### CALIFORNIA STATE ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES

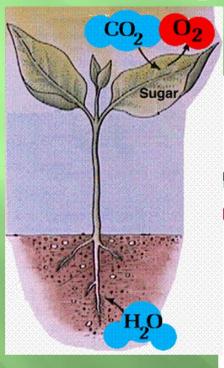
Long-term Challenges for Forest Health

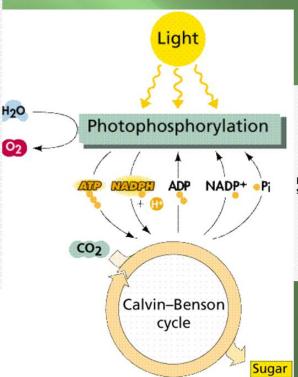


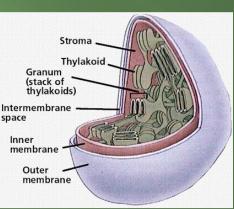
### FOREST HEALTH

6H2O + 6CO2 ----> C6H12O6+ 6O2

six molecules of water plus six molecules of carbon dioxide produce one molecule of sugar plus six molecules of oxygen

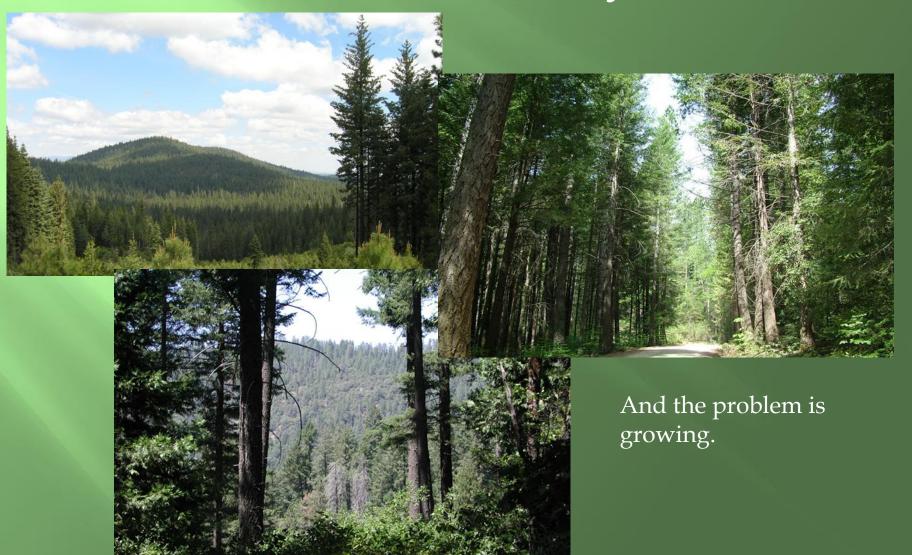






## FOREST HEALTH

There are too many trees!!.













