



**EVALUATING LAND USE AND FOREST  
MANAGEMENT RESPONSES TO A  
POTENTIAL FOREST CARBON OFFSET  
SALES PROGRAM IN WESTERN OREGON**

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# **EVALUATING LAND USE AND FOREST MANAGEMENT RESPONSES TO A POTENTIAL FOREST CARBON OFFSET SALES PROGRAM IN WESTERN OREGON**

**WOULD A FOREST CARBON OFFSET SALES PROGRAM IN  
WESTERN OREGON INFLUENCE:**

- (1) THE RATES AT WHICH FOREST LAND IS SHIFTED INTO  
NON-FOREST USES?**
- (2) THE TYPES OF SILVICULTURAL ACTIVITIES  
UNDERTAKEN ON LANDS THAT REMAIN IN FORESTRY?**

# MODELING APPROACH AND MODEL SOLUTIONS

- **LAND USE MODEL = CHANGE IN NUMBER OF BUILDINGS**

- Look only at 

A diagram showing the transition from 'FOREST' and 'AG' to 'DEVELOPMENT'. 'FOREST' and 'AG' are positioned on the left, with two arrows pointing from them towards 'DEVELOPMENT' on the right. The arrow from 'FOREST' is slightly higher than the arrow from 'AG'.
- Land rent maximization within policy constraints.
- Explains change in number of buildings over time by 80-acre plot: areas with more than 1 building per 10 acres classed as **developed** → **SHIFT OUT OF FOREST**
- Change in number of buildings depends on:
  - Baseline building count (+)
  - Population-based gravity index (+)
  - Mean slope and elevation (- / ±)
  - Oregon land use laws and zones (+ in development zones)
  - Agricultural and **forest returns** (- / -) ← **INPUT FROM FOREST MODEL**
- Final count regression model (negative binomial form):
  - Employs pooled data set from '74-'84, '84-'94, '94-'09 periods (21,000 sample points at three times in WOR)
  - All parameter estimates significant at .01 (including ag and forest returns)
  - All signs as expected

# MODELING APPROACH AND MODEL SOLUTIONS

## • FOREST SECTOR MODEL

- Spatial, intertemporal log market model
- Log demand relations derived from estimated profit functions for saw and veneer mills
- Supply of logs based on land value maximizing harvesting decisions
- Silvicultural investment determines yields -- regime choices endogenous
- Inventory depends on yields and

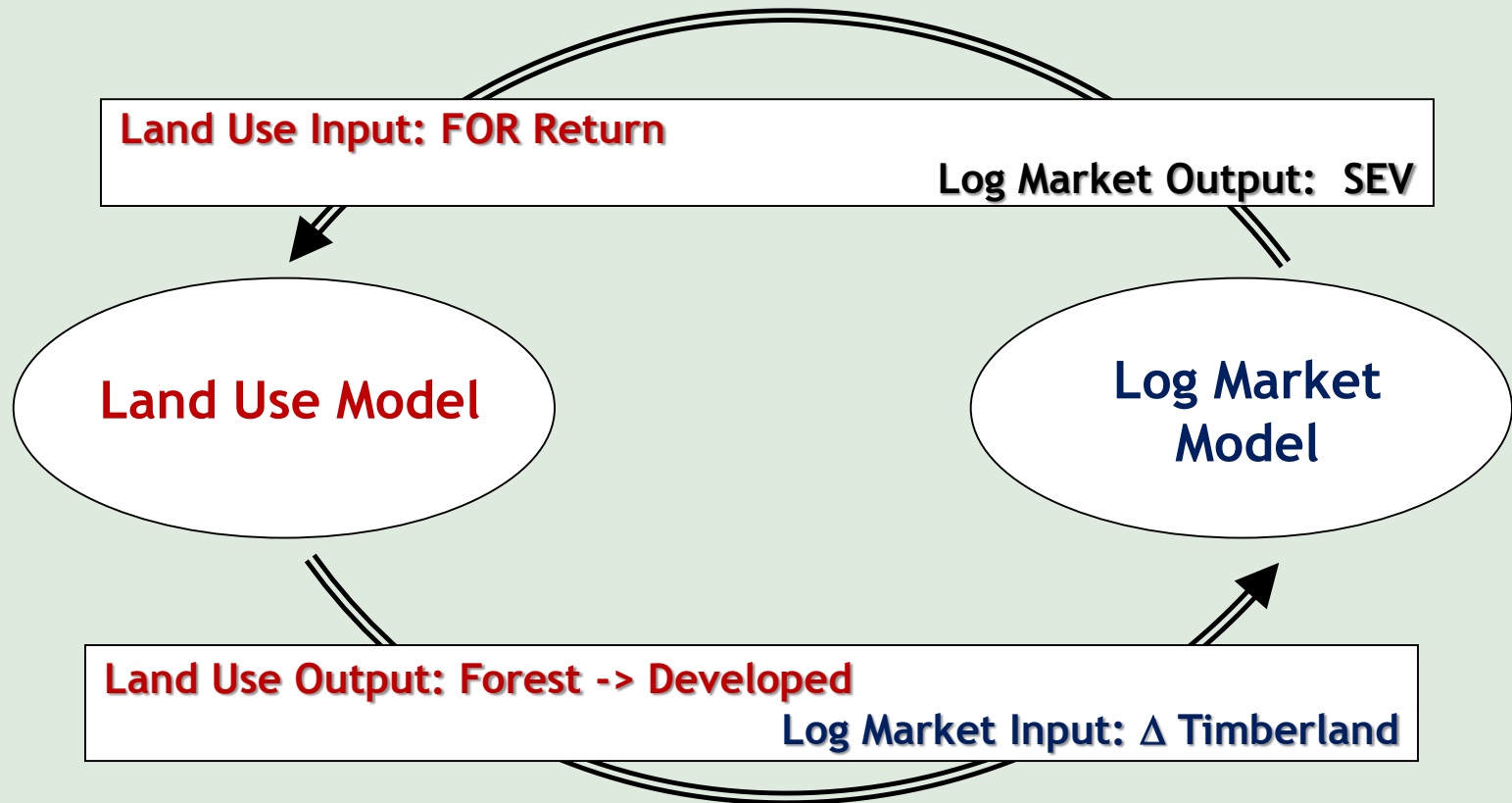
**Area of forest land ← BASED IN PART ON LAND USE MODEL**

