Developing a carbon sequestration performance metric for evaluating USDA policies

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Background

"Address a need for <u>reasonably feasible</u> metrics about <u>policy relevant</u> ecosystem services, that USDA could reasonably implement."

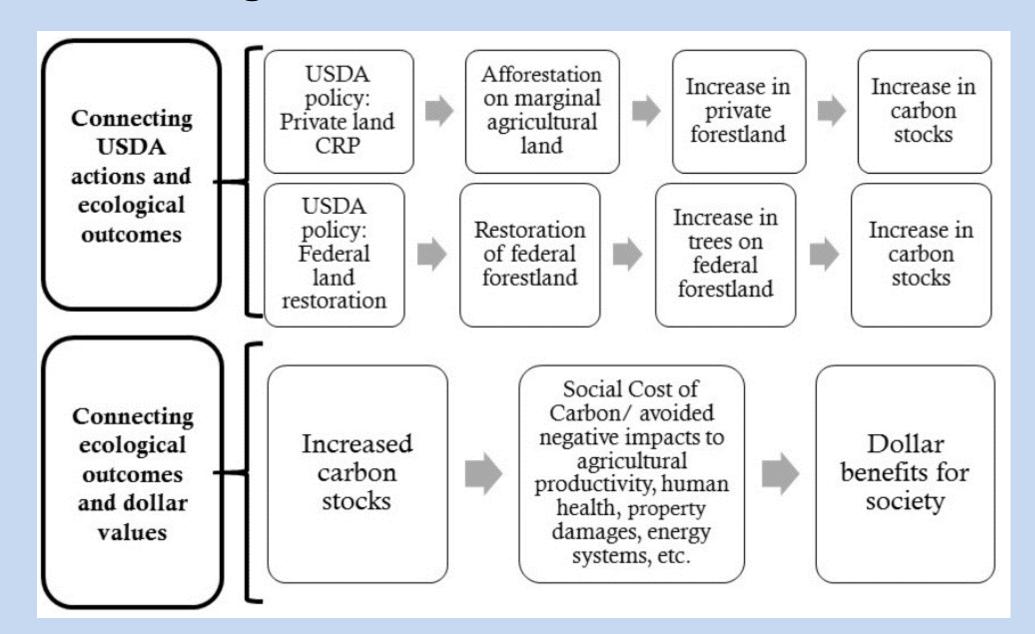


Objectives

- 1. Assemble science on the biophysical and socioeconomic impacts of USDA conservation programs affecting carbon;
- 2. Determine whether the science supports credible nonmonetary or monetary benefit estimates;
- 3. Demonstrate a feasible process for evaluating the monetary and nonmonetary beneficial impacts;
- 4. Characterize key uncertainties and caveats;



