

Natural & Working Lands Update

Ecosystem carbon stocks,
stock-change + attribution
for forests and other lands
& work in progress:
croplands, urban forests, and soils





Today's Menu

- Natural Lands (NL) inventory results for Scoping Plan
 - sources and methods
 - results
- Inventory publication
- Other work in progress (to support SB 859)
 - croplands, urban forests, soils
- Discussion

Natural & Working Land (N&WL)

Inventory Design Principles

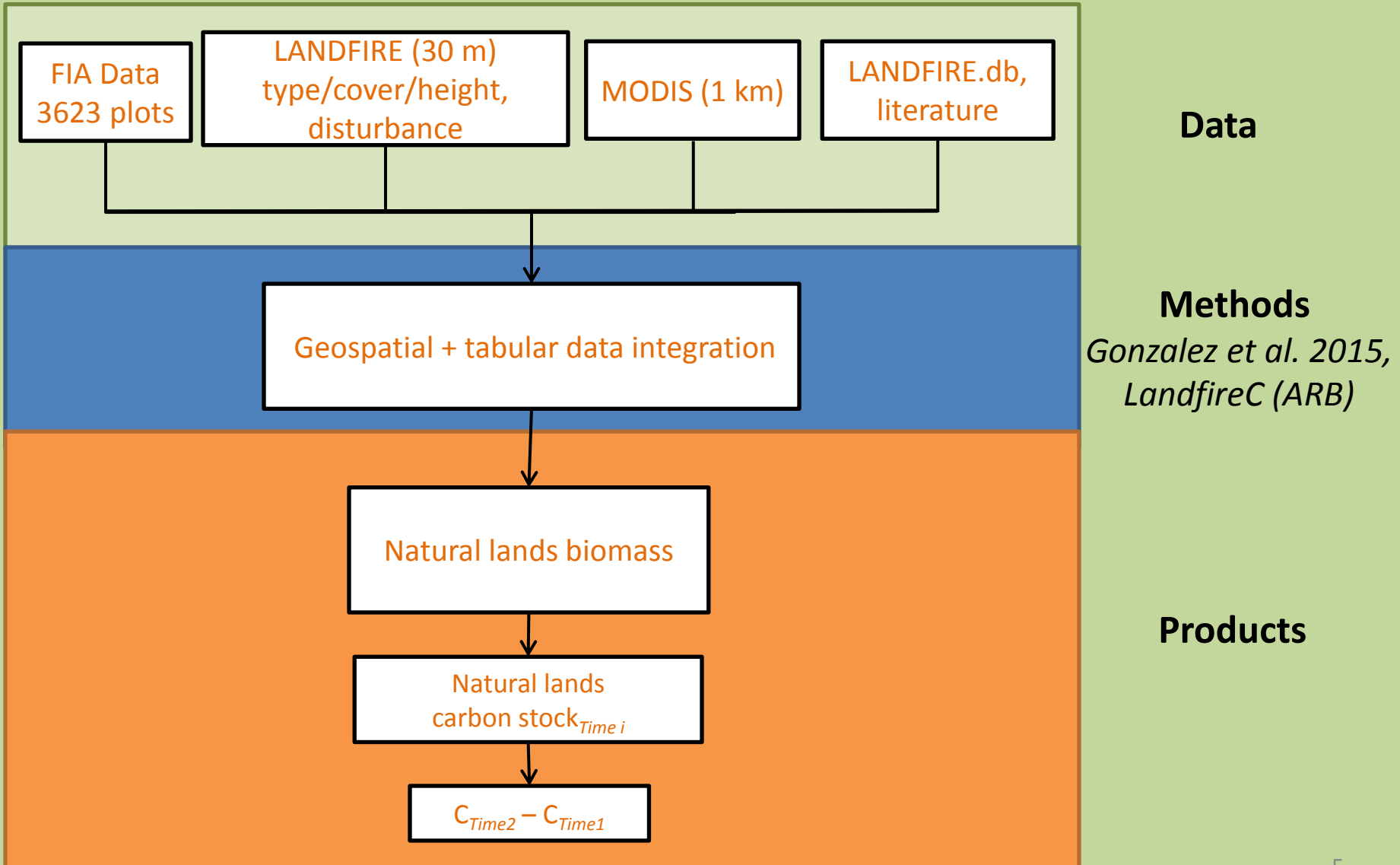
- Explicit geospatial coverage of land base statewide
- Repeat observations to detect change over time
- Continuity of data into the future
- Publically available data
- Moderate to fine spatial resolution
- Transferable (in-house use, other states)
- IPCC framework & categories for AFOLU* sector

