

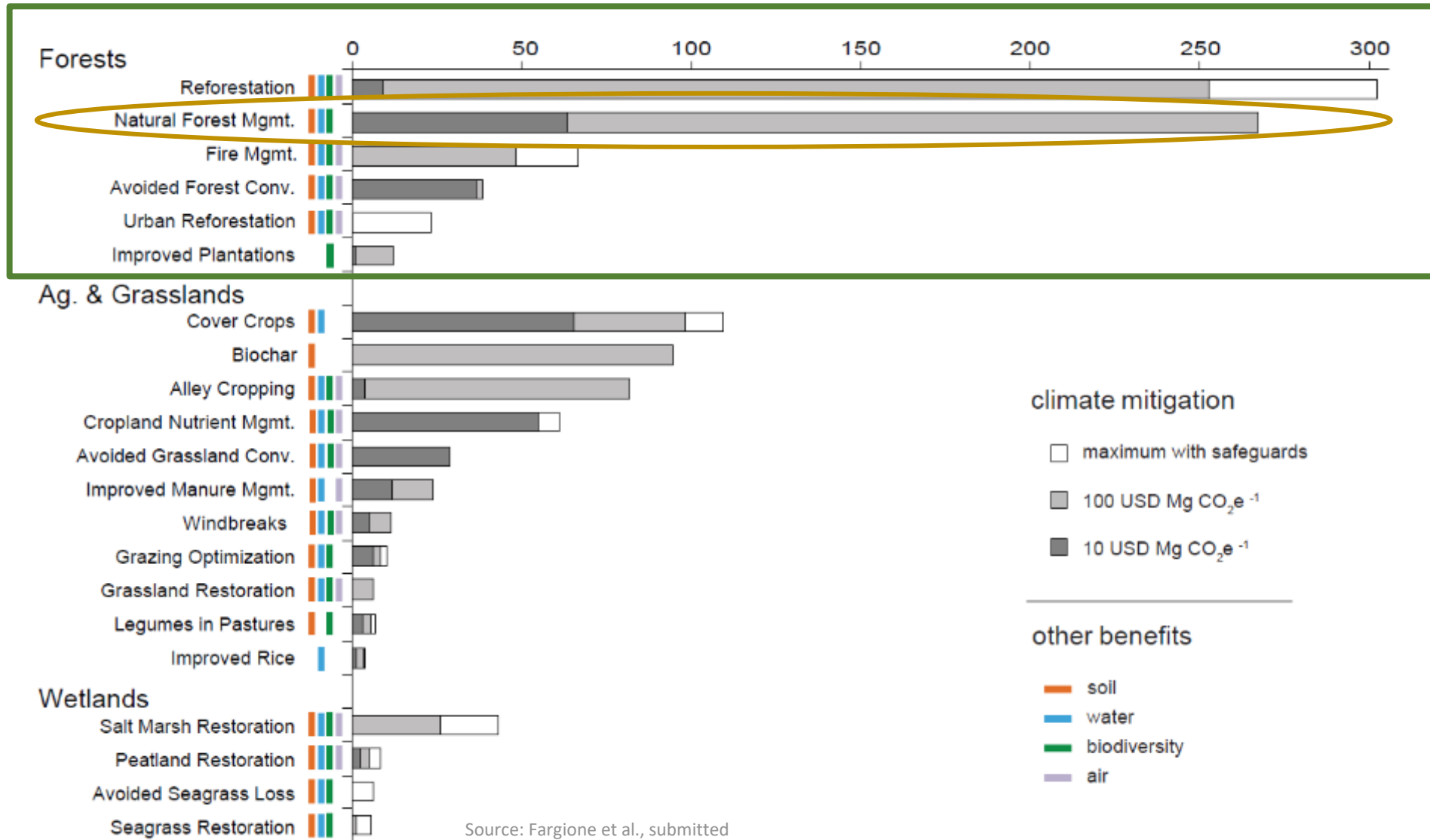
TNC NY Forest Carbon Program Overview

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