- Land area accounting (constraints for a model II)
  - Existing stands must be allocated to some harvest regime or not cut
  - No more area can be planted in a given period than is harvested from existing stands or stands created since the start of the simulation - NEW LAND BALANCE

Shadow price of New Land Balance constraint is

**Forest Land Return / SEV → SENT TO LAND USE MODEL**

# MODEL INTERACTION and GAUSS-SEIDEL ITERATION



# CARBON POLICY SCENARIOS

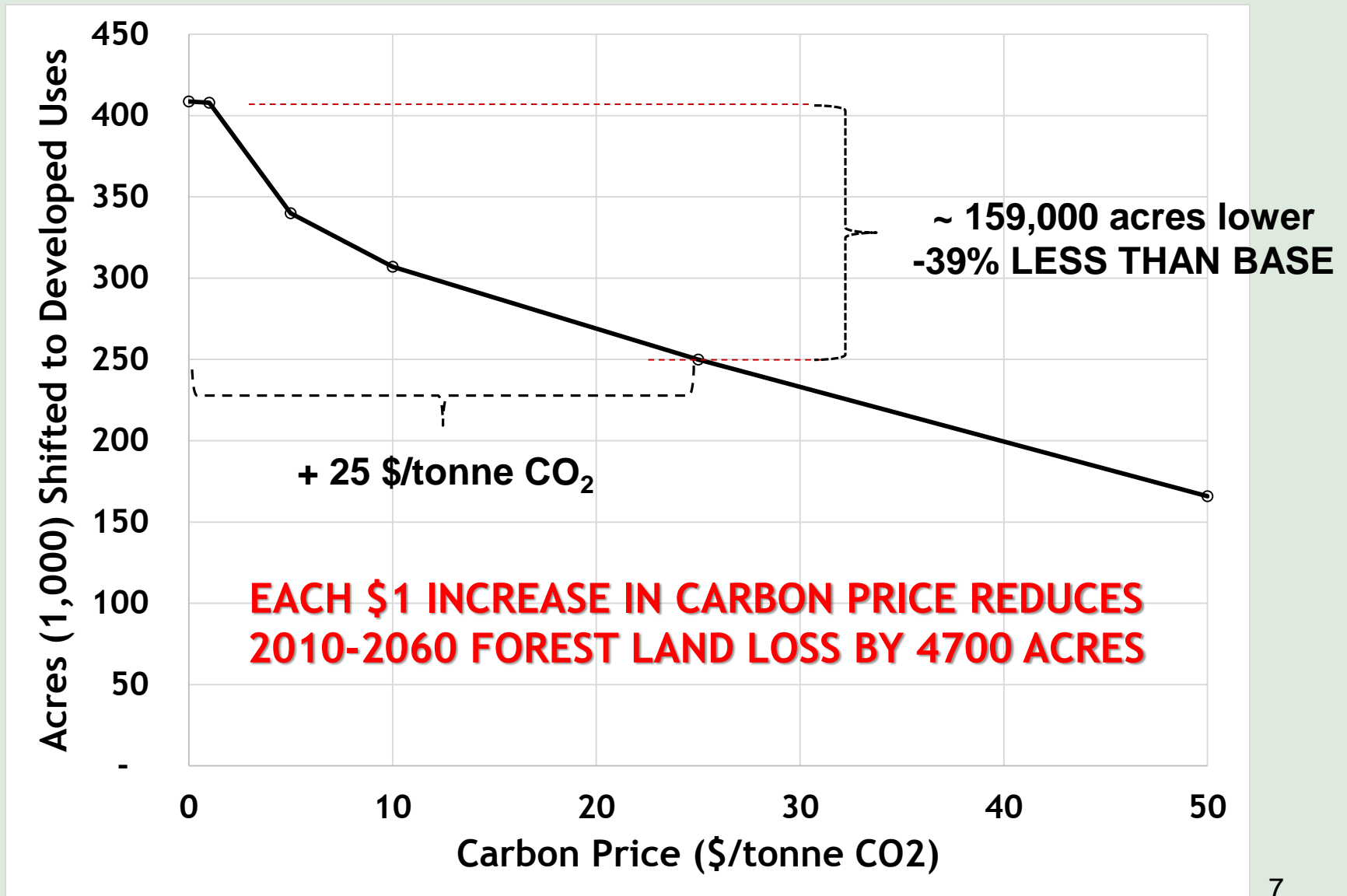
- **CARBON OFFSET SALES PROGRAM**

- Voluntary not mandatory