* AFOLU = IPCC Sector 3: Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use

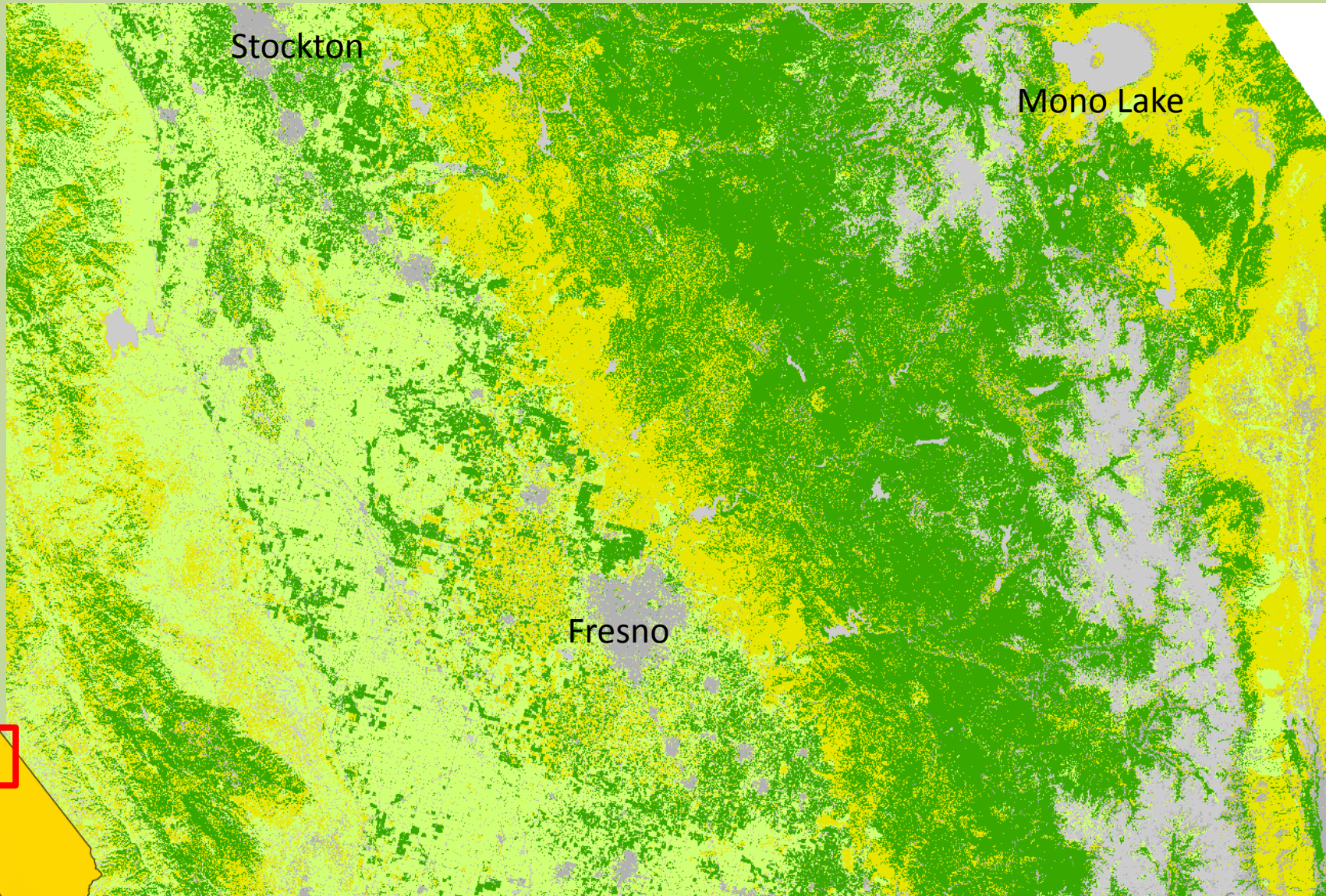
Natural Lands Approach

- Adapted from Gonzalez et al. (2015)
- Analysis period 2001 - 2010
- Spatial data: LANDFIRE, MODIS NPP
 - Vegetation type
 - Vegetation canopy cover
 - Height
- Forest biomass: USDA-FS FIA plots
- Non-forest biomass: LANDFIRE, literature
- ARB enhancements:
 - account for forest growth undetected by satellite
 - stock-change attribution by disturbance process
 - default carbon densities (croplands)
 - harvested wood products

NL Inventory Data & Methods Overview

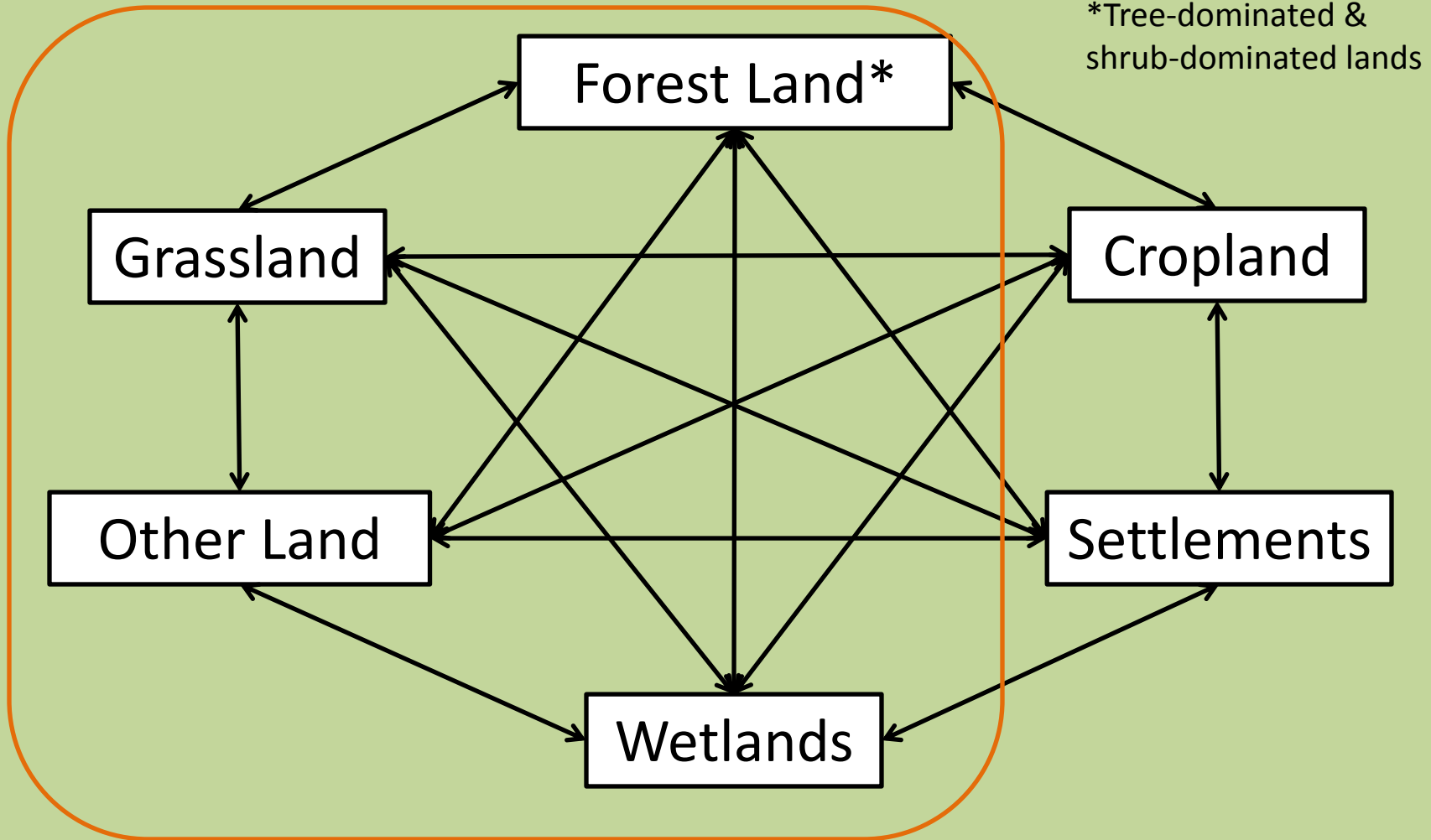


LANDFIRE Vegetation Layer: Vegetation Type



IPCC Conceptual Framework:

stasis vs transition



35 categories + 4 natural biomass burning (3C) + wood products (3D)