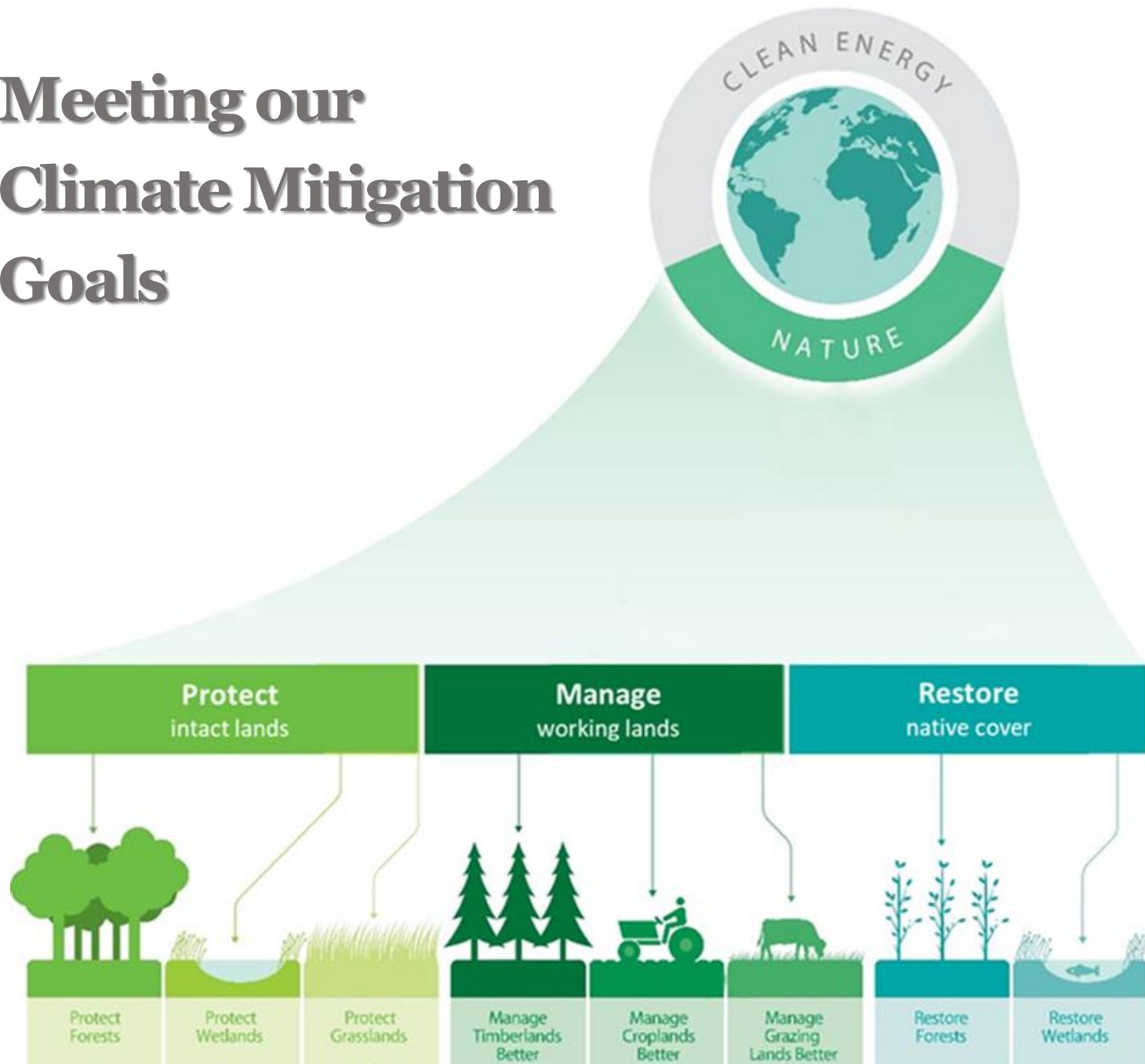
Natural Climate Solutions

Climate mitigation potential in 2025 (MtCO₂e yr⁻¹)