- Mimic Climate Action Reserve (CAR) program
  - Carbon pools counted (live tree: merch, non-merch, below ground)
  - Benchmarks against which to measure change (offsets awarded when C stock exceeds regional averages)
  - Minimum time commitment (100 years)
  - Treatment of harvested wood products (CAR regional product percentages and deterioration)
  - Once an acre is enrolled it can't be shifted to development

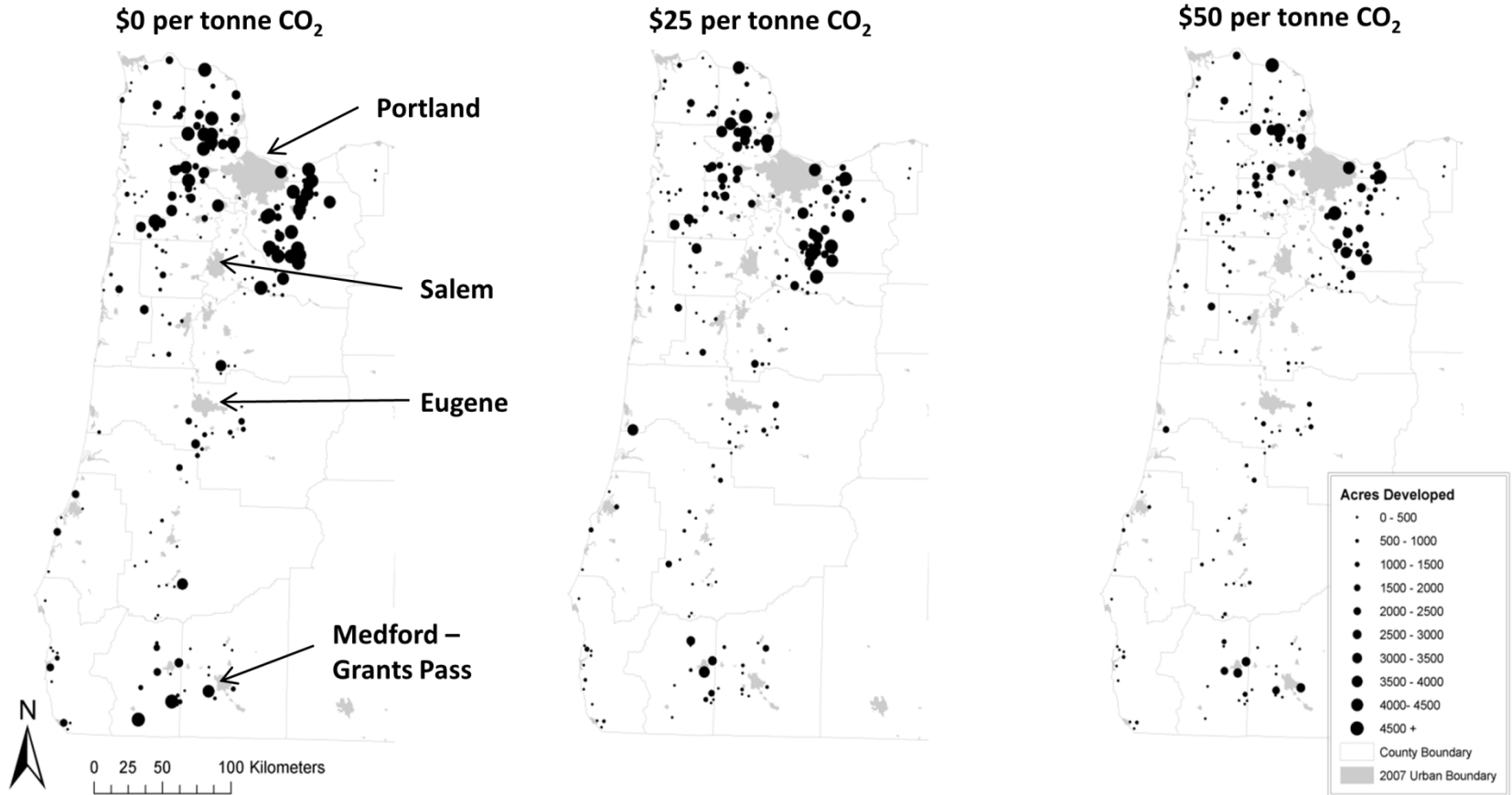
- **CARBON PRICES**

- \$1, \$5, \$10, \$25, \$50 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>