Carbon Pools

Above-ground biomass

- Mature trees
- Understory trees
- Shrubs
- Grasses and herbs

Below-ground biomass

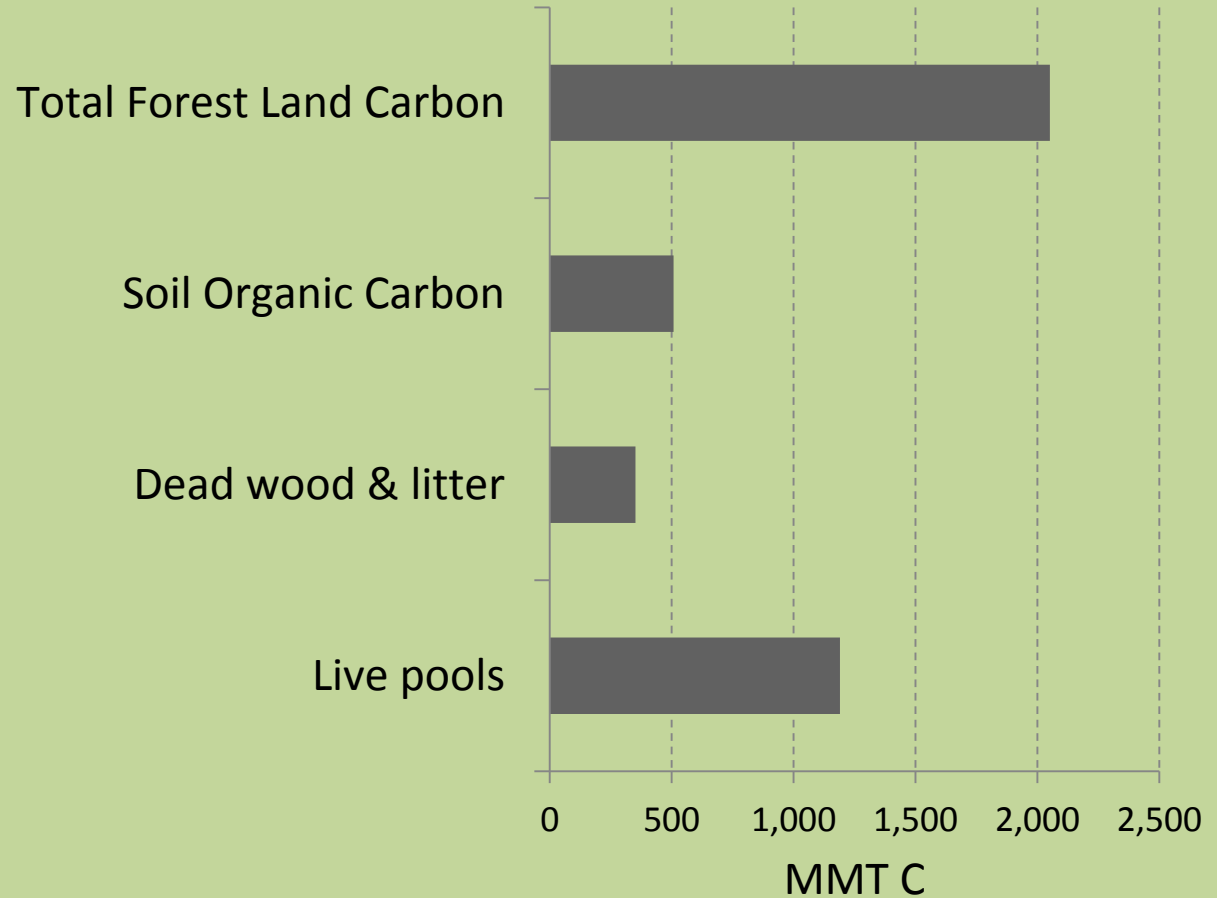
Dead wood

Litter

Soil organic matter

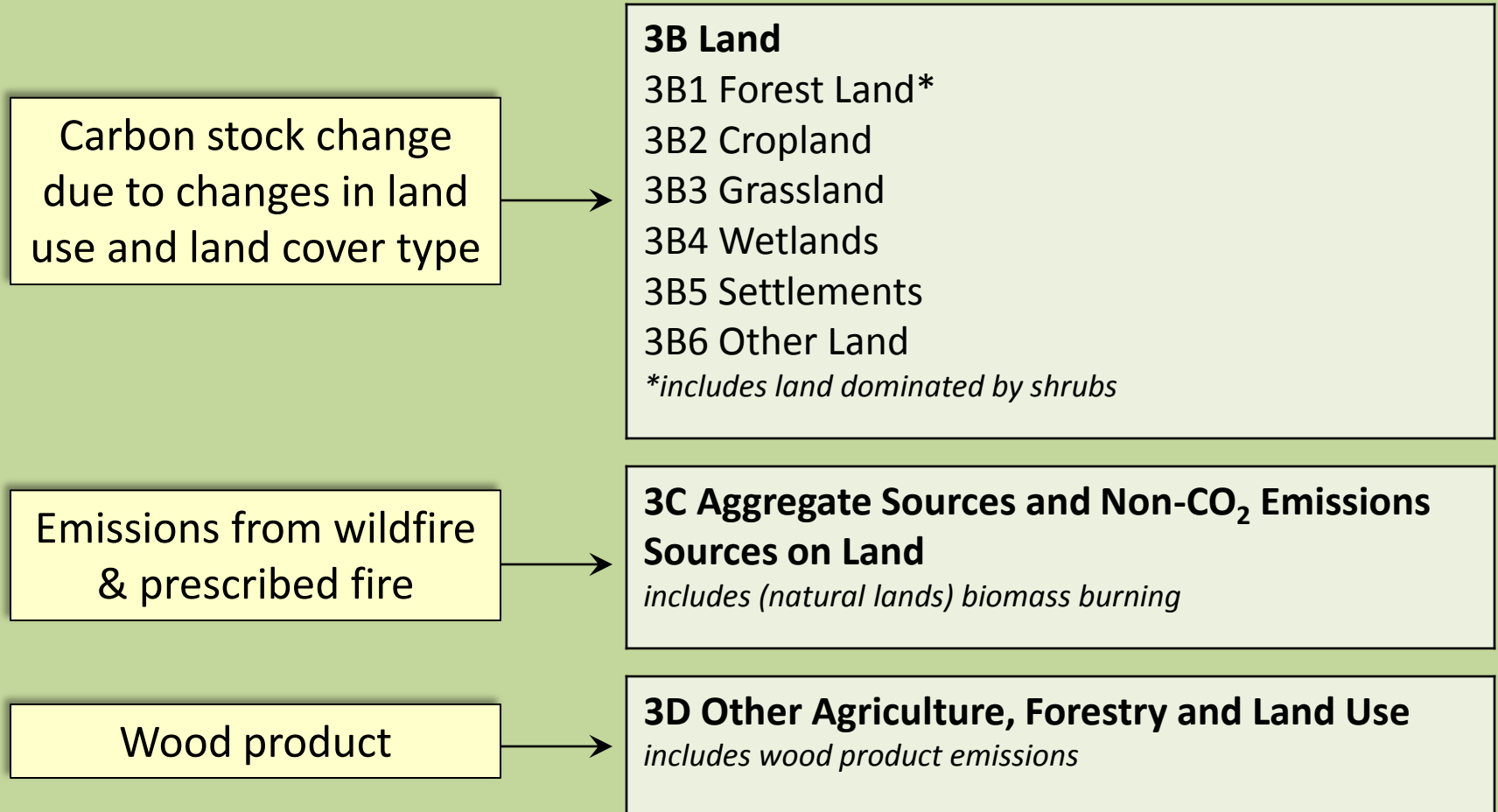
Wood products

Forest Carbon Pools



*Forest Carbon Estimation. On-line query <http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/forestcarbon/default.asp>

IPCC AFOLU Categories



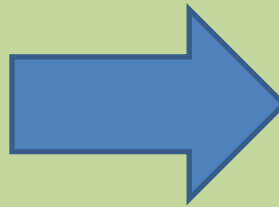
Reference: 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Volume 4, Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use. National Greenhouse Gas Inventories Programme. Eggleston H., Buendia L., Miwa K., Ngara T., and Tanabe K. (eds). Institute for Global Environmental Strategies, Hiyama, Japan.

