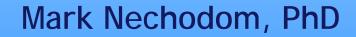


Forest Biomass: Wildfire, Ecosystem Services and Net Benefits of Bioenergy







Deputy Director, USDA Office of Ecosystem Services and Markets and Climate Science Policy Advisor, US Forest Service

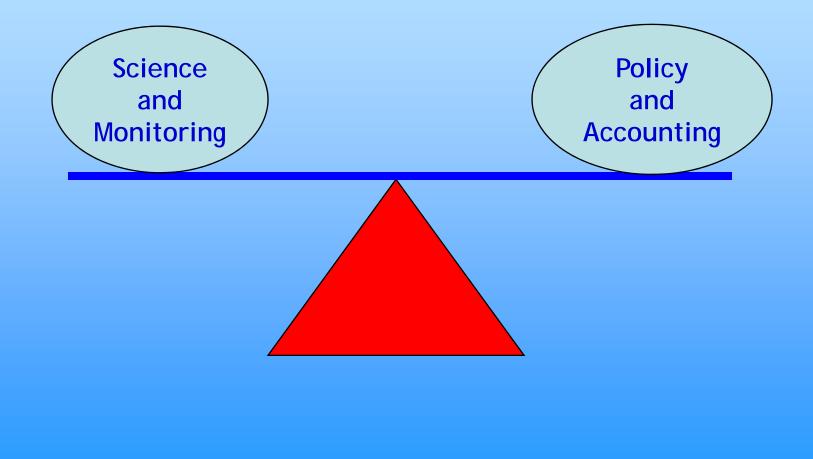


April 21, 2009 - California Energy Commission





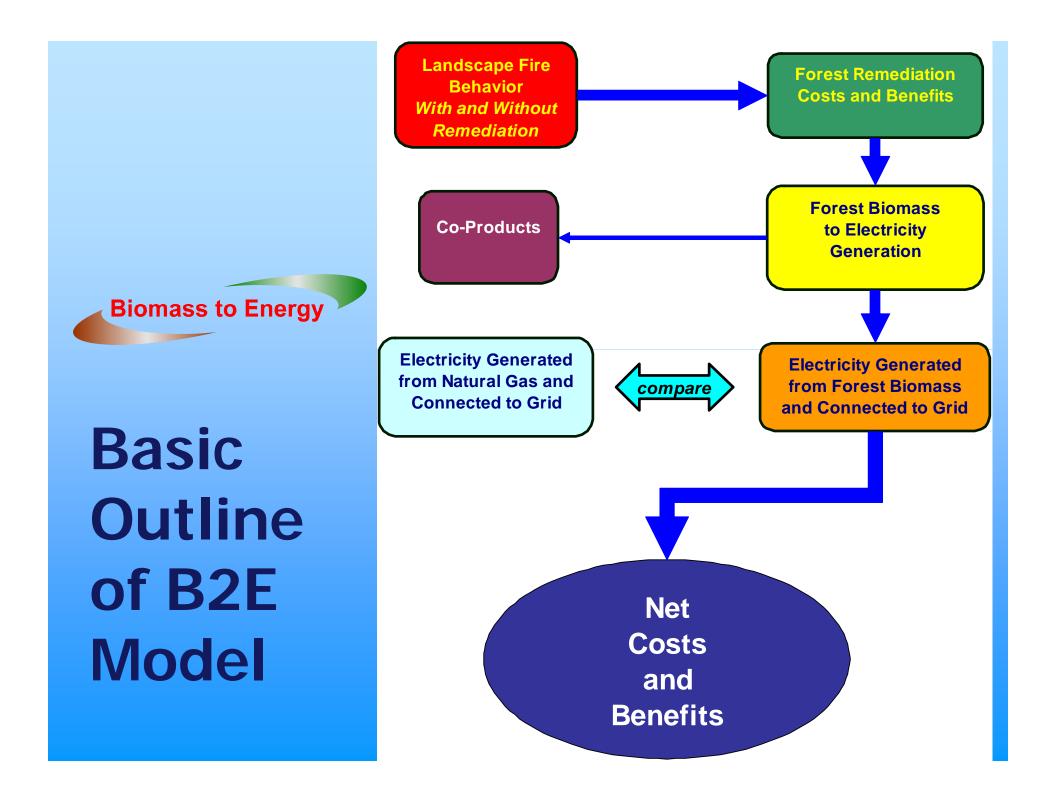
Benefits of Bioenergy: What's in the balance?