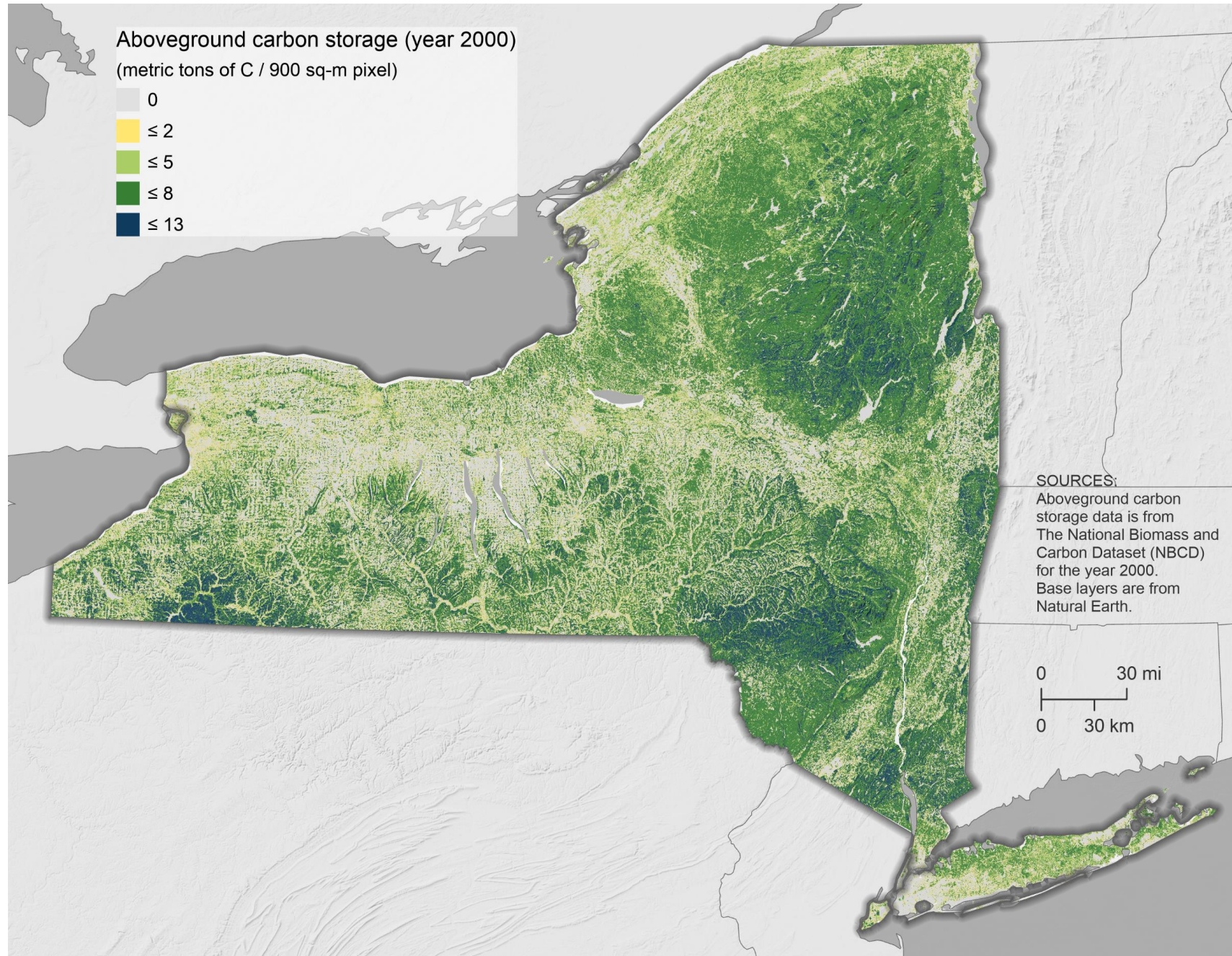


Source: Fargione et al., submitted

Meeting our Climate Mitigation Goals



NY Forest Carbon Storage (2000)