Stock-difference Method



carbon stocks, *Time 1*

100 Mg



carbon stocks, *Time 2*

1000 Mg

$$C \text{ stocks}_{Time2} - C \text{ stocks}_{Time1}$$

$$= 1000 - 100 = 900 \text{ Mg}$$

Natural Lands: Results



Forest Land Carbon Stocks

Above Ground Live

MMT C	95% CI	Source	Vintage
840*	± 210	Gonzalez et al. (2015)	2010
891.7*	± 223	LandfireC (ARB)	2010
Other estimates			
MMT C	95% CI	Source	Vintage
948.6**	± 237	LandfireC (ARB)*	2010
990	<i>not reported</i>	USDA-FS ¹	2014
1,014.4	± 26.3	USDA-FS ²	<i>Decadal Average 2001-2010</i>

*Gonzalez & LandfireC estimate assumes biomass C fraction = 0.47 ± 0.0235 (McGroddy et al. 2004)

**ARB estimate converted to FIA convention (assumes biomass C fraction = 0.5)

¹Forest Carbon Estimation. On-line query <http://www.fia.fs.fed.us/forestcarbon/default.asp>

²California's Forest Resources: Forest Inventory and Analysis, 2001-2010. (2016) General Technical Report PNW-GTR-913. Table A2-79.

Natural Lands Stock-Change

Changes in Above Ground Live carbon stocks (MMT C) 2001 - 2010

	2010						
	Forests	Grasslands	Wetlands	Croplands	Settlements	Other Lands	
2001	Forests	17.5 ± 6*	-35.44		-1.54	-0.11	-4.65
	Grasslands	0.38	0.34		-0.11	-0.01	-0.02
	Wetlands	0.89	0.03	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00
	Other Lands	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.01
	Croplands, Settlements	TBD					

Ecosystem budget sign convention: gains (+), losses (-)

*1.9 ± 0.7 MMT C / year, annualized rate

2.6 MMT C / year, 1993-2009 annualized rate (draft FCP, Appendix tables 6 & 7)

-23 MMT C, sum of "forest related"

-39 ± 14 MMT C, western U.S. forests 1986 – 2004

Powell S., Cohen W., Kennedy R., Healey S., Huang C. (2014) Observations of trends in biomass loss as a result of disturbance in the conterminous U.S.: 1986-2004. *Ecosystems* (17), 142-157.

Natural Lands Stock-Change Categories

Changes in Total* carbon stocks (MMT C) 2001 - 2010

		2010					
		Forests	Grasslands	Wetlands	Croplands	Settlements	Other Lands
2001	Forests	-16.8**	-112.49		-7.54	-0.52	-22.46
	Grasslands	3.45	1.75		-0.19	-0.02	-0.09
	Wetlands	4.19	0.14	0.00	0.12	0.03	-0.01
	Other Lands	-0.07		-0.01	0.02		0.03
	Croplands, Settlements	TBD					

Ecosystem budget sign convention: gains (+), losses (-)

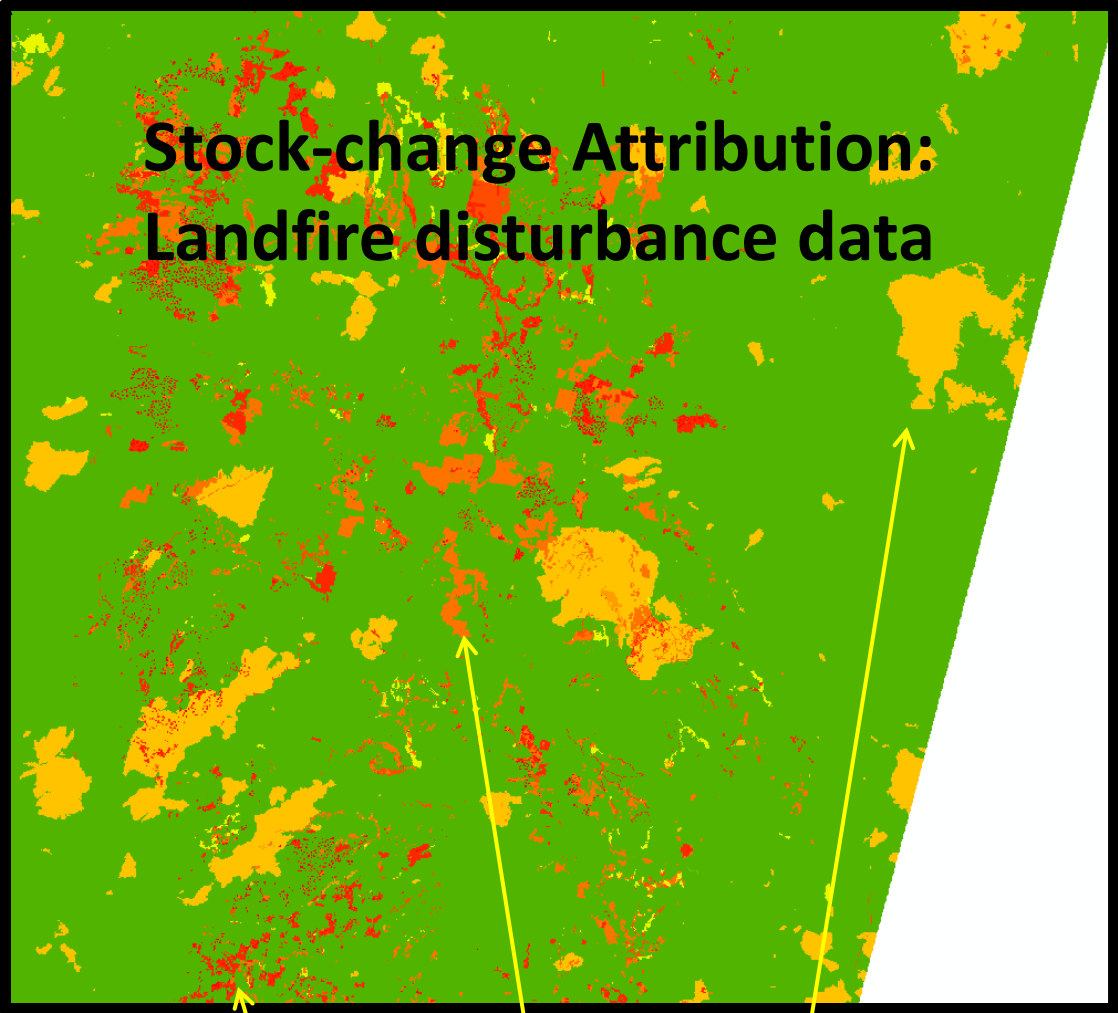
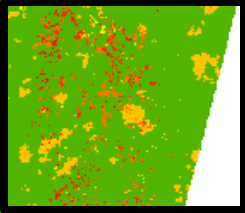
**Annualized rate: -1.9 MMT C / year