Connecting actions, outcomes, and dollar values





Methods

Forest
dynamics
module

Carbon pools

Land-use change module

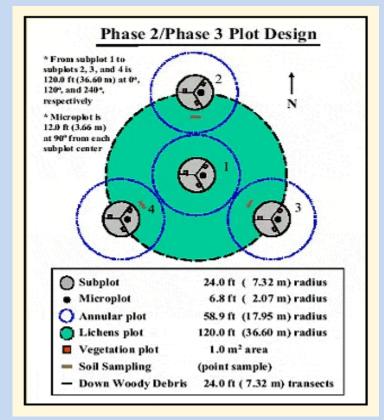
=> Forest area

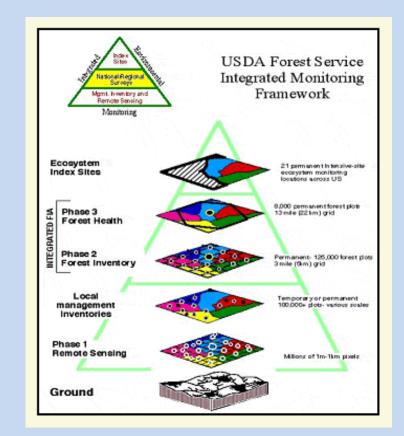
FOREST SERVICE

STATEMENT OF A GRACULES

Forest Inventory and Analysis data









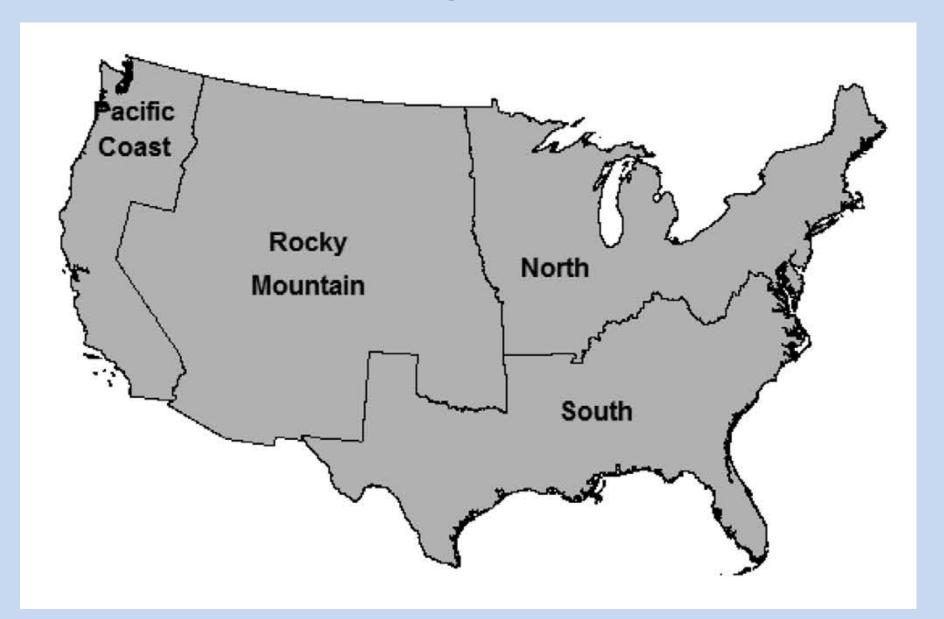
Social cost of carbon (SCC) estimates (\$2016 per ton CO₂)

| | Average annual discount rate | | | | |
|------|------------------------------|------|-------|------------------------------------|--|
| Year | 5% | 3% | 2.5% | 3% and 95 th percentile | |
| 2015 | \$13 | \$42 | \$65 | \$121 | |
| 2020 | \$14 | \$49 | \$72 | \$142 | |
| 2025 | \$16 | \$53 | \$79 | \$160 | |
| 2030 | \$19 | \$58 | \$84 | \$176 | |
| 2035 | \$21 | \$64 | \$90 | \$194 | |
| 2040 | \$24 | \$69 | \$97 | \$212 | |
| 2045 | \$27 | \$74 | \$103 | \$228 | |
| 2050 | \$30 | \$80 | \$110 | \$245 | |

Source: U.S. Interagency Working Group (2015).



Regions



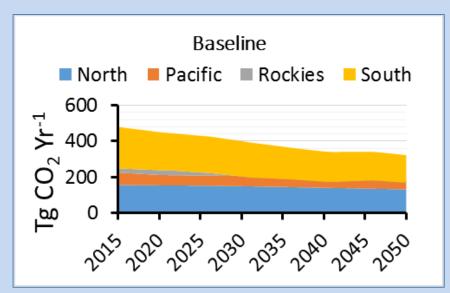


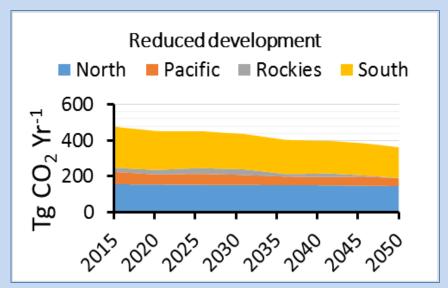
Policy scenarios and components

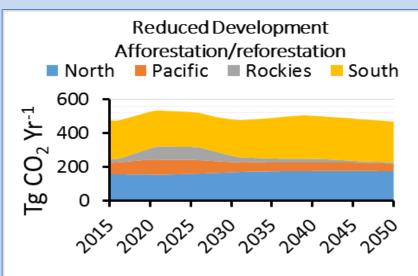
| | Scenario components | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Scenario | Land use scenario | Afforestation + restoration program | Fire mitigation program | | |
| Baseline | USDA-defined Reference | | | | |
| Reduced development | USDA-defined Low development | | | | |
| Afforestation + reforestation | USDA-defined Low development | Yes | | | |
| Fire mitigation | USDA-defined Low development | Yes | Yes | | |