# FOREST LAND SHIFTED TO “DEVELOPED” BY CO<sub>2</sub> PRICE – TOTAL 2010-2060



# PROJECTED CONCENTRATIONS OF LAND USE CHANGE FROM FORESTRY TO DEVELOPMENT 2010-2060 IN WESTERN OREGON AT VARIOUS CO<sub>2</sub> PRICES



**BIGGER DOTS REPRESENT MORE ACRES LOST**



## PARTICIPATION IN COSP

CO <sub>2</sub> _Price	IN COSP	OUT OF COSP	% IN
	-----acres-----		
0	0	6,469,550	0%
1	334,552	6,134,999	5%
5	1,845,675	4,623,875	29%
10	2,390,395	4,079,155	37%
25	3,100,907	3,368,643	48%
50	3,440,477	3,029,073	53%

# SILVICULTURAL CHANGES

## AVERAGE AGE OF HARVESTED EXISTING STANDS

CO <sub>2</sub> Price	In COSP	Out of COSP
	----- years -----	
0		54
5	61	52
50	66	49

## AVERAGE AGE OF HARVESTED REGENERATED STANDS

CO <sub>2</sub> Price	In COSP	Out of COSP
	----- years -----	
0		44
5	45	44
50	61	43

# SILVICULTURAL CHANGES

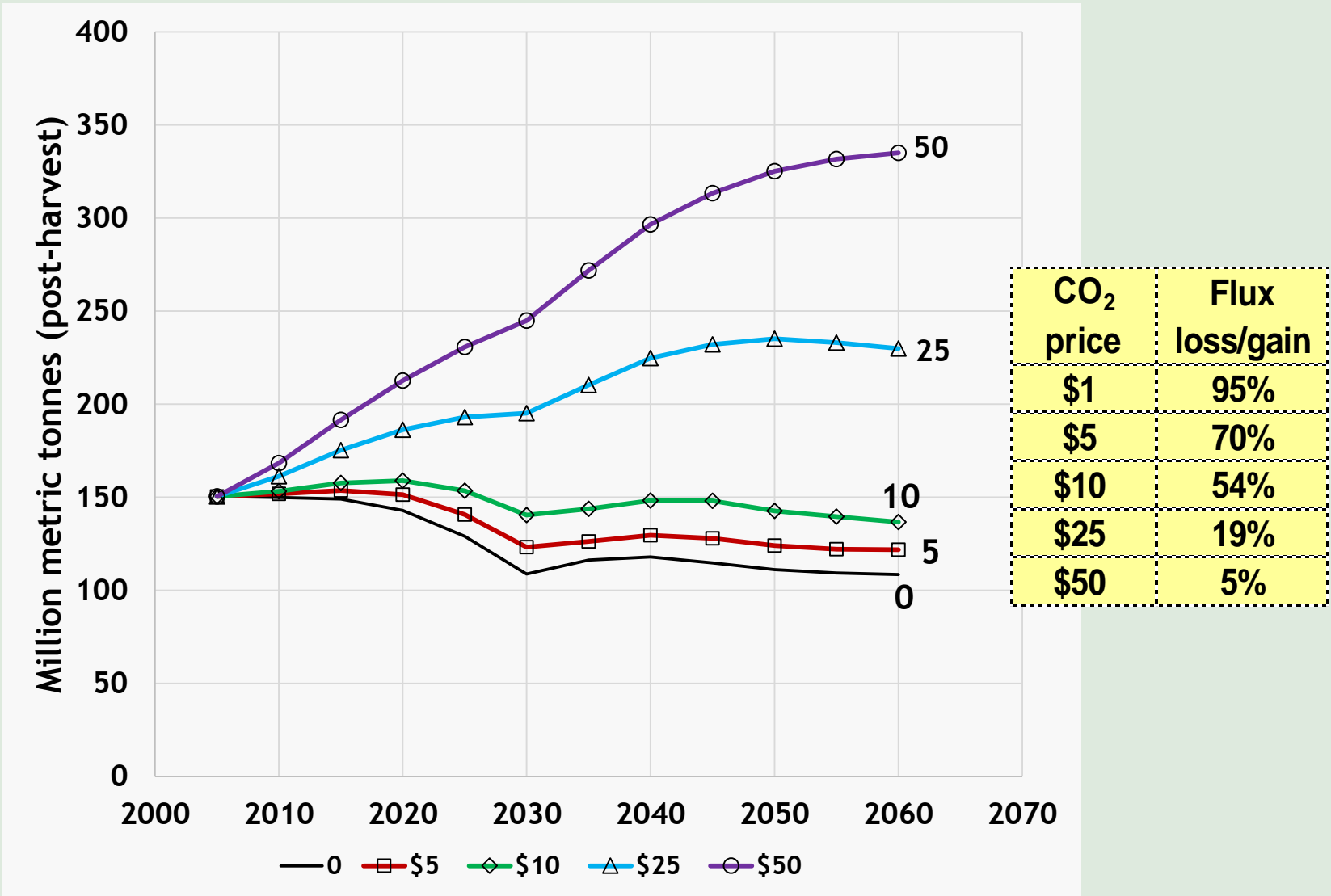
## “UNEVEN-AGED” MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING FORESTS