North
Fork of
the
Feather
River,
Plumas
County





### Forest Density Increases

Coldstream
Valley from
Horseshoe
Bend,
Northwest
of Lake
Tahoe

1993

1919

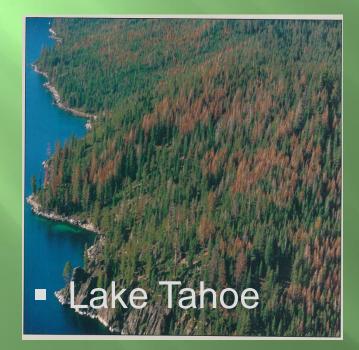
## **Forest Densification**



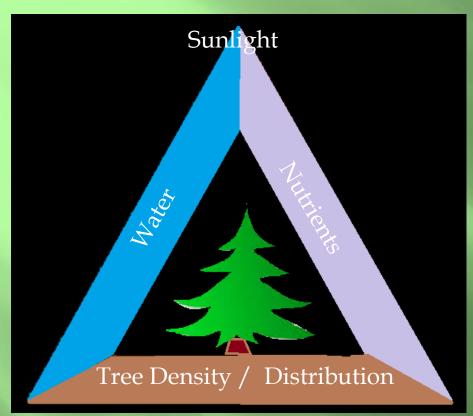
### CONSEQUENCES

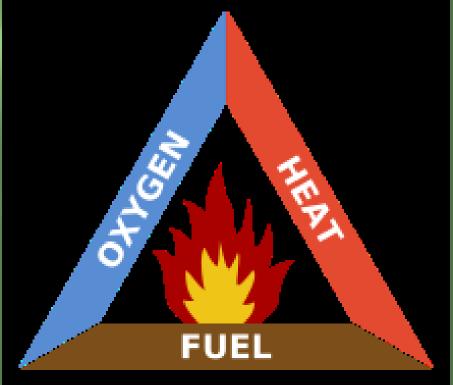










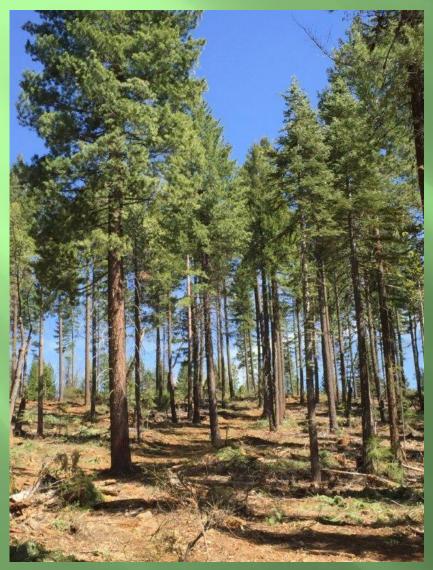


















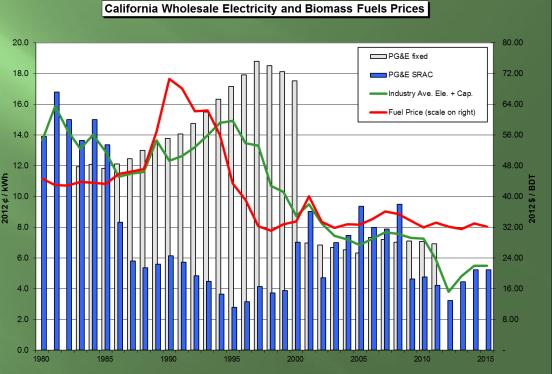
# BIOMASS FACILITIES ARE A CRITICAL COMPONENT OF MANAGING FOREST HEALTH

#### **BIOMASS ENERGY:**

Producing Renewable Energy, While Lowering the Risk of Wildfire and Reducing Greenhouse Gases

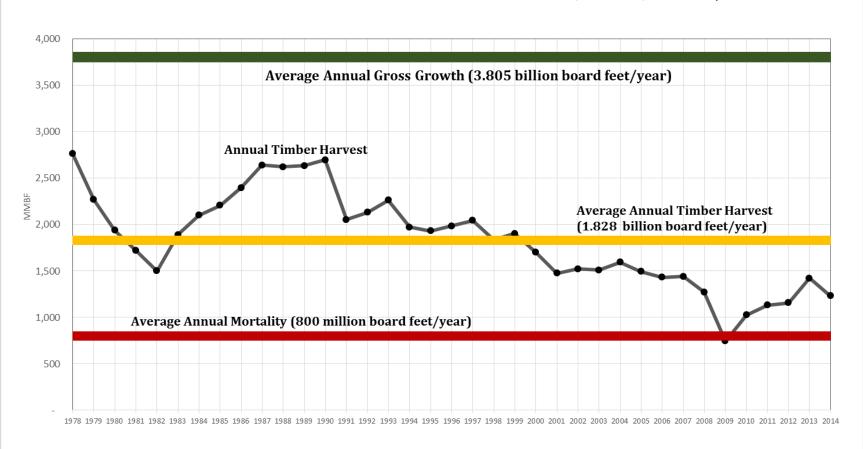


to process and transport biomass waste from agricultural, industrial and in-woods sources.



