatics Group (NRSIG), 37 pp.

# Small Forest Landowner Hardwood Acres

Summary of SFLO hardwood dominated (hardwood proportion >= .5) forests by QMD size class using prediction rasters and the Forestland Database. (for those stands >20 acres)

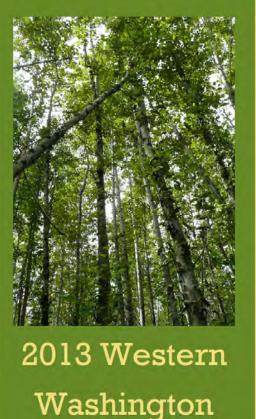
Half State	QMD Size Class	Number Of Parcels	Forest Acres
	4 to 8 in	61,577	89,307
West	8 to 12 in	117,183	215,518
>	12 to 16 in	130,280	242,769
	4 to 8 in 8 to 12 in	88,343	76,041
	4 to 8 in	13,998	36,401
East	8 to 12 in	18,647	86,315
E	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13,613	26,889
	> 16 in	6,841	5,627

Rogers et al, 2024, Small Forest Landowner Carbon Workgroup Report, University of Washington Natural Resources Spatial Infomatics Group (NRSIG), 37 pp.



Rogers et al, 2024, Small Forest Landowner Carbon Workgroup Report, University of Washington Natural Resources Spatial Infomatics Group (NRSIG), 37 pp.