C price	In COSP	Out of COSP	
		ACRES	% Out
0		374,001	6%
5	0	170,045	6%
10	0	125,356	4%
50	0	85,877	2%

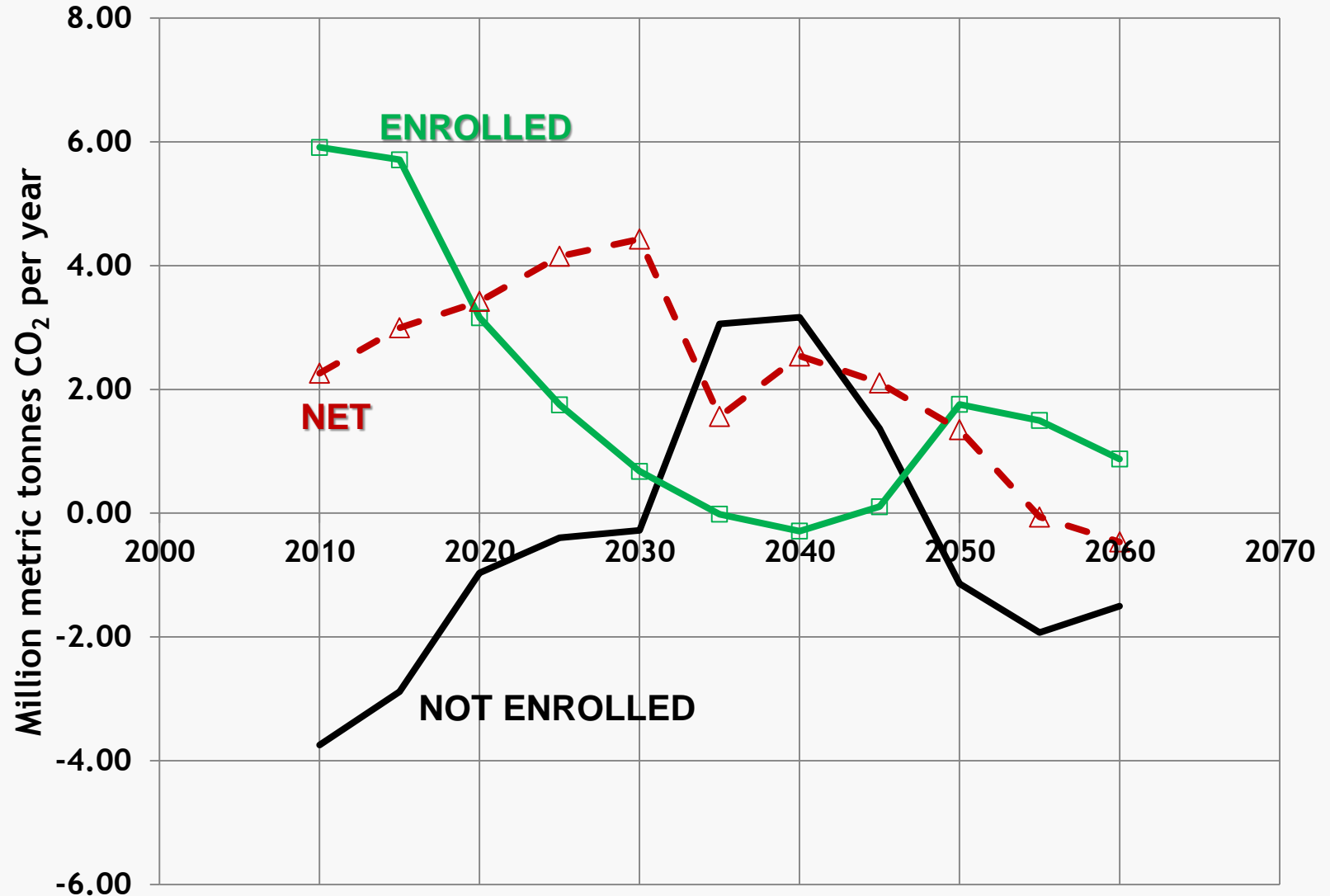
## PERCENT OF REGENERATED FORESTS BY MANAGEMENT CHOICE

	CO <sub>2</sub> price	NATURAL		PLANT	
		THIN	NO THIN	THIN	NO THIN
IN	5	0.9%	8.3%	73.8%	14.8%
	50	0.0%	0.4%	4.8%	94.8%
	0	1.6%	15.9%	79.4%	3.1%
OUT	5	2.8%	24.0%	70.8%	2.4%
	50	4.6%	34.3%	60.2%	0.9%