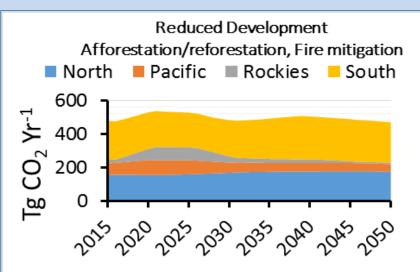


Projected annual forest carbon sequestration in regions of the coterminous 48 states











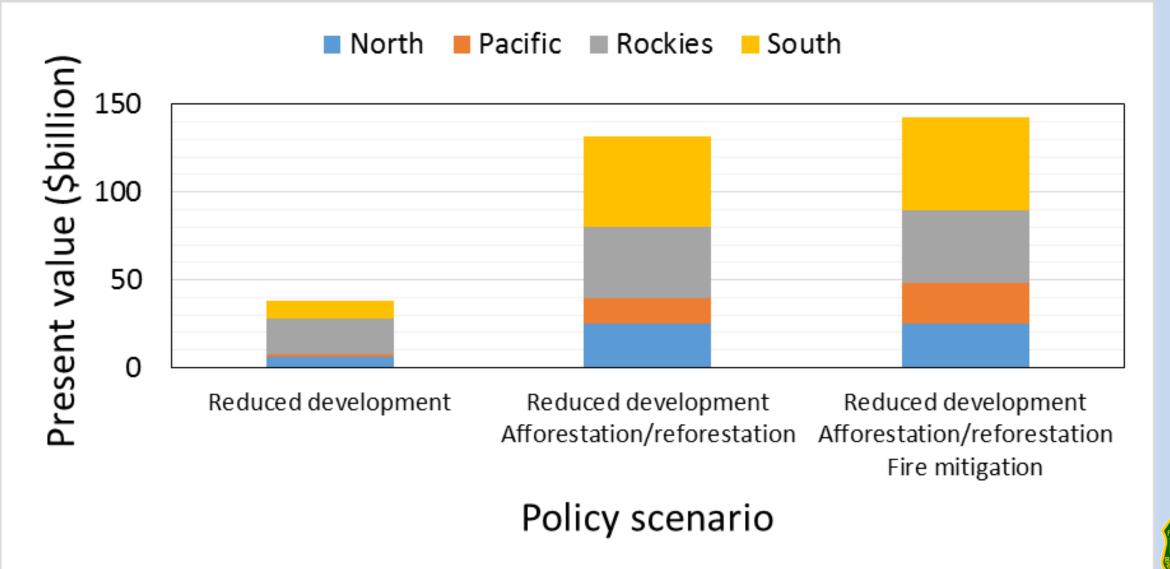


Total present value (\$billion) of projected annual CO₂ sequestered in U.S. forests, 2015 to 2050

| | Discount rate | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|-----|-------|---------------------------|--|
| Policy scenario | 5% | 3% | 2.5% | 3% and 95th Percentile | |
| Baseline | 126 | 517 | 807 | 1,552 | |
| Reduced development | 134 | 555 | 867 | 1,668 | |
| Afforestation + reforestation | 155 | 649 | 1,014 | 1,951 | |
| Fire mitigation | 158 | 660 | 1,031 | 1,985 | |



Increase in present value of each policy scenario above baseline scenario (r = 3%)





Conclusions and caveats

- 1. Existing models and data permit estimating carbon sequestration benefits of policy alternatives.
- 2. Forests have potential to sequester significant amounts of carbon now, and even more with policy improvements.
- 3. Co-benefits are not addressed.
- 4. Policy costs are not addressed.



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Carbon values per ton of CO₂ equivalent (\$U.S. 2014)

| Country | 2014 | 2020 | 2030 | 2050 |
|----------------|------|------|------|------|
| Canada | \$39 | \$46 | \$56 | \$77 |
| France | 53 | | 133 | 319 |
| Germany | 133 | 159 | 206 | 365 |
| Ireland | 24 | 52 | | |
| United Kingdom | 95 | 105 | 122 | 348 |
| United States | 41 | 48 | 57 | 78 |

Source: Smith and Braathen (2015)