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Hardwood

Assessment

WASHINGTON HARDWOODS COMMISSION & University of Washington Institute of

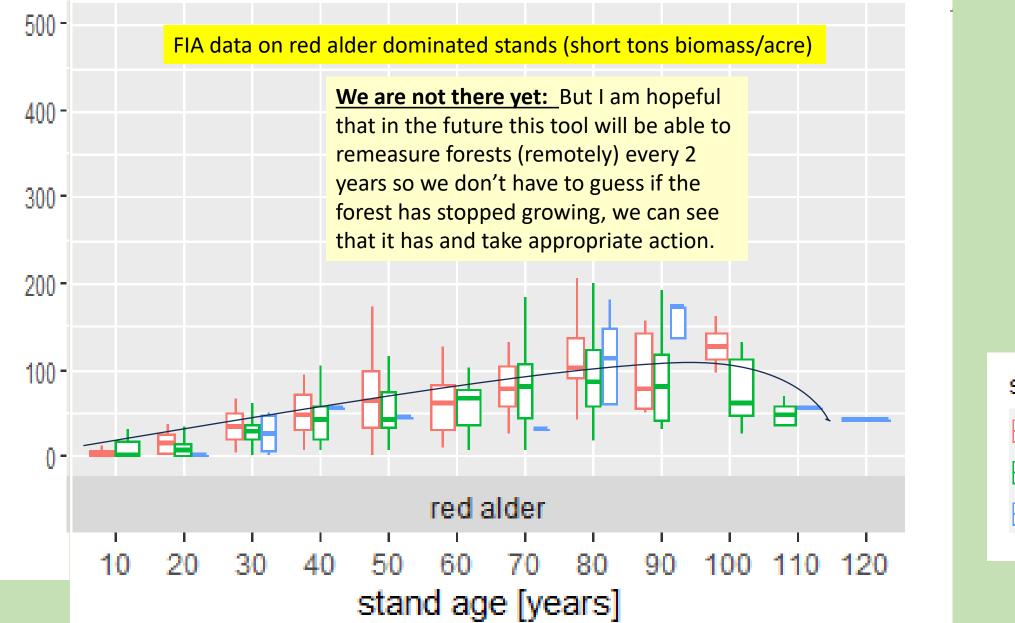
Forest Resources

Luke Rogers John Perez-Garcia B. Bruce Bare

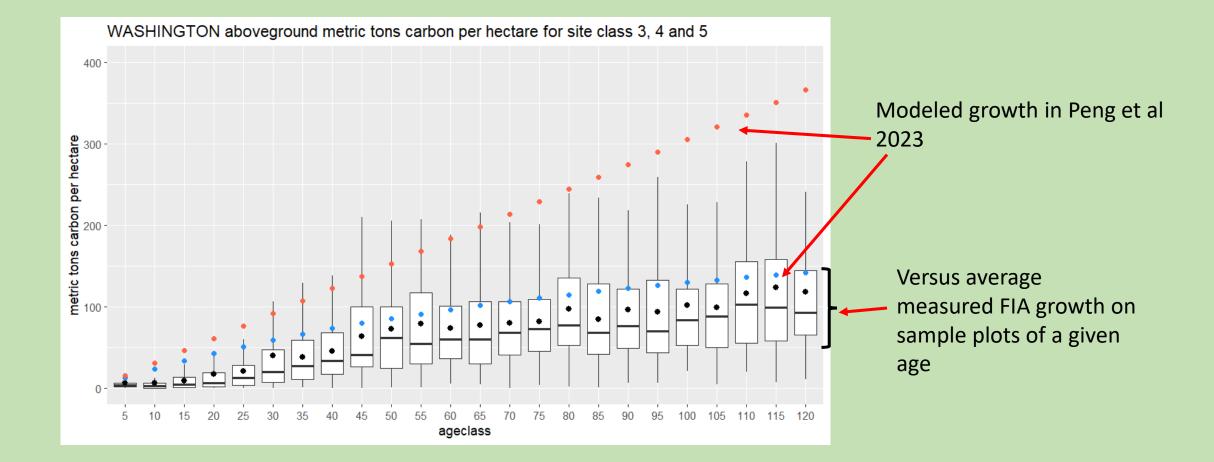
School of Environmental & Forest Sciences College of the Environment University of Washington

August 15, 2013

How does it compare to the WHC sponsored 2013 report? It builds on it. And refines the estimates.