Why Forests? Co-benefits



Water



Jobs



Recreation



Habitat



Timber



Working Woodlands

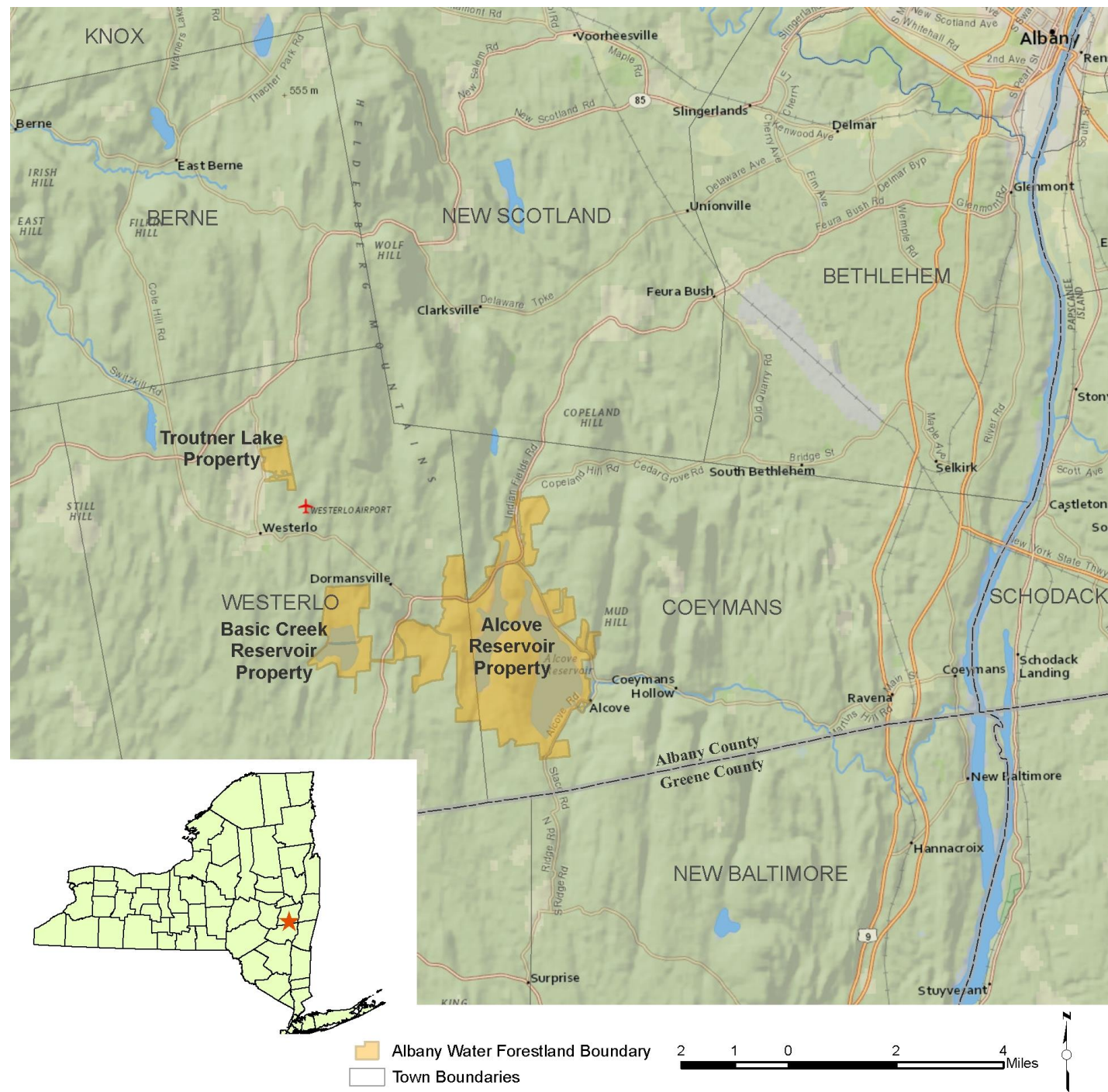
Alcove Reservoir Project completed in 2019



Photo by MHLC with Aerial Support Provided by Light Hawk

Alcove Reservoir Working Woodlands Project

- Partnership between
 - The Nature Conservancy
 - Albany Water Department
 - Mohawk Hudson Land Conservancy
- Alcove Reservoir – drinking water source for City of Albany (~120,000 residents)
- 4,500 forest land enrolled





Working Woodlands

Opportunity to generate revenue for landowners, address climate change, and protect the forest legacy

