



Emerging Issues in Carbon and Natural Asset Accounting

March 11th, 2014

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Investors and rate payers need to know the value of natural assets.















EARTH ECONOMICS

Water Power Sewer

New Jersey Governor Christie declares a State of Water Emergency November 1, 2012







Hurricane Sandy Leaves State With \$2.6B Tab for Water Infrastructure

Superstorm reveals vulnerabilities in drinking water facilities, sewer treatment plants

By Tom Johnson, April 10, 2013 in Energy & Environment | Post a Comment









Hurricane Sandy damaged more than 100 facilities supplying drinking water to residents and sewage treatment plants, leaving the state with an unexpected \$2.6 billion bill to repair, rebuild, and make the systems more resilient, according to state officials.

How the state goes about meeting that challenge remains to be seen, although the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection is hoping to leverage federal funds approved by Congress in the wake of Sandy to help address those problems.

Making those systems more resilient to future storms is among the agency's top priorities, one the department is expected to wrestle with over the next few months, but with few clear answers emerging just yet.







I. TITLE:

Consideration of Environmental Benefits in the Evaluation of Acquisition Projects under the Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) Programs

II. DATE OF ISSUANCE:

JUN 1 8 2013

III. POLICY STATEMENT:

FEMA will allow the inclusion of environmental benefits in benefit-cost analyses (BCA) to determine cost effectiveness of acquisition projects.

IV. PURPOSE

The purpose of this policy is to identify and quantify the types of environmental benefits that FEMA will consider in the BCA for acquisition projects.







Table I shows the types and values of environmental benefits included in the BCA for acquisition-demolition or acquisition-relocation projects:

Table I: Annual Estimated Monetary Benefits per Acre per Year

| Environmental Benefit | Green Open Space | Riparian |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|----------|
| Aesthetic Value | \$1,623 | \$582 |
| Air Quality | \$204 | \$215 |
| Biological Control | | \$164 |
| Climate Regulation | \$13 | \$204 |
| Erosion Control | \$65 | \$11,447 |
| Flood Hazard Reduction | * | \$4,007 |
| Food Provisioning | | \$609 |
| Habitat | | \$835 |
| Pollination | \$290 | 77 |
| Recreation/Tourism | \$5,365 | \$15,178 |
| Storm Water Retention | \$293 | |
| Water Filtration | | \$4,252 |
| Total Estimated Benefits | \$7,853 | \$37,493 |





Seattle Public Utilities







Seattle Public Utilities







Natural Asset Valuation, Investment and Accounting: Emerging Issues







Natural Assets







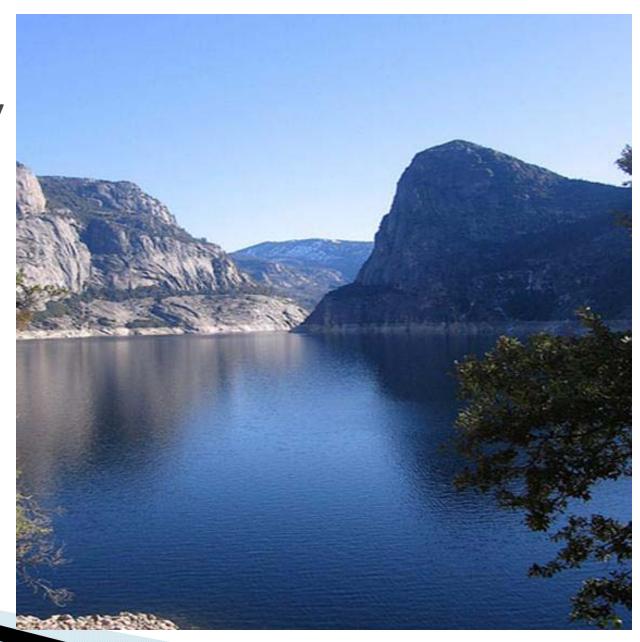
Accounting Guidance for Carbon Emissions Trading