### GROWTH: MORTALITY; HARVEST

#### Private Industrial and Non-Industrial Timberland Growth, Harvest, Mortality



Data Sources: California Board of Equalization Harvest Statistics; US Forest Service FIA 2001-2010 plot data

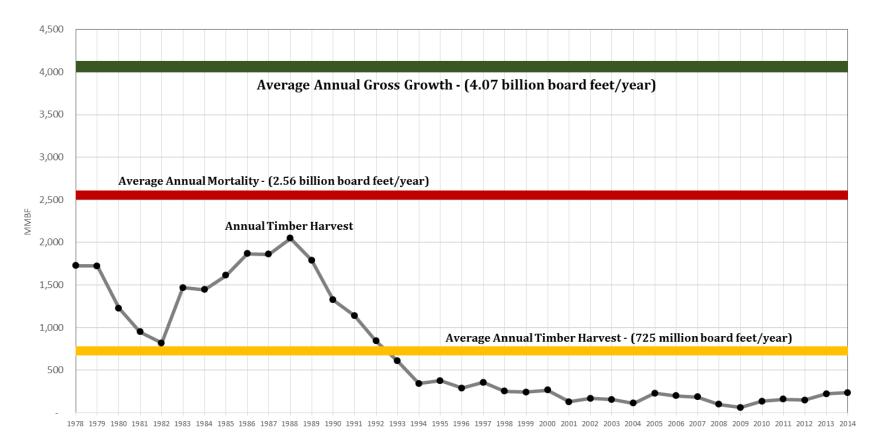
Annual Timber Harvest 1978-2014 (MMBF)

Average Annual Timber Harvest 1978-2014 (BBF)

Average Annual Mortality (MMBF)

### GROWTH: MORTALITY; HARVEST

#### Public Timberland Growth, Harvest and Mortality (Billion Board Feet/Year)



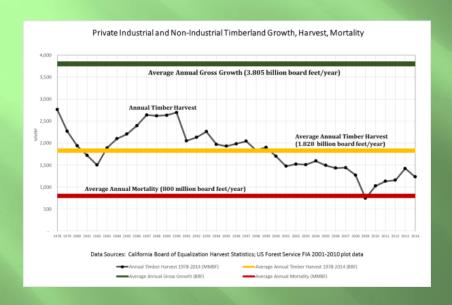
Data Sources: California Board of Equalization Harvest Statistics; U.S. Forest Service FIA 2001-2010 plot data

Average Annual Timber Harvest 1978-2014 (MMBF)

Average Annual Gross Growth (MMBF)

Average Annual Mortality (MMBF)

### PRIVATE FOREST HEALTH SOLUTIONS





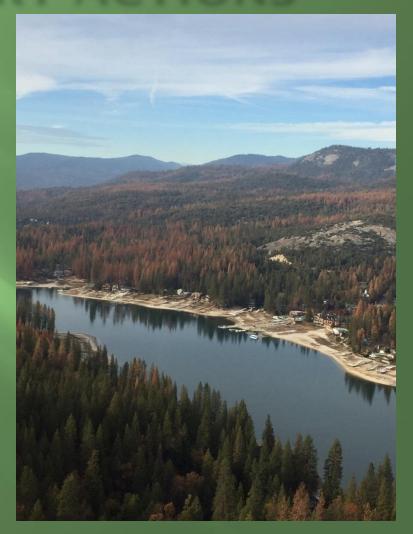
### BOARD FORESTRY ACTIONS

State Board of Forestry Actions

#### 1052.1

The following are conditions that constitute an emergency pursuant to 14 CCR § 895.1:

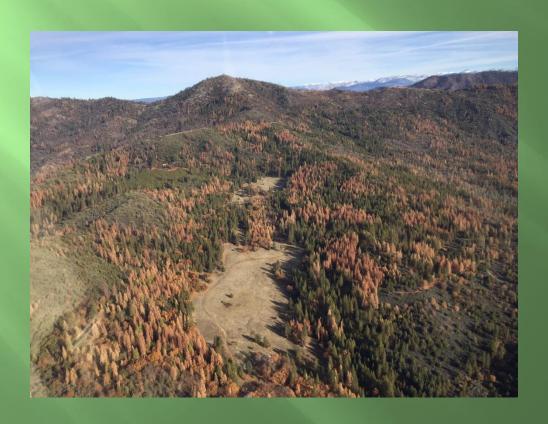
\*\*\*\*\*(b) Trees that are fallen, damaged, dead or dying as a result of wind, snow, freezing weather, drought, fire, flood, landslide or earthquake.\*\*\*\*



## BOARD FORESTRY ACTIONS

Amended 14 CCR 1038

Added a new subsection (k) that allows for the removal of trees in groups.