Forest certification

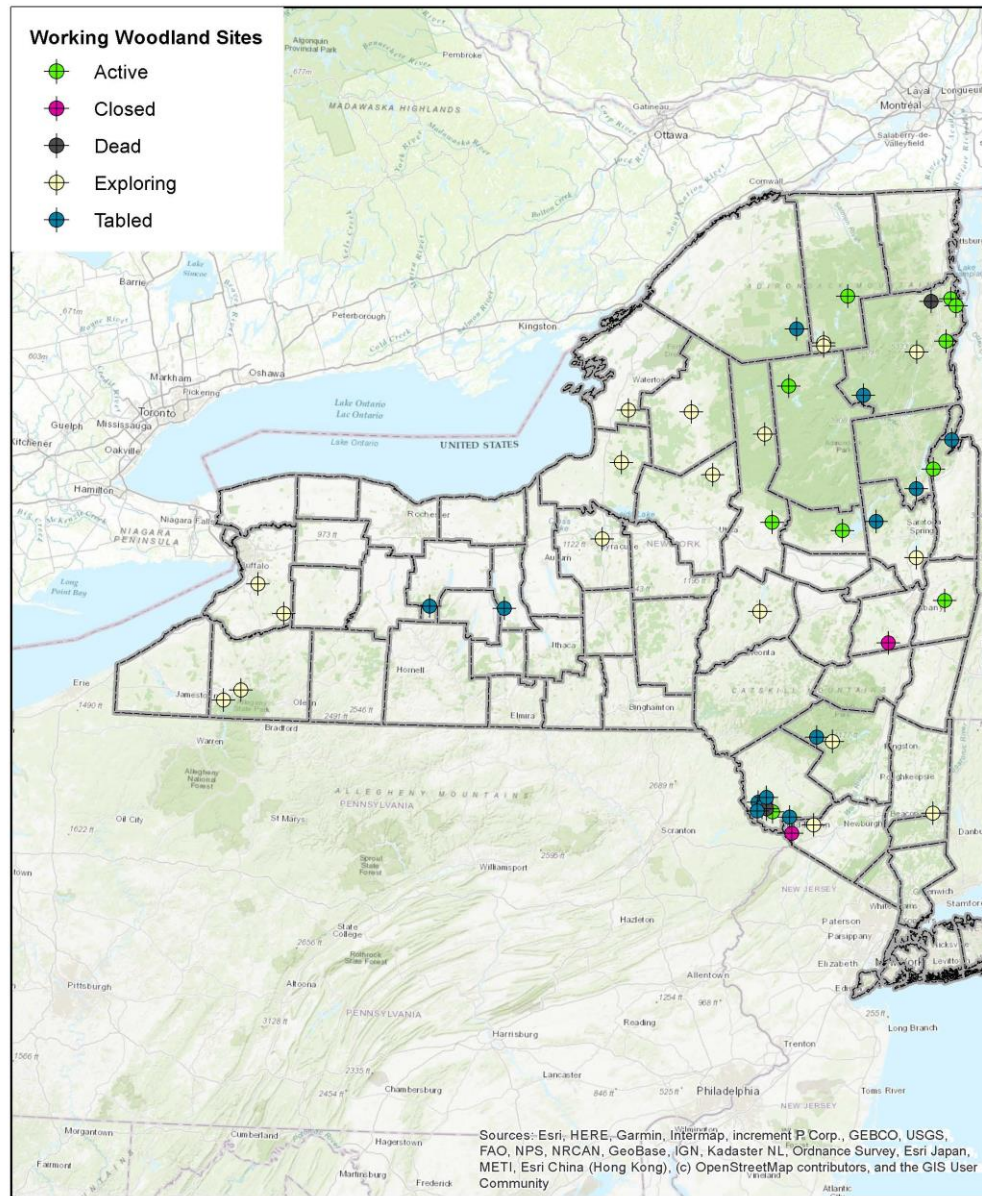
- TNC provided a new forest management plan to support sustainable management
- Certification for the property under our FSC group certificate

Forest carbon

- Developed a 40-year voluntary carbon offset project with ACR
- TNC is currently selling offset credits for the project
- Revenue is directed back to management of the property

Forest protection

- Worked with the Albany Water Board and MHLC to design the working forest conservation easement
- Can meet landowner needs AND keep the forest as forest.