Tree → Tree
 Shrub → Tree
 Shrub → Shrub
 Tree → Shrub

} Forest Remaining Forest (IPCC 3B1a)

includes Above- and Below-ground Live Tree, Standing Dead, Dead Downed, Litter, Understory, Shrub, Grass/Herbaceous - **not including soil*

Stock-change Attribution: Landfire disturbance data



clearcut

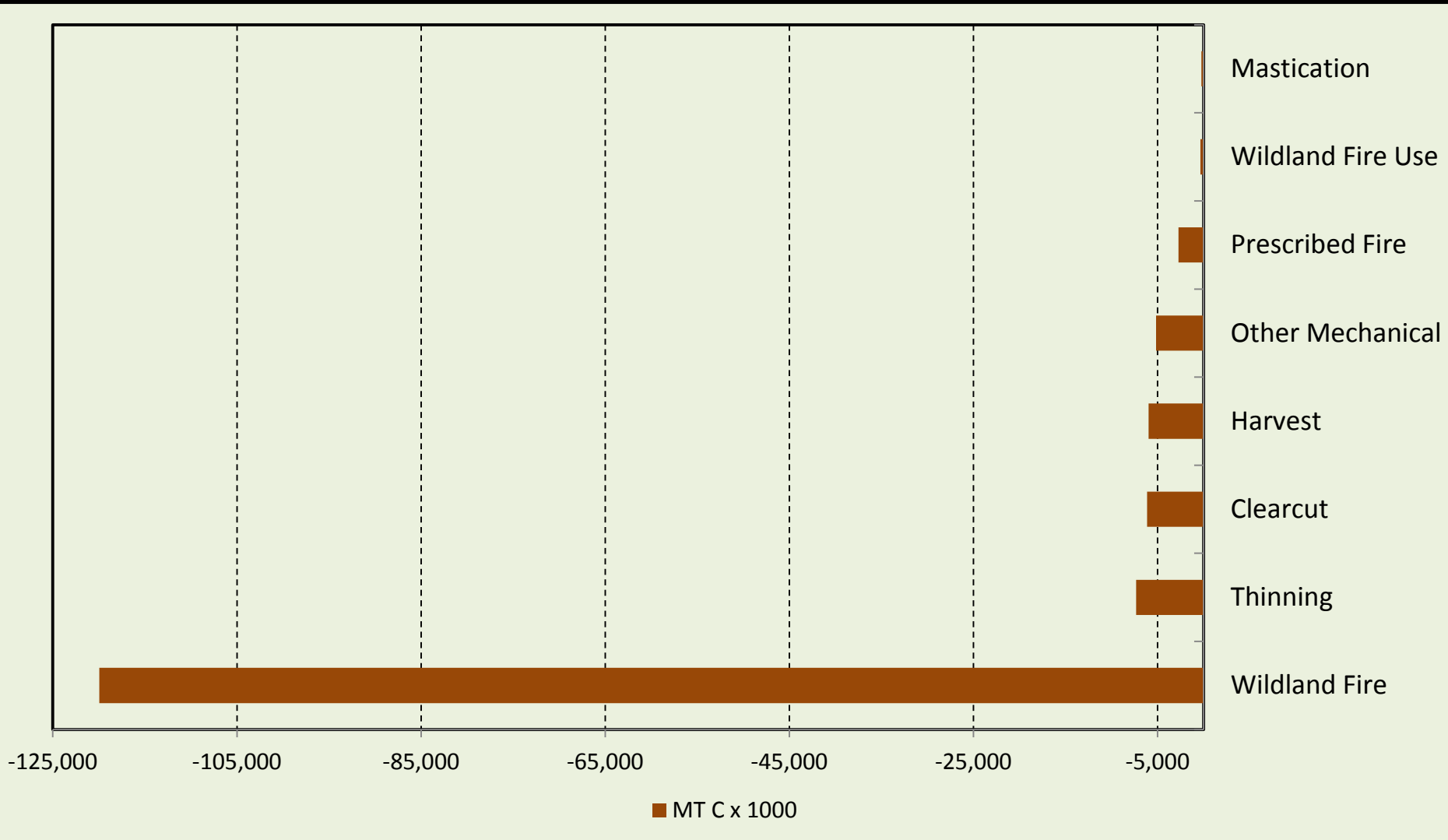
thinning

wildfire

2001 – 2010 composite

Natural Lands Stock-Loss Attribution, Total stocks*

2001 - 2010



*Not including soil carbon

Natural Lands Inventory

Next Steps

- Publish the NL Inventory in November
 - Inventory tables: C stocks, stock change, GHG flux
 - Figures and maps
 - Technical Support Document
 - Sources and methods
 - Results (C stocks, stock-change, GHG fluxes)
 - Future work
- Scoping Plan N&WL chapter
- SB 859
 - Directs ARB to complete a NWL inventory by 2018, in consultation with CNRA