Hetch Hetchy







San Francisco Public Utilities Commission

Notes to Financial Statements - Capital Assets June 30, 2013 and 2012 (Dollars in thousands)

| | J | Balance une 30, 2012 | Increases | Decreases | Balance June 30, 2013 |
|---|----|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Capital assets not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land and rights-of-way | \$ | 50,641 | 14,623 | (500) | 64,764 |
| Intangible assets | | 5,162 | | | 5,162 |
| Construction work in progress | | 1,586,702 | 903,494 | (700,216) | 1,789,980 |
| Total capital assets not being depreciated | _ | 1,642,505 | 918,117 | (700,716) | 1,859,906 |
| Capital assets being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Facilities and improvements | | 5,162,377 | 655,916 | | 5,818,293 |
| Intangible assets | | 61,480 | 524 | | 62,004 |
| Machinery and equipment | | 392,907 | 28,493 | (991) | 420,409 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | _ | 5,616,764 | 684,933 | (991) | 6,300,706 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Facilities and improvements | | (1,933,979) | (111,682) | | (2,045,661) |
| Intangible assets | | (22,046) | (3,595) | | (25,641) |
| Machinery and equipment | | (199,546) | (21,973) | 890 | (220,629) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | | (2,155,571) | (137,250) | 890 | (2,291,931) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | | 3,461,193 | 547,683 | (101) | 4,008,775 |
| Total capital assets, net | \$ | 5,103,698 | 1,465,800 | (700,817) | 5,868,681 |





Accounting for Natural Resources

Now

- Historical cost, book value under-reports natural resources value
- Value of watersheds & water rights in financials at \$28M of \$5B+ in total Water Enterprise assets
- GASB requires immediate recognition of any pollution remediation but disallows any recognition of accretive value like land, natural resources or water rights values

Proposal

- GASB should allow public utilities to report value of natural capital assets, like FASB requires for oil, gas and timber
 - Oil and gas industry reports size and value of fossil fuel reserves
 - Timber holders report timber reserves
- Adding Required Supplementary Information disclosure useful for policymakers, stakeholders & investors
 - **Why**: A growing, live tree is a carbon sequestration vehicle.
 - A healthy forest is analogous to a large carbon reservoir



Financial Impacts: Revenues & Expenses Revenue Opportunities

| Water Enterprise Hetch Hetchy Watershed Micro-Hydro Power Generation: University Mound | Carbon Allowance Allocations | Grant Opportunities | | 1 | on Offset Protoc | rals | Rene | ewables Po | rtfolio Sta | indard | Low Carbo | n Products | | | Cost Saving | | |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hetch Hetchy Watershed Micro-Hydro Power Generation: | Allowance | | US | 1 | on Offset Protoc | ols | | | | | | | | | _ | | |
| Hetch Hetchy Watershed Micro-Hydro Power Generation: | | | | | | | ERC: Emissions | REC: Renewable | LCFS: Low Carbon | RIN: Renewable | | Biodiesel | Energy | Peak/ | Riparian, Nutrient, and | Water Storage | Power |
| Hetch Hetchy Watershed Micro-Hydro Power Generation: | | | . 0. 2311 9 | Urban Forestry | Ozone Depleting Substances | Livestock Methane | Reductions Credits | Energy Credits | Fuel Standards | Index Number | Biomethane | Feedstock | Efficiency Standards | Power Cost Avoidance | Other Credit Stacking | Capacity | Generation Flexibility |
| Micro-Hydro Power Generation: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Mound | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Offiversity Wibuffu |] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Calaveras | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| O'Shaugnessy Dam (heightening) Calaveras Dam (heightening) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Enterprise | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | - | - | - | | <u> </u> | | | | | | | - | | | |
| AB32 2013-2020 Allocations | \$1-2M/year (1) | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wind Turbines @ 525 Golden Gate | - | | | | | | ļ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solar on: | | | | | | | ļ | | | | | | | <u></u> | | | |
| Moscone | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Airport - SFO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sunset Reservoir | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Hall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Davies Symphony Hall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Southeast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pier 96 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maxine Hall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinatown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CDD | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| North Point | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Muni Woods Motor Coach | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chinatown Public Health | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SFPUC Headquarters | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tesla Water Treatment Plant | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Alvarado School | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Combustion Turbine | | | | | | | \$1.25M ⁽³⁾ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cogen - Southeast | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + Peak Power Avoidance | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| With High Strength Waste Addition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sewer Enterprisee | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cogen - Oceanside | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + Peak Power Avoidance | • | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$280K | | | |
| With High Strength Waste Addition | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BioFuels | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biomethane - Oceanside | 1 | | | | | | | | \$40K | \$202K | \$355K | | | | | | |
| Biomethane - Southeast | 1 | | | | | | | | \$300K | \$920K | \$1.62M | | | | | | |
| F.O.G Fats, Oils & Grease Program | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | \$720K | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SFPUC-Wide | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fleet refueling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| City-Wide | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Power Cost Savings | | | | - | - | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| (low-cost Hetchy vs. PG&E rates) | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | \$50M | | | |
| | | | | approx. \$11M | | | 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| City Trees | | | | (2) | | | 1 | | | | I | | | | | | |
| | - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Environmental Justice Communities | | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | (4) 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sources: | | | 3 regulations. | L | L | | | | | | | | | | | |
| V | | | | ed project value b I with financial rep | | average maintai | inence. | | | | | | | | | | |