The Family Forest Carbon Program

An Opportunity to Achieve Climate Mitigation
and Other Vital Co-Benefits

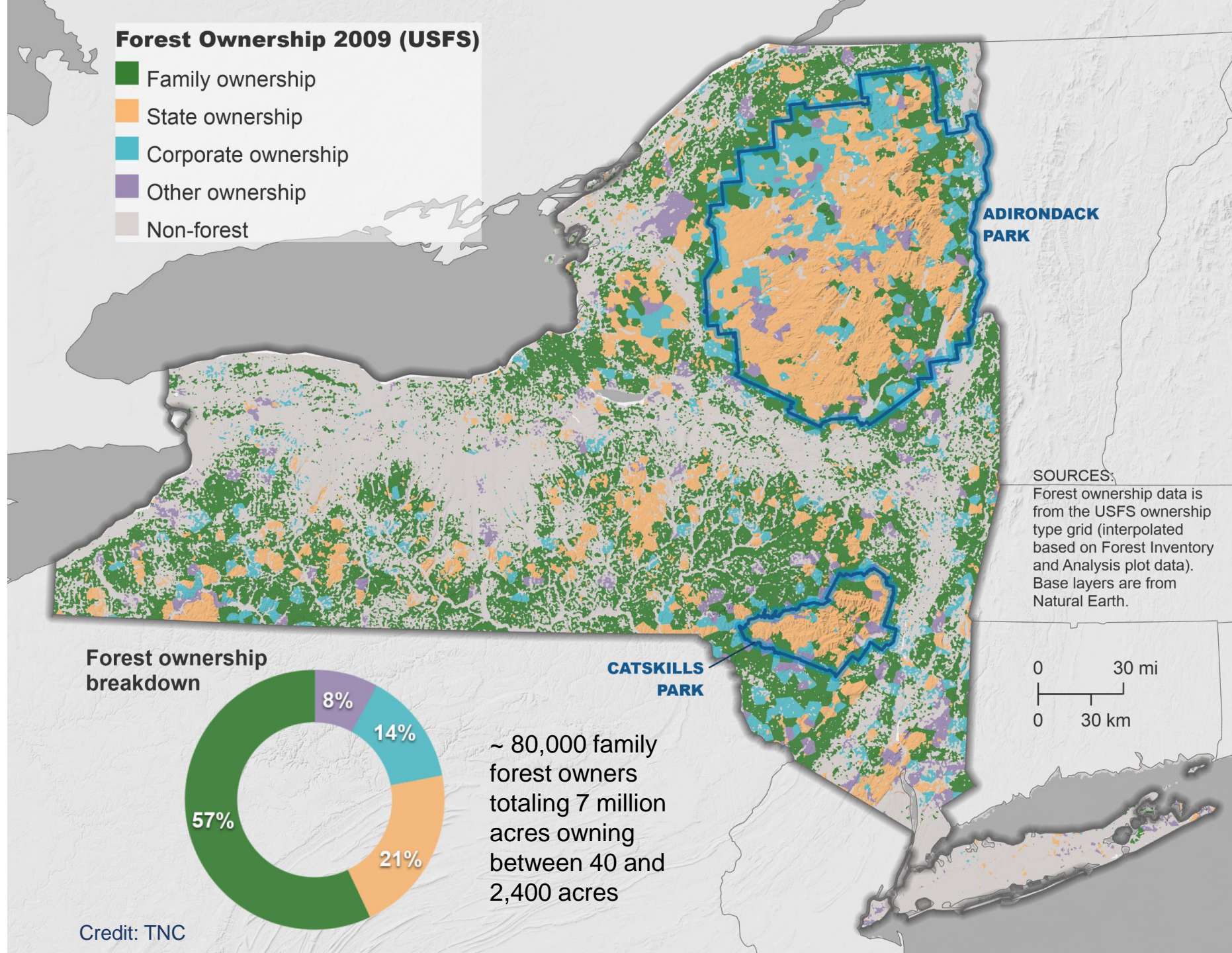
The Nature
Conservancy 
Protecting nature. Preserving life.