Natural & Working Lands inventory

future improvements/research needs

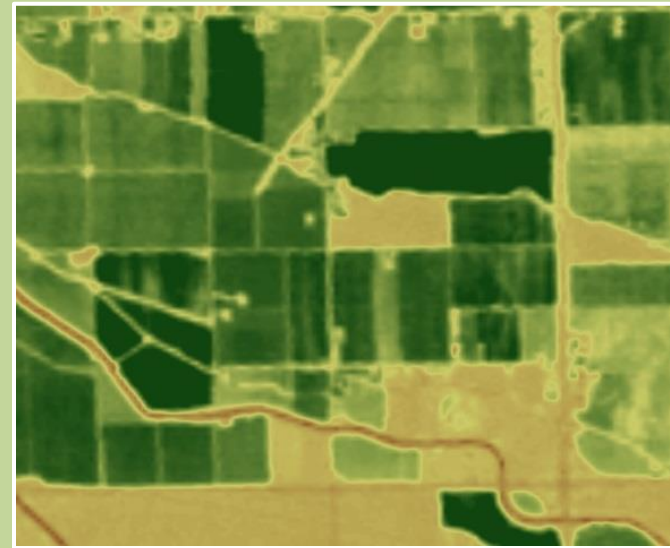
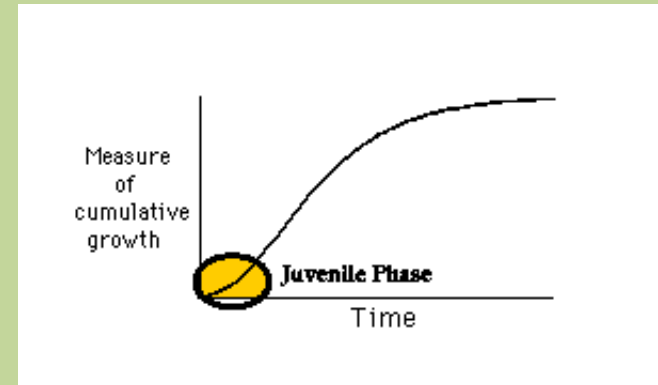
- LandfireC tool
 - Biomass, carbon → updates to vegetation type, cover, height data
 - LiDAR can be used to better inform vegetation height estimates
 - Post-fire carbon pools (killed trees)
 - Reporting categories
 - Standard IPCC
 - “Forest Land” → disaggregate Tree- vs Shrub-dominated
 - Alternative schemes (Landfire hierarchies)
- Orchard trees
 - Allometrics, establishment/removal cycles
- LandTrendr-Google Earth Engine
- Projections: land use/land cover (LULC) change

Work in Progress: Croplands



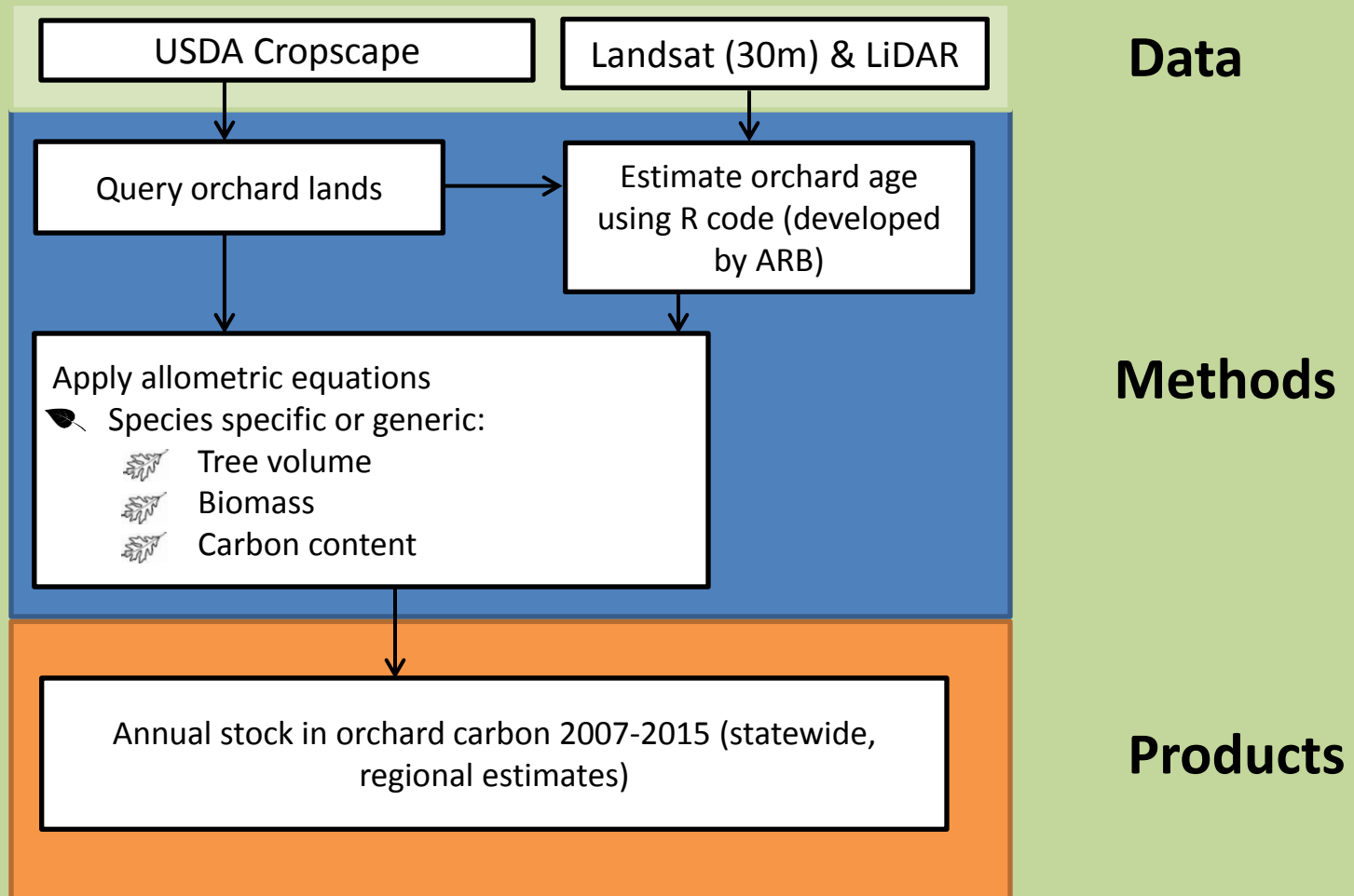
Croplands Approach

- Developing in-house
 - Data: USDA - NASS, Cropscape, USGS - Landsat and LiDAR
 - Methods:
 - Crop type
 - Orchard tree age
 - Age-height relationship
 - Apply allometric equations to estimate biomass/ carbon
- Analysis period 2007 – 2015; annually