Case Studies:

2013 Rim Fire







THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF THE 2013 RIM FIRE ON NATURAL LANDS



PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT





Rim Fire Damages: Environmental Benefits

| TABLE 21 TOTAL RIM FIRE FIRST-YEAR ECOSYSTEM SERVICE VALUES LOST BY LAND COVER | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Land Cover | Low | Нібн | | | |
| Grassland | \$30,569,395 | \$69,202,212 | | | |
| Herbaceous Wetland | \$515,158 | \$20,284,851 | | | |
| Lake | \$93,926 | \$2,877,038 | | | |
| Riparian | \$47,071 | \$325,824 | | | |
| River | \$4,073 | \$907,523 | | | |
| Shrub | \$541,959 | \$37,247,933 | | | |
| Forest Broad Leaf | \$5,098,191 | \$284,804,356 | | | |
| Forest Coniferous | \$63,147,300 | \$320,363,902 | | | |
| | \$100,017,074 | \$736,013,639 | | | |



Rim Fire Damages: Environmental Benefits

| TABLE 22 TOTAL ANNUAL ECOSYSTEM SERVICES LOST TO THE RIM FIRE BY ECOSYSTEM SERVICE | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Ecosystem Service | Low | Нібн | | | | | |
| Aesthetic Information | \$28,290,426 | \$334,324,867 | | | | | |
| Biological Control | \$775,534 | \$792,153 | | | | | |
| Moderation of Extreme Events | \$43,970,557 | \$45,605,922 | | | | | |
| Air Purification | \$1,558,478 | \$31,382,368 | | | | | |
| Habitat and Biodiversity | \$125,029 | \$65,015,130 | | | | | |
| Pollination | \$10,069,509 | \$32,791,479 | | | | | |
| Recreation and Tourism | \$450,299 | \$211,241,045 | | | | | |
| Soil Retention | \$14,371 | \$97,805 | | | | | |
| Waste Treatment | \$14,762,870 | \$14,762,870 | | | | | |
| | \$100,017,074 | \$736,013,639 | | | | | |



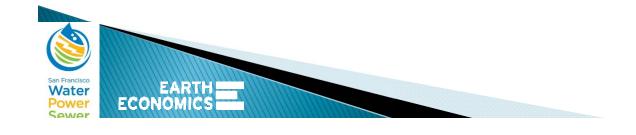


Rim Fire Damages: Carbon Storage & Property Values

Carbon Storage Value Loss: \$102 -\$797 million

Property Value Loss: \$50 -\$265 million

(due to increased perception of fire risk by potential homebuyers and reduction in the amenity value of nearby forest)



Practical Ramifications



Finance and Asset Management

- Maintenance of natural assets
- Bonding flexibility



Rate Payers

- · Share investment in natural assets
- Increased awareness



Financial Report Users

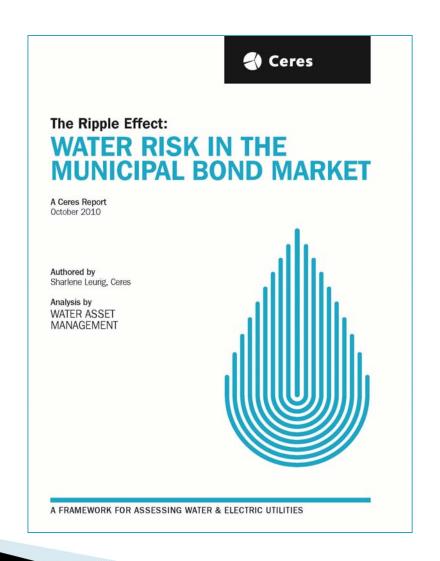
- Transparency in asset and liability reporting
- Better-informed policy decisions





Case Studies:

Bond Disclosure







SFPUC and Earth Economics

| San Francisco Public Utilities Commission | Earth Economics |
|--|--|
| A department of the City and County of San Francisco since 1930. | Founded in 1998.501(c)(3) non-profit. |
| Provides water, wastewater and electric power services to 2.6 million customers in the San Francisco Bay Area. | Projects across the US, Latin America, Asia. |





Thank You

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