# PRIVATE FOREST LIVE TREE CARBON STOCKS BY CO<sub>2</sub> PRICE



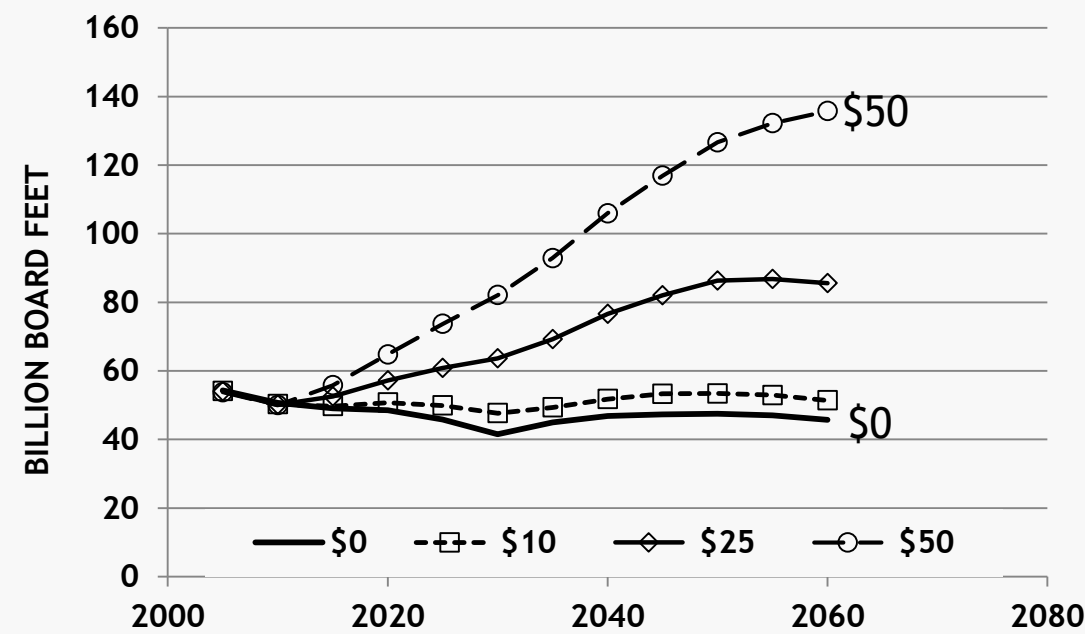
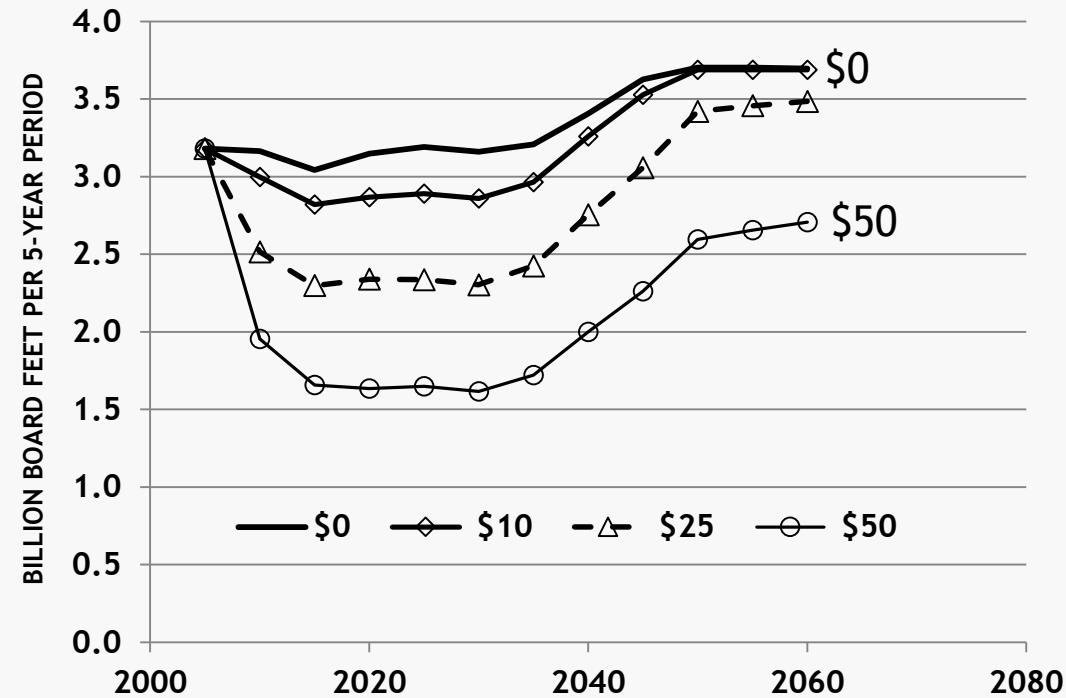
# ANNUALIZED PERIOD-TO-PERIOD FOREST CARBON FLUX BY LANDS IN AND OUT OF COSP: \$25 / tonne CO<sub>2</sub>, LIVE TREE, PRIVATE ONLY