Landsat

Croplands Data & Methods Overview

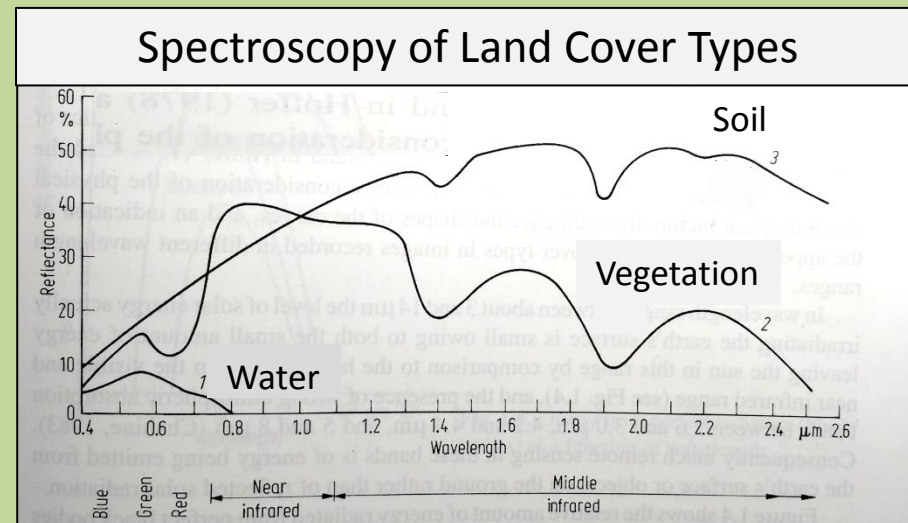


Work in Progress: Urban Forests

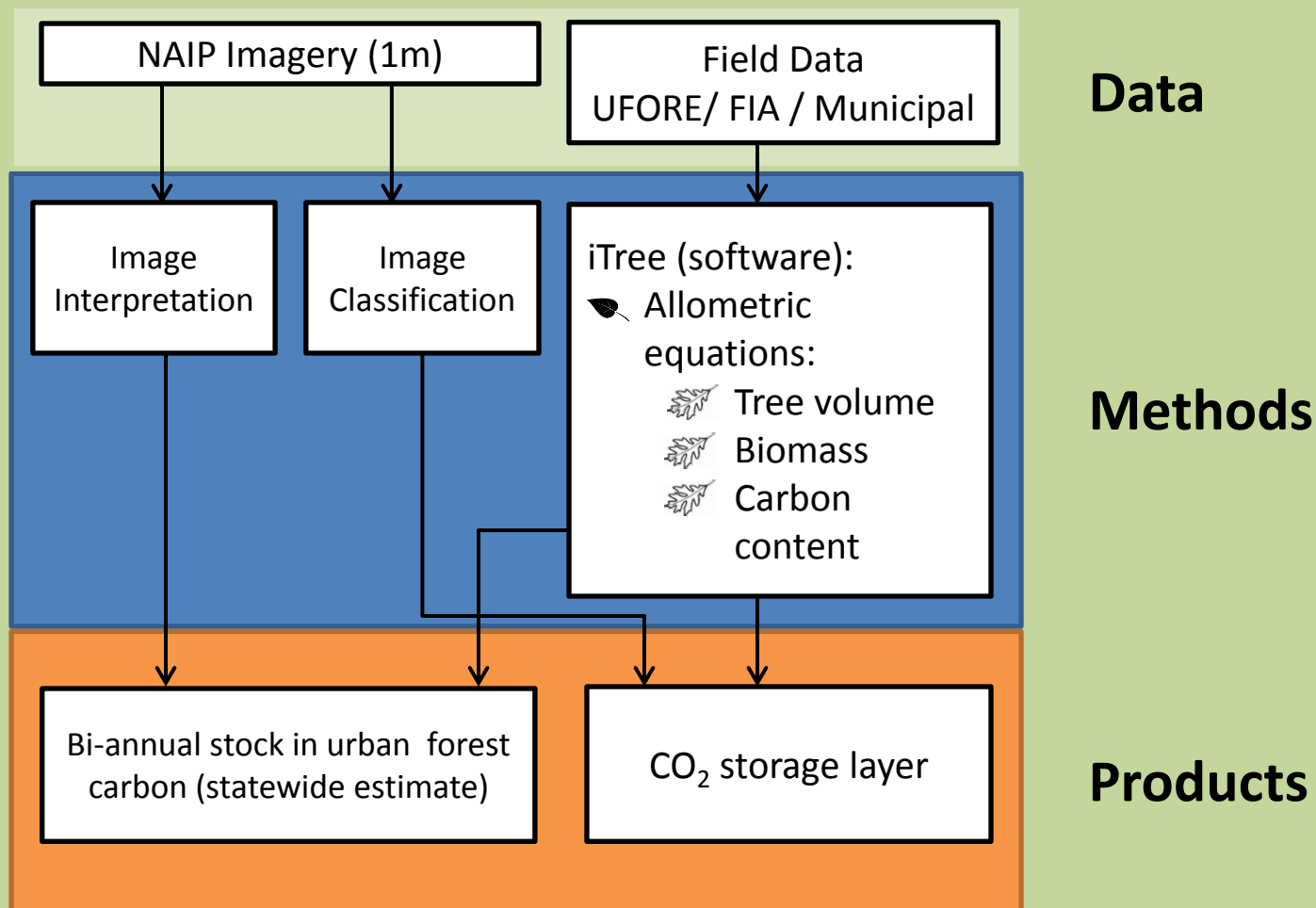


Urban Forests Approach

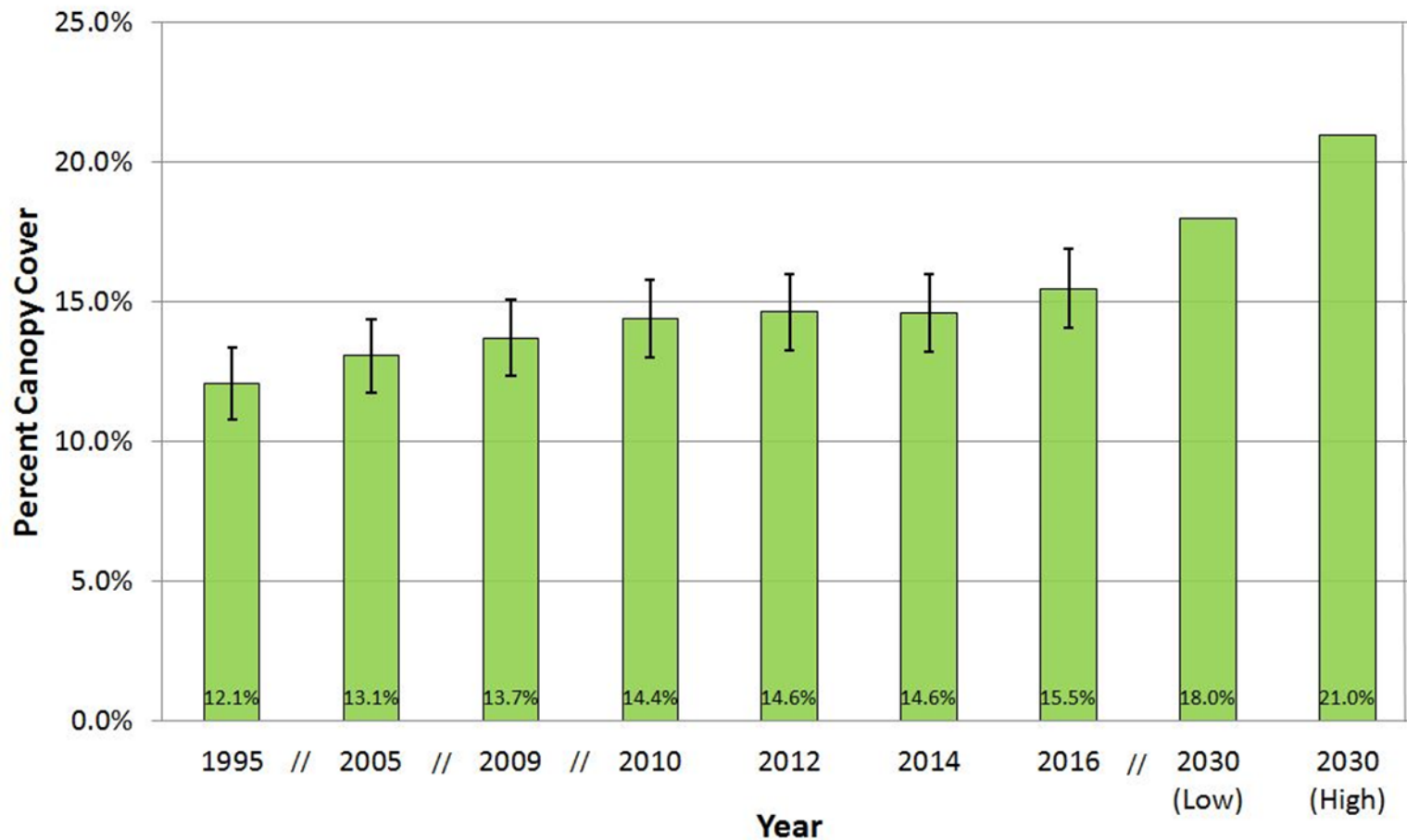
- Method: Bjorkman et al. (2015)
 - Data
 - Field plots: Urban FIA, UFORE, Municipal
 - Remote sensing: USDA NAIP, USGS DOQQ
- Analysis period 1995 – 2016; varies/bi-annual
- iTree program
 - Suite of allometric equations for urban trees
 - Tree volume
 - Tree biomass
 - Tree carbon content