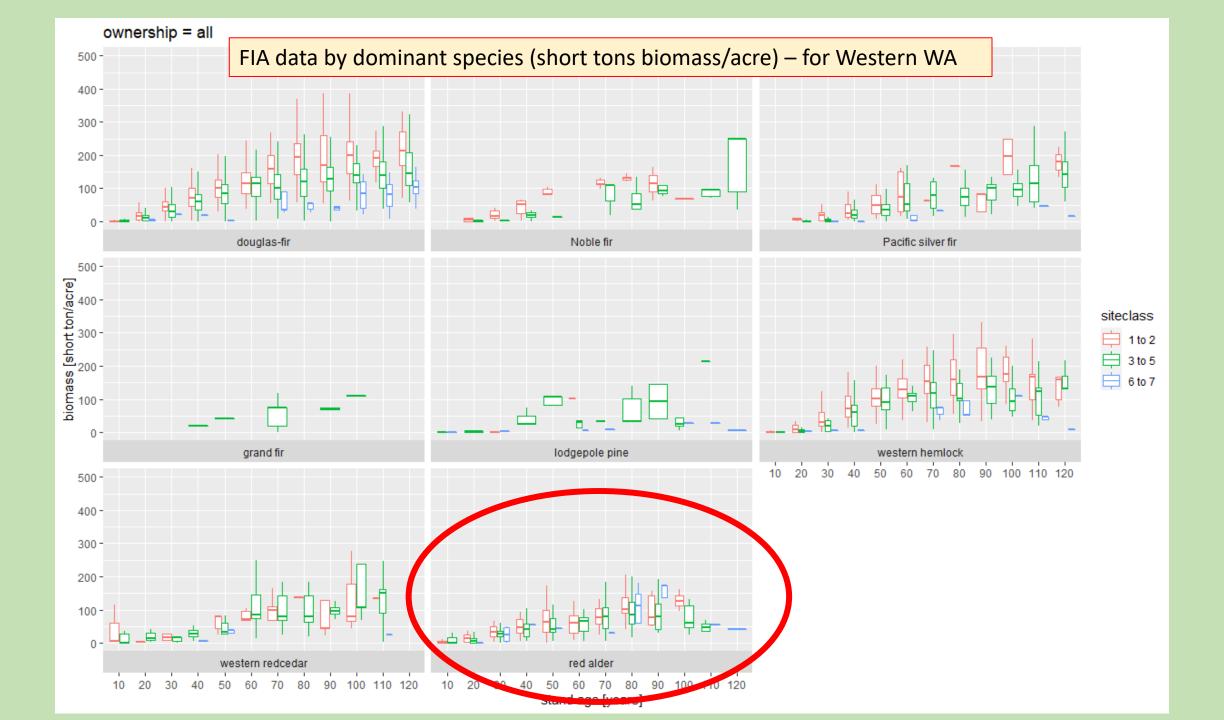




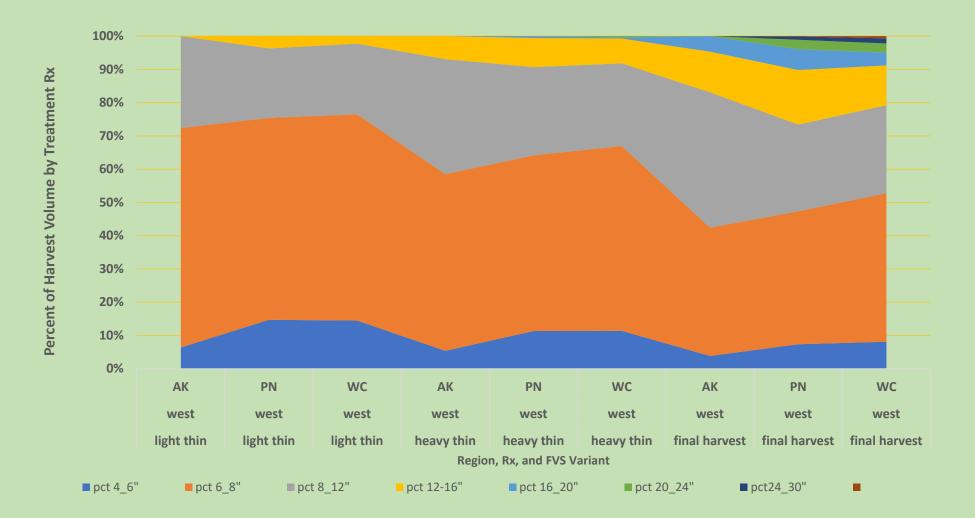


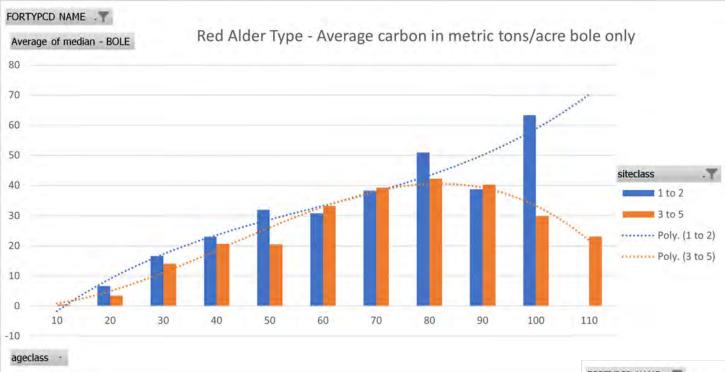
Analysis courtesy of Lieke Drooge, UW CINTRAFOR, 2024