Biomass to Energy Project (B2E)



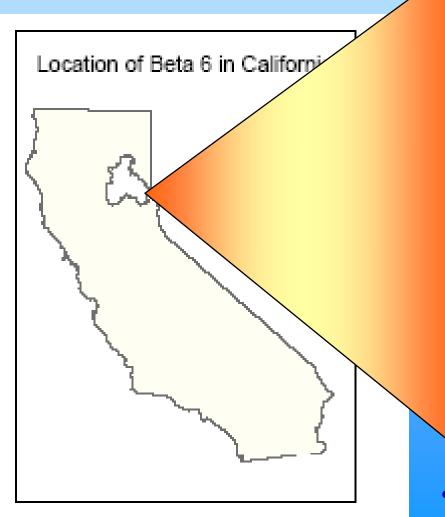
- 1. Model LIFE CYCLE environmental & economic values of using forest biomass for energy production
- 2. Test effects of different forest management scenarios on wildfire behavior, total emissions and other environmental factors
- 3. Develop a decision-support framework to test policy scenarios





- 1. Used *actual* landscapes and land uses, mapped to a real region
- 2. Used *actual* data from biomass power plants, operations and professional experience
- 3. Built a REFERENCE CASE and a TEST SCENARIO based on real-time practices
- 4. Delivered a modeling framework for further scenario development

B2E Test Landscape

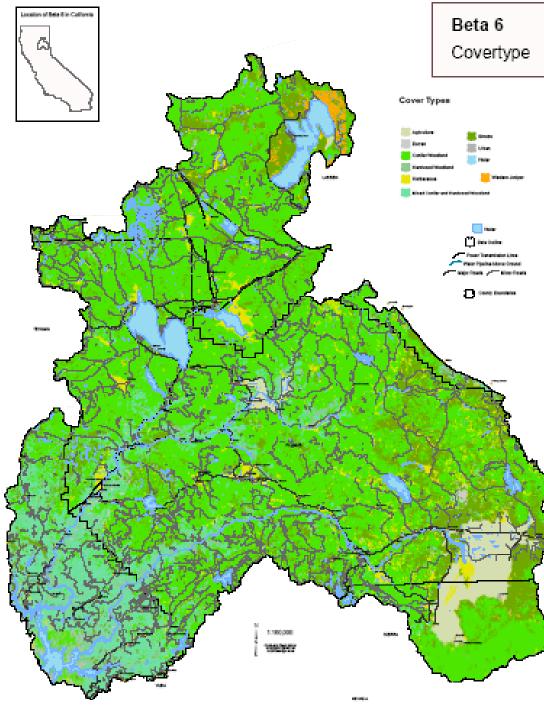




2.7 million acres Approx. 3% of California's land area

Modeling Domains

- 1. Vegetation structure, changes from fire/treatment effects over 10-yr time frames
- 2. Fire Using state of the art fire modeling
- 3. Equipment configuration forest operation and transport
- 4. Life Cycle Assessment energy and material inputs/outputs starting with forest treatments, operations, interconnection with the grid
 - Assess impacts & compare to those from energy produced by Natural Gas and California Energy Portfolio
- 5. Economics costs/revenues of forest management and biomass conversion
- 6. Ecosystem Services framework to consider non-market values of ecosystem services
- 7. Wildlife Habitat Veg conditions from treatments used to assess impacts on biological indicators
- 8. Watershed effects on soil erosion on aquatic systems and key aquatic indicators
- 9. Forest Landscape Carbon total fate of carbon in forest ecosystem