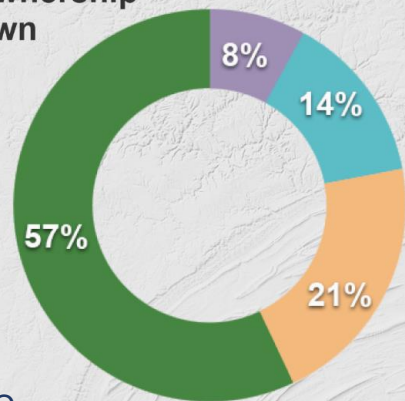
American Forest Foundation

Forest Ownership 2009 (USFS)

- Family ownership
- State ownership
- Corporate ownership
- Other ownership
- Non-forest



Forest ownership breakdown



~ 80,000 family forest owners totaling 7 million acres owning between 40 and 2,400 acres

Credit: TNC

Family Forest Carbon Program

Practices

1. Growing Mature Forest
2. Enhancing the Future Forest Practice

Six Draft Practices

(New England TNC - USFS 2019 Workshop)

1. Retain carbon in commercial thinning
2. Regeneration harvest with complexity
3. Protection regeneration from herbivory (deer fencing or tree shelters)
4. Reforestation
5. Removal of vines
6. Forest reserves



Family Forest Carbon Program - Draft Practices

Regeneration Harvest with Complexity

Eligibility

- 40 to 2,400 acres
- 2,000 board feet/acre within the project area (stocking suitable for commercial harvest)

Practice specifications

- Develop two property-wide, 10-year forest management plans
- Harvests are allowed but restricted:
 - No thinning from above (“high-grading”)
 - Harvest area not to exceed more than 20% of stand
 - Retain > 4 live trees/acre >14 inches DBH and snag and coarse woody debris



Family Forest Carbon Program - Draft Practices

Protect Regeneration from Herbivory

Produces carbon benefit through improving regeneration in stands impacted by herbivory

Eligibility

- 40 to 2,400 acres
- The project area has significant damage from deer
- Landowner must allow hunting on the project area

Practice specifications

- Fences or shelters must be maintained for at least 10 years
- Performance standard
 - Year 5 >350 stems/acre of native tree species
 - Year 10 >350 stems/acre > 6 feet in height



PREDICTED FOREST REGENERATION STATUS

all tree species



The Nature Conservancy
New York

Data credits

Predicted Forest Regeneration Status grid modeled based on USFS FIA point data and interpolated across USFS mapped forest cover. Base Layers from Natural Earth.

Map credits

Created August 2020 by Chris Zimmerman, Rebecca Shirer and Shannon Thol of The Nature Conservancy in New York.

DEFINITIONS*

Failure

does not meet regeneration objective and is unlikely to result in a fully stocked stand

FAILURE | HIGH RELIABILITY

predicted failure regardless of model uncertainty

FAILURE | MODERATE RELIABILITY

predicted insecure with plus 1 standard error

Insecure

advance reproduction likely to fall short of the objective given normal seedling mortality

INSECURE | MODERATE RELIABILITY

predicted failure with minus 1 standard error

INSECURE | HIGH RELIABILITY

predicted insecure regardless of model uncertainty

Secure

sufficient regeneration to meet the objective of achieving a fully stocked stand

SECURE | MODERATE RELIABILITY

predicted insecure with minus 1 standard error

SECURE | HIGH RELIABILITY

predicted secure regardless of model uncertainty

Unclassified forest cover that could not be classified due to method limitations or high model uncertainty

*Adapted from Vickers et al. Ecological Indicators 96 (2019): 718-727.

0 25 mi
0 40 km

Family Forest Carbon Program - Draft Practices

Reforestation

Produces carbon benefits through the reforestation of lands that are not currently forest, but were historically