### FOREST HEALTH LEGISLATION





### FEDERAL PLANNING SOLUTIONS







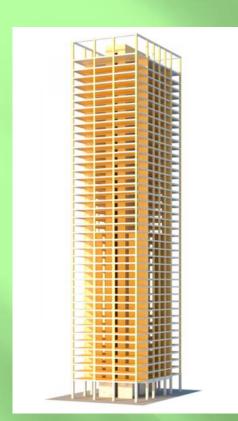


**Uncompensated (Ancillary) Benefits of Biomass Energy Production** 

	<u>Cents/kW-Hr</u>
Criteria Pollutants	4.3
Greenhouse Gas Reduction	5.9
Avoided Landfill	1.1
Timber Stand Improvement	0.1

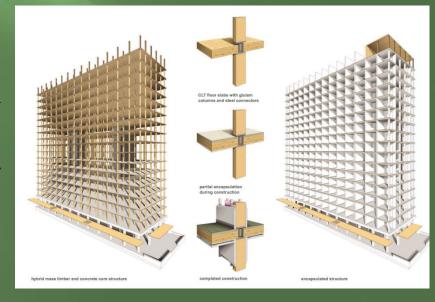
Total 11.4







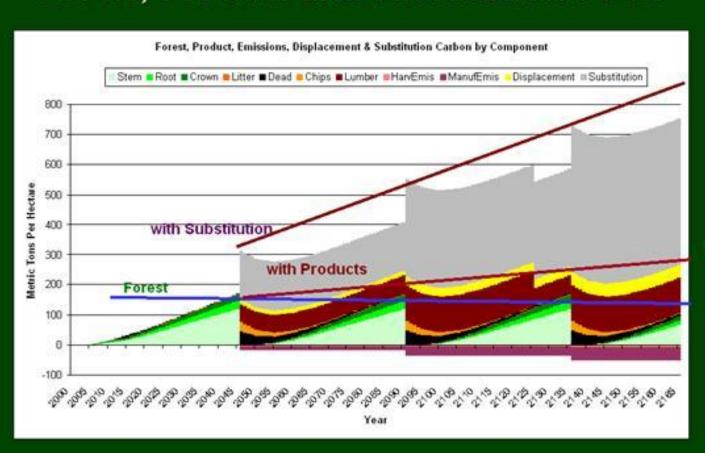
The University of British Columbia Point Grey Campus in Vancouver will be the site of the tallest mass timber building in the world, with a height of 53 meters and standing at 18-storyes high. Under the name of Brock Commons, the \$51.5 million project will be completed in 2017.



Net Carbon (C) Emissions in Producing a Ton of Various Materials

Material	Net Carbon Emissions (kg C/metric ton) 1/2/	Net Carbon Emissions Including Carbon Storage Within Material 3/
Framing lumber	33.00	(457.00)
Medium density fiberboard	60.00	(382.00)
Brick	88.00	88.00
Glass	154.00	154.00
Recycled steel (100%)	220.00	220.00
Concrete	265.00	265.00
Concrete block	291.00	291.00
Recycled aluminum	309.00	309.00
Steel (virgin)	694.00	694.00
Plastic	2,502.00	2,502.00
Aluminum (virgin)	4,532.00	4,532.00
1/ Values are based on life cycle assessment and include gathering and processing of raw materials, primary and secondary processing, and transportation.		
<ul> <li>2/ Source: USEPA (2006).</li> <li>3/ A carbon content of 49% is assumed for wood.</li> </ul>		

### Forest, Product and Substitution Pools



# CONCLUSIONS



## THANK YOU