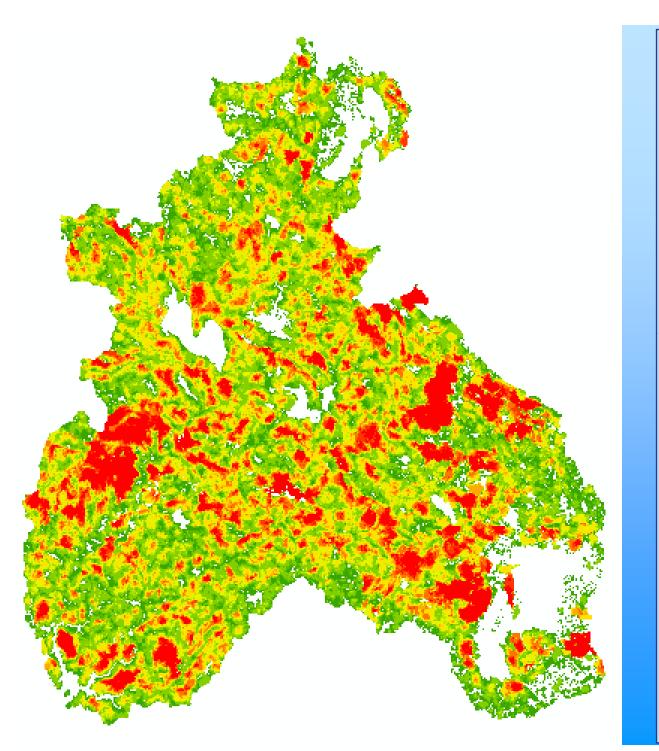


Vegetation Mapping

• 2.7 million acres - Very high diversity of vegetation, infrastructure and human uses

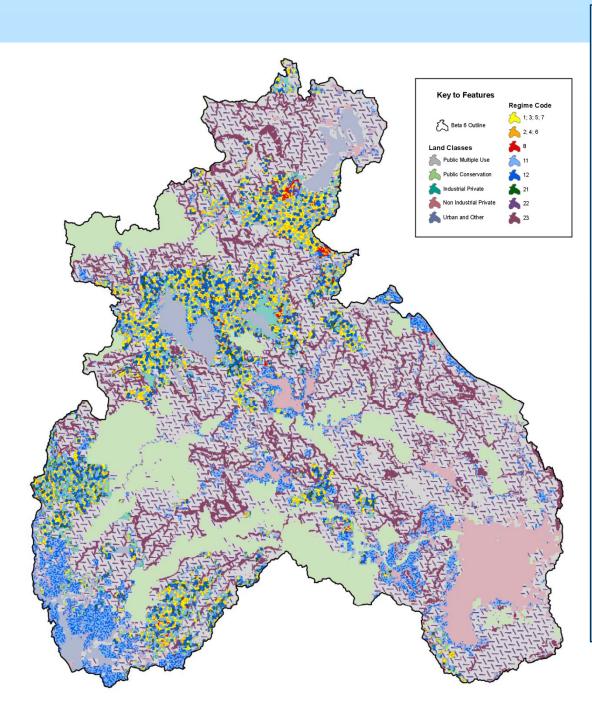
82 Veg types based on
 >450 Forest Inventory and
 Analysis (FIA) inventory
 plots in the actual study
 area

Extrapolated plots to
 >2,200 individual
 polygons with GIS analysis



Burn Probabilities

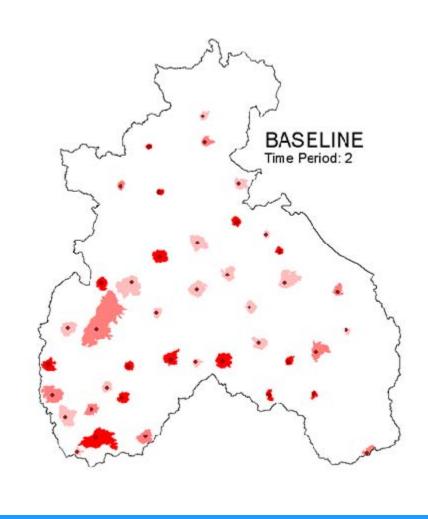
- 60 years of fire history data
- FLAMMAP analysis to establish hazard and risk
- Randomized ignitions across risk surface
- Select
 "representative ignition points" (RIPs) and fire-size class for each decade