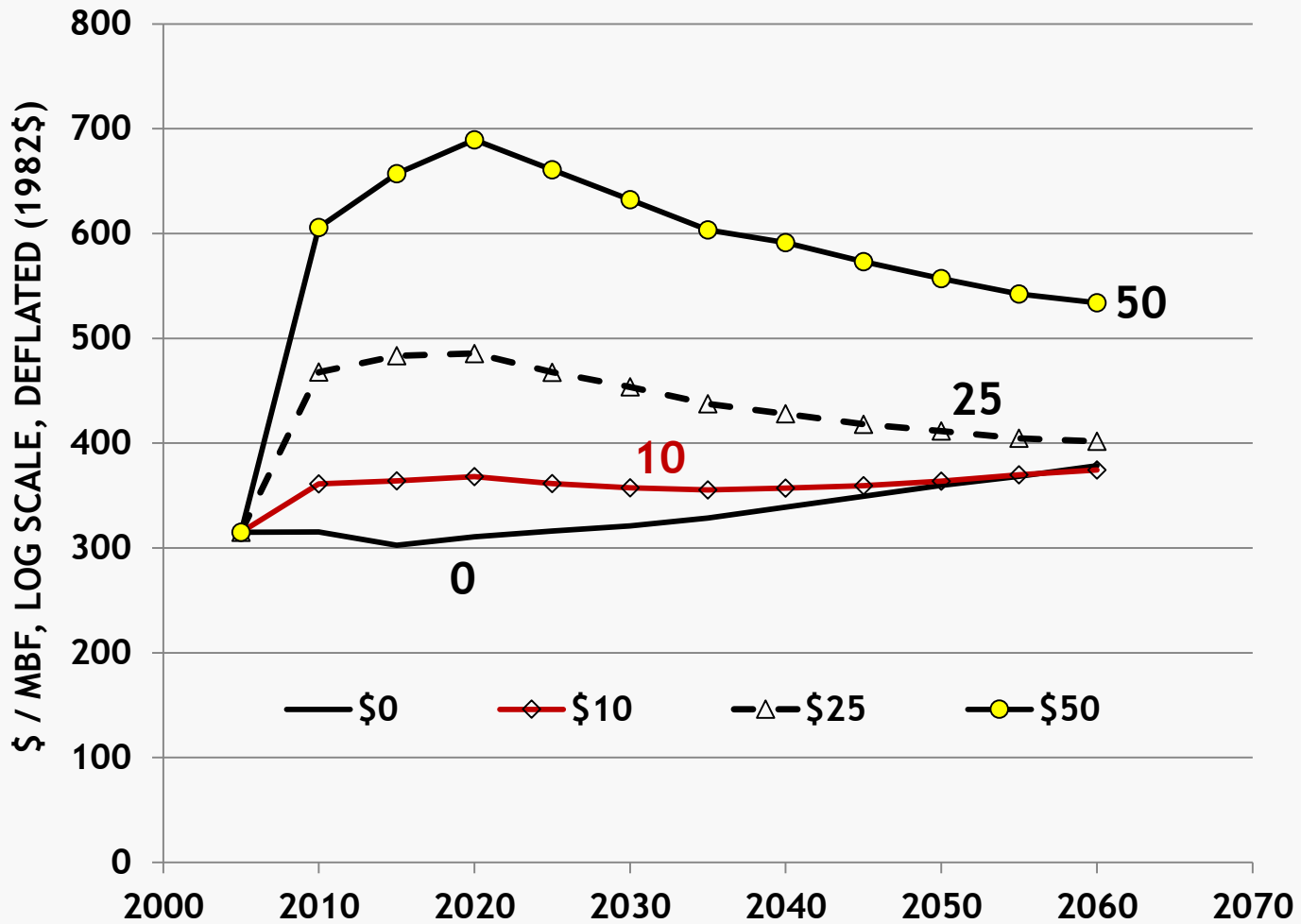
## HARVEST

# WESTERN OREGON PRIVATE SOFTWOOD HARVEST AND INVENTORY BY CO<sub>2</sub> PRICE

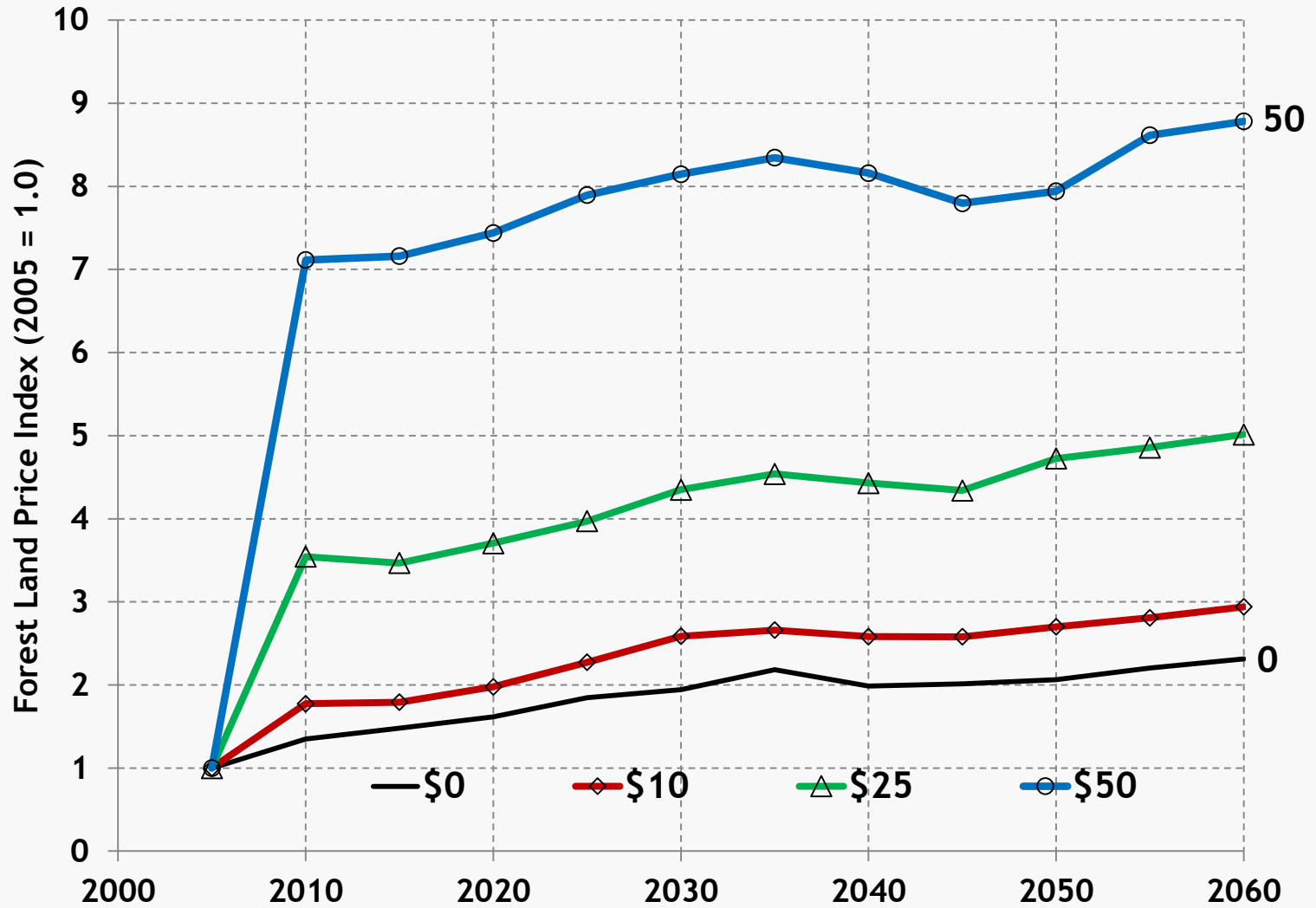
## INVENTORY



# REAL DELIVERED SOFTWOOD LOG PRICES BY CO<sub>2</sub> PRICE



# FOREST LAND VALUE INDEX BY CO<sub>2</sub> PRICE





## SUMMARY

- COSP could reduce land loss to developed uses over the next 50 years in WOR by 4700 acres for every \$1 increase in CO<sub>2</sub> price.
- Reduced land losses are concentrated around largest metro areas but appear in other areas as well.
- COSP leads to longer rotations, reduced partial cutting (all types), and more planting on enrolled acres; less partial cutting and less planting on non-enrolled acres.
- \$10 CO<sub>2</sub> could roughly stabilize private carbon stocks in WOR to 2060.
- Actual response patterns of carbon flux over time are complex across areas in and out of COSP - **MAY NOT GET A CARBON GAIN IN EVERY PERIOD.**
- Market impacts can be substantial even for low CO<sub>2</sub> prices.