Eligibility

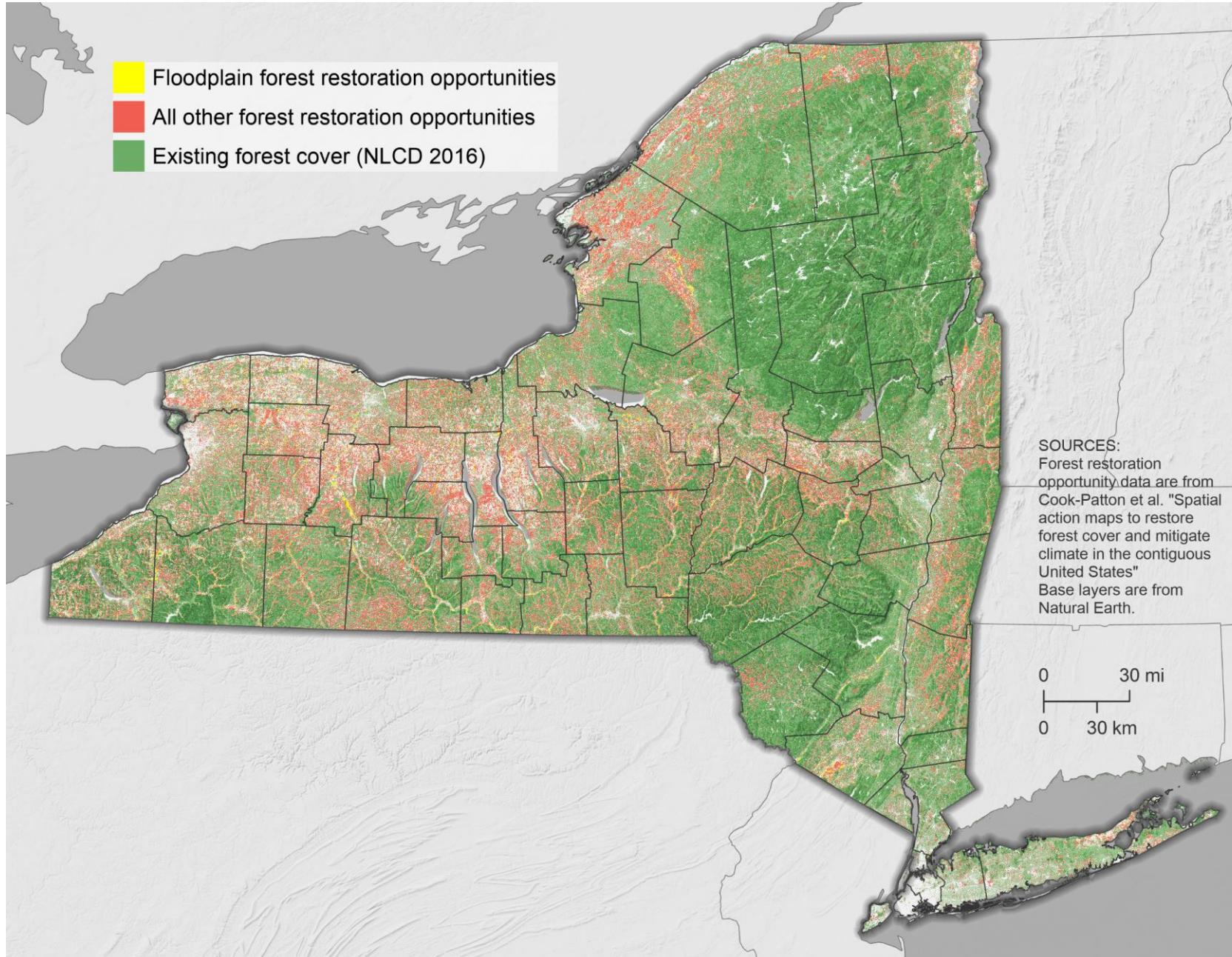
- 40 to 2,400 acres
- Non-forest (<25% tree cover)

Practice specifications

- Fences or shelters must be maintained for at least 10 years
- Performance standard
 - Year 5 >350 stems/acre of native tree species
 - Year 10 >350 stems/acre > 6 feet in height



NY Reforestation Opportunity



NY Reforestation Opportunity

Forest Restoration Opportunity by Land Cover Type

Land Cover Classes (NLCD)	Acres	(MMT CO2/yr)
Unstocked forest & shrub	29,158	0.118
Pasture – poor soils	350,642	1.1833
Other pasture	2,643,035	8.7718
Crop – poor soils	124,047	0.4005
Urban open space	494,457	1.6862
Remaining NLCD classes	11,861	0.0477
Total	3,653,200	12.2075

Forest Restoration Opportunity by Ownership

Ownership	Opportunity (ac)	(MMT CO2/yr)
Private	3,595,872	12.014
Private - NGO	988	0.0038
Federal	7,660	0.0242
State	22,734	0.0771
Public - Other	23,228	0.0789
Tribal	2,965	0.0095





Thank You

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More info:
nature.org/nyworkingwoodlands