Treatment Scenarios

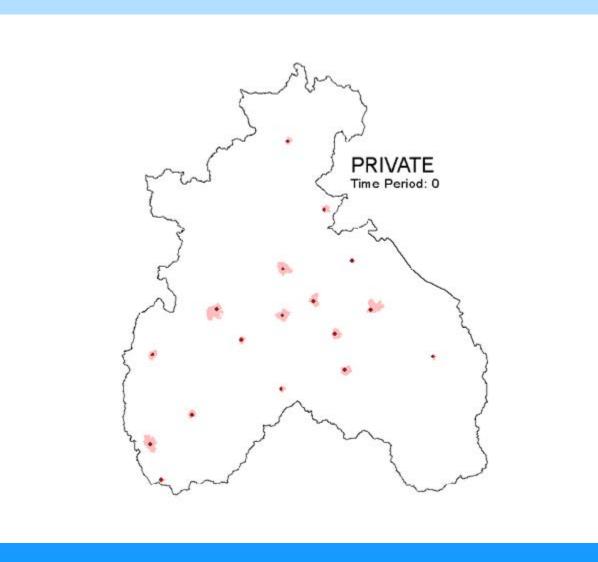
- 13 different treatment prescriptions
- Treatments applied at beginning of each decade (x 4 decades)
- Equipment and operations calculated for LCA
- Effects of treatments modeled

Baseline without Management

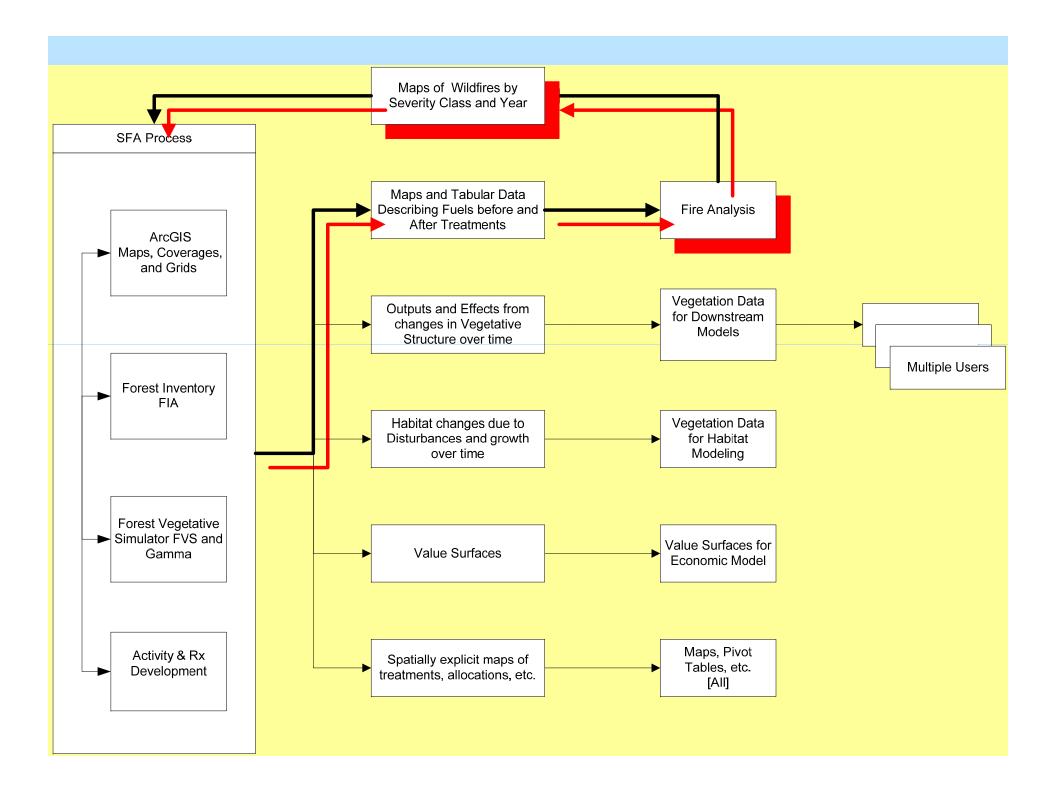


Note: this is an animated picture showing growth of wildfire perimeters during each decade. A printed version will not display the modeled wildfires.