Urban Forests Data & Methods Overview

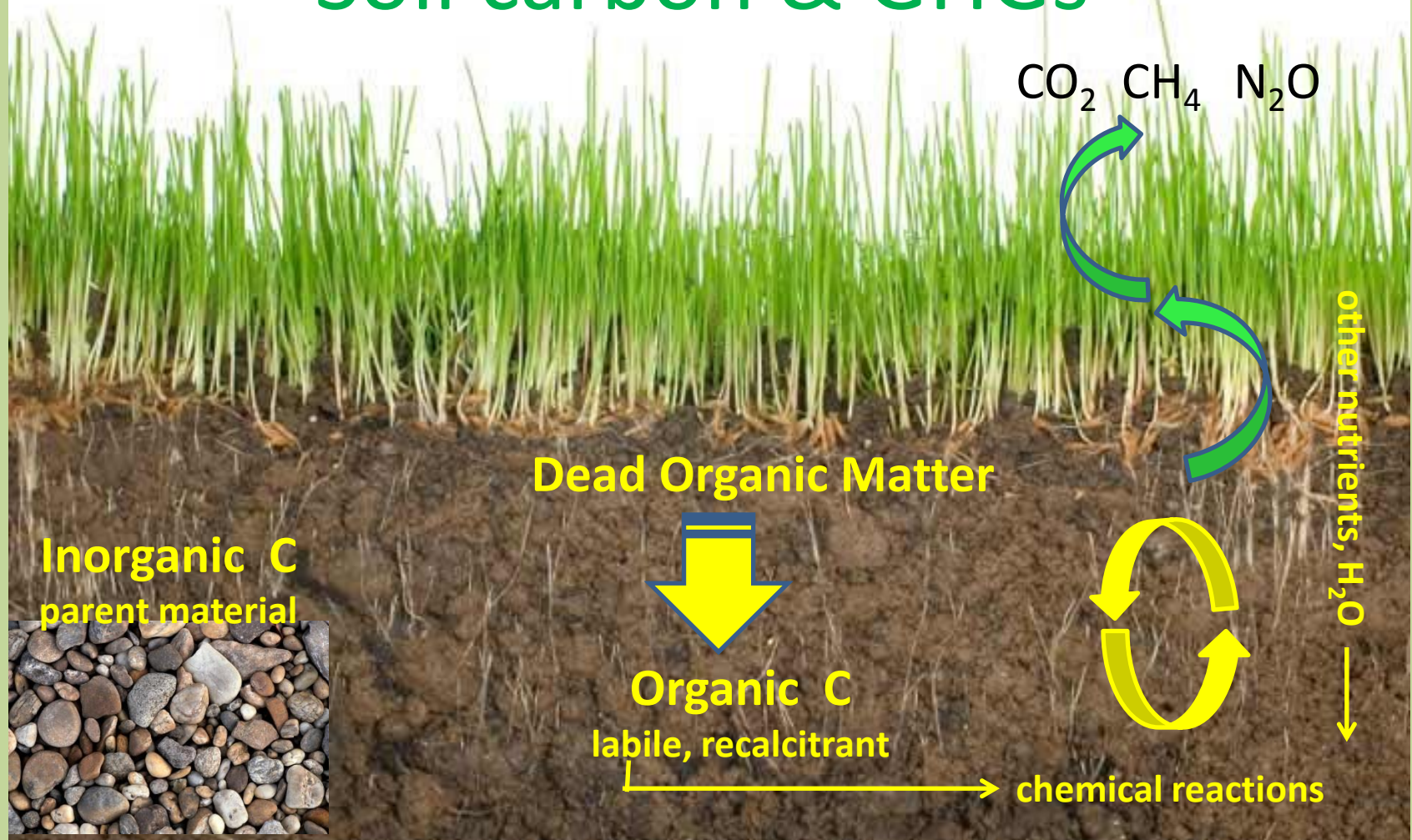


California Urban Forest Canopy Cover



California urban forest canopy cover by year with error bars represent confidence intervals ($\alpha = 0.05$). Changes in percent urban tree canopy cover was estimated from DOQQ (1990-1999), aerial imagery from the USDA NAIP (2005, 2009, 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016). The point sample size, $n = 2,500$ for each year.

Soil carbon & GHGs



Soil Carbon & GHGs

Sources and Methods

- Data
 - USDA SSURGO, USDA CarbonScapes, FIA
 - Data sources TBD: dead organic matter + other nutrient inputs; soil disturbance; moisture/inundation timing, salinity (wetlands); meteorological
- Methods
 - IPCC Tier 1 (default factors)
 - Models (Century, Daycent, DNDC, CASA, etc.)

NWL Inventory Timeline

Land type	Inventory Year*	Target Completion
Forest & Other Natural Lands	2010 Inventory	Late 2016
	2012 Inventory	Late 2017
	2014 Inventory	Mid-2018
Urban Forest	1995-2016 Inventory	Mid-2018
Croplands	2007-2015 Inventory	Mid-2018
Soil Carbon	2001-2015 estimates	Mid-2018

* Inventory year depends on the availability of source data that are needed for estimating carbon stock, stock change, and emissions.



End