- High CO<sub>2</sub> prices (\$50 +) may effectively preclude forestry practice.



## SOLUTION METHOD: GAUSS-SEIDEL ITERATION

$$y_1 = f_1(y_2, z_1) \quad \text{LAND USE MODEL}$$

$$y_2 = f_2(y_1, z_2) \quad \text{LOG MARKET MODEL}$$

Make an initial guess of a solution  $y_i^{(0)}$  substitute on right-hand side, take results and substitute again, and so on.....

$$y_1^{(i+1)} = f_1(y_2^{(i)}, z_1)$$

$$y_2^{(i+1)} = f_2(y_1^{(i)}, z_2)$$

Stop when  $|y_j^{(i+1)} - y_j^{(i)}| < \text{small tolerance}$

# CARBON POLICY SCENARIOS

- **ASSUMPTIONS**
  - **PUBIC LAND HARVESTS FIXED AT PRESET LEVELS**
  - **AGRICULTURAL LAND VALUES CONSTANT IN REAL TERMS**
  - **NORTH AMERICAN FOREST PRODUCTS PRICES DO NOT RESPOND TO REGIONAL CHANGES (IGNORE LEAKAGE OUT OF REGION)**
  - **FIXED CARBON PRICES OVER TIME**

# LAND AND SILVICULTURAL CHANGES

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## FOREST LAND AREA NOT HARVESTED DURING PROJECTION

CO <sub>2</sub> _Price	IN COSP	OUT OF COSP
	----- acres -----	
0		945,831
10	374,229	523,956
25	992,115	497,973
50	2,040,706	472,882