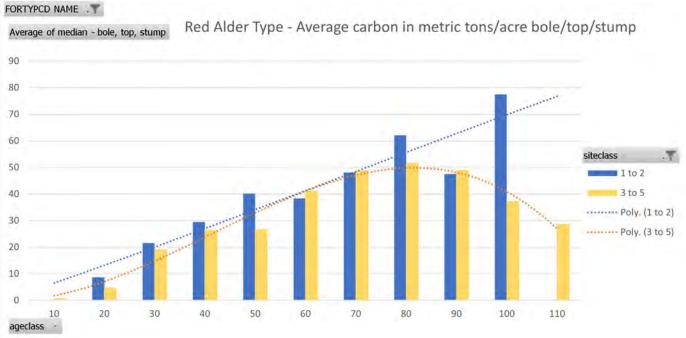




#### Westside Hardwood Harvest Scaling Diameter Distribution by Rx and Subregion







# Alder to augment carbon sequestration on poor sites (70<sup>+</sup> year retrospective study)

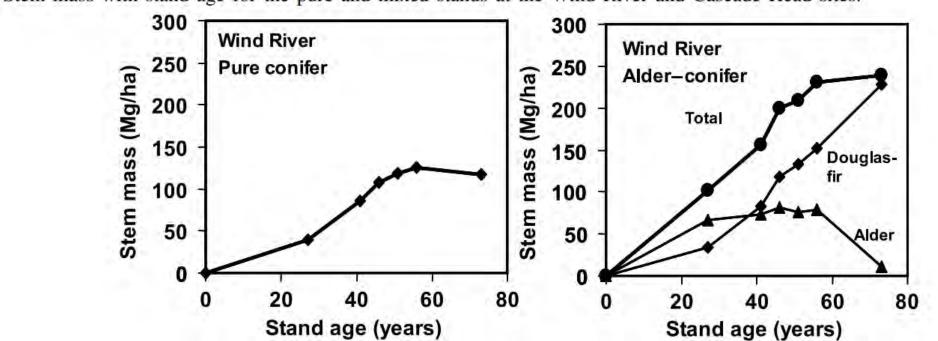


Fig. 1. Stem mass with stand age for the pure and mixed stands at the Wind River and Cascade Head sites.

~50% more C in 40 years (1/2 alder), still 50% more C in 80 years (no alder).

Binkley 2003

Unreserved timberland acres by ownership and management zone in western Washington

Owner Type / Mgt Zone	Uplands	Core Buffer	Inner Buffer	Outer Buffer	Wetland Buffer	Total (Acres)
Large Private	2,962,389	469,603	136,903	66,358	12,025	3,647,278
Small Private	1,185,371	106,319	68,237	32,537	16,712	1,409,175
State	810,656		466,743			1,277,398
Tribal	164,407	70,812				235,218
Federal	816,861	730,816				1,547,678
Other Public	144,896	17,407	6,610	3,346	615	172,875
Total (Acres)	6,084,580	1,394,957	678,492	102,241	29,352	8,289,622

2010 Hardwood volume available for harvest by owner type and management zone in western Washington (MBF)

MBF / Owner Type & Management Zone	Uplands	Inner Buffer	Outer Buffer	Wetland Buffer	Total (MBF)
Large Private	2,879,273	99,424	74,009	8,307	3,061,013
Small Private	3,305,262	50,714	59,292	10,127	3,425,394
State	1,070,272	142,747		1	1,213,019
Tribal	109,745				109,745
Federal	367,545				367,545
Other Public	94,015	3,289	2,849	236	100,388
Total (MBF)	7,826,112	296,173	136,149	18,669	8,277,104

Rogers et al., 2013

2010 Hardwood volume available for harvest by species and owner type in western Washington (MBF)

MBF / Owner Type & Species	Alder	Maple	Cottonwood	Birch	Other	Total (MBF)
Large Private	2,307,961	632,521	87,566	19,490	13,474	3,061,013
Small Private	1,838,697	1,270,194	155,767	146,426	14,310	3,425,394
State	880,610	286,844	31,780	8,878	4,907	1,213,019
Tribal	55,870	32,114	1,318	20,378	65	109,745
Federal	251,378	85,509	27,787	1,153	1,718	367,545
Other Public	72,552	19,217	7,778	292	549	100,388
Total (MBF)	5,407,069	2,326,399	311,996	196,616	35,024	8,277,104

2010 Hardwood volume available for harvest by diameter class and species in western Washington (MBF)

MBF / Diameter Class & Species	Alder	Maple	Cottonwood	Birch	Other	Total (MBF)
0"-5"						
5"-10"	1,270,335	299,397	11,906	42,061	14,582	1,638,281
10"-15"	1,974,862	561,343	23,060	123,025	10,561	2,692,851
15"-20"	1,363,066	757,254	34,640	31,530	9,880	2,196,371
20"-25"	643,521	587,360	102,911			1,333,792
25"-30"	155,286	100,550	131,268			387,104
30"-35"		18,844	8,211			27,054
35"-40"		1,651				1,651
Total (MBF)	5,407,069	2,326,399	311,996	196,616	35,024	8,277,104

Rogers et al., 2013