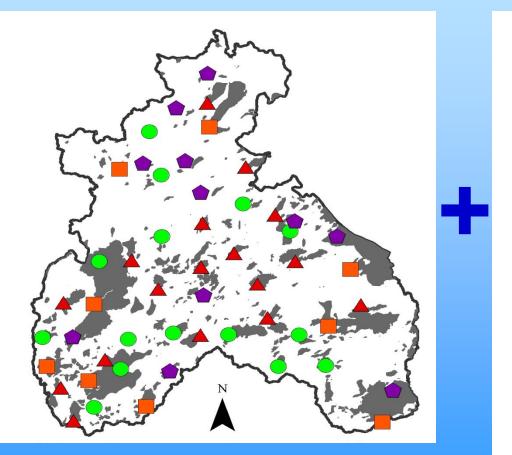
Test with Management

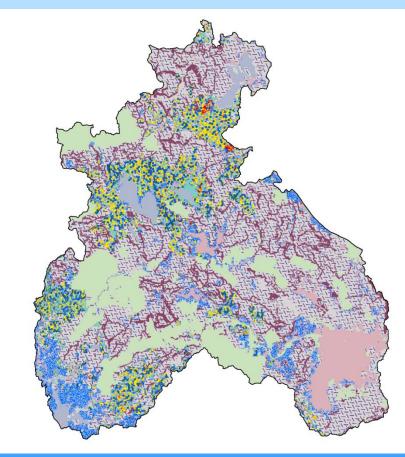


Note: this is an animated picture showing growth of wildfire perimeters during each decade. A printed version will not display the modeled wildfires.



The Basic Equation:





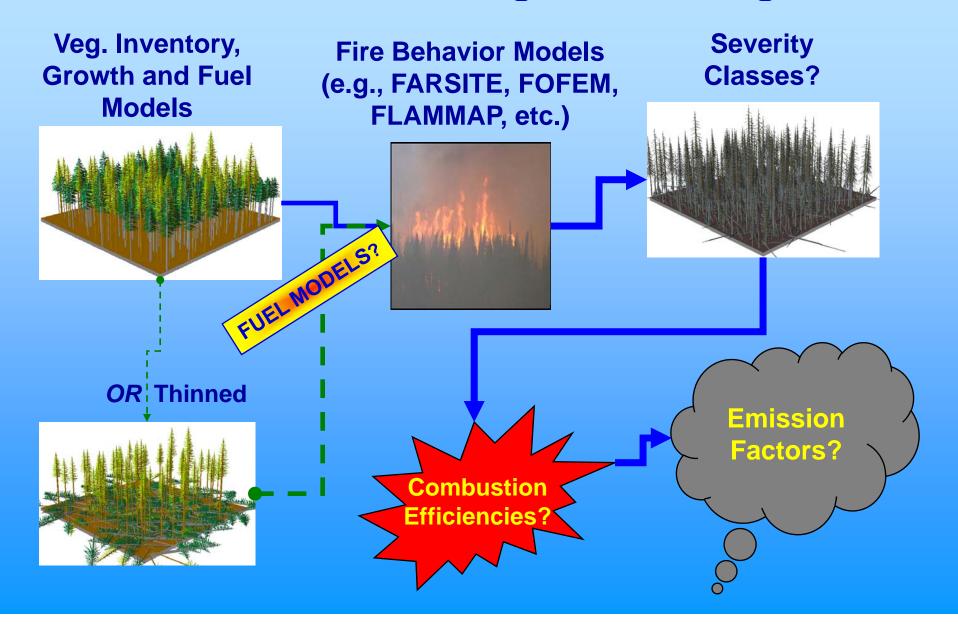
E *wildfire, emissions, habitat, economics, watersheds, GHGs, etc.*

Reference Case vs. Test Scenario

- 22% reduction in the extent of wildfire and significant reductions in fire severity
- 65% reduction in greenhouse gases (from 17 to 5.9 million tons CO2 equivalent)
- \$246 million savings in wildfire damage
- \$4.6 million reduction in fire fighting costs
- Significant differences in watershed impacts
- No significant change in habitat quality from treatments

- Life-cycle "savings" of 120 Terawatt-hours in fossil fuel generation by using biomass for power
- 19 GWh produced from biomass power, using equivalent of .24 GWh of fossil fuels
- \$1.58 billion in power generation revenues
- Biomass fuel costs \$68/BDT based on treatment & transportation costs
- Plant operators can only pay up to \$8.20/BDT to get acceptable rate of return

Data & Modeling Challenges



Policy and Economics

- 70% land-based emission reductions in Waxman/Markey draft
- It's not FREE anymore....
- Reduction and mitigation markets must be REAL and VERIFIABLE
- What are we buying?

