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Draft Policy Option: F1 Forestland Protection from Developed Uses

1. Policy Description:

- a. Lay description of proposed policy action: Reduce the rate at which existing forestlands and forest cover are cleared and converted to developed uses.
- b. Policy Design Parameters:
 - i. Implementation level(s) beyond BAU: Acres of forestland saved from expected rates of land clearing.
 - ii. Timing of implementation: Acres of forestland saved from land clearing from 2006-2020, including acres saved per year in 2010 and 2020, including any necessary ramp up period.
 - iii. Implementing parties: Types of land ownerships and authorities.
 - iv. Other: Carbon densities of live carbon stocks for acreages saved, and rates of recovery of cleared woody biomass to energy recapture and or durable wood products.
- c. Implementation Mechanism(s): Indicate which mechanisms are to be used, and describe the specific approach that is proposed
 - i. Information and education
 - ii. Technical assistance
 - iii. Funding mechanisms and or incentives
 - iv. Voluntary and or negotiated agreements
 - v. Codes and standards
 - vi. Market based mechanisms
 - vii. Pilots and demos
 - viii. Research and development
 - ix. Reporting
 - x. Registry

xi. Other?

2. BAU Policies/Programs, if applicable:

- a. Description of policy/program #1
- b. Description of policy/program #2
- c. Etc.

3. Types(s) of GHG Benefit(s):

- a. CO₂: Carbon savings occur as a result of protection of live carbon stocks from conversion to harvested biomass, and subsequent decay or combustion from open burning or energy recapture. These carbon losses from harvested biomass are offset to some extent for a portion of harvested and cleared biomass that is converted to durable wood products, and for a portion converted to renewable energy that displaces fossil energy use. Because conversion of forestland to developed land uses typically is permanent, replacement biomass does not grow back on the site to offset removals of live tree stocks.
- b. CH₄: Not applicable
- c. N₂O: Not applicable
- d. HFC's, SFC's: Not applicable
- e. Black Carbon: Emissions of black carbon result from combustion of woody biomass from open burning of land clearing.

4. Types of Ancillary Benefits and or Costs, if applicable:

- a. Protection of working lands for sustainable wood products use, recreation, cultural and natural heritage.
- b. Environmental asset protection, including watersheds, wildlife and air quality.
- c. Reduced costs of infrastructure and services for dispersed or low density development.
- d. Reduced transportation emissions from increased location efficiency.

5. Estimated GHG Savings and Costs Per MMTCO₂e:

- a. Summary Table of:
 - i. GHG potential in 2010, 2020
 - ii. Net Cost per MMTCO₂e in 2010, 2020

- b. Insert Excel Worksheet showing summary GHG reduction potential and net cost
6. Data Sources, Methods and Assumptions:
- a. Data Sources
 - b. Quantification Methods
 - c. Key Assumptions
7. Key Uncertainties if applicable:
- a. Benefits
 - b. Costs
8. Description of Ancillary Benefits and Costs, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
 - b. Description issue #2
 - c. Etc.
9. Description of Feasibility Issues, if applicable:
- a. Description of issue #1
 - b. Description of issue #2
 - c. Etc.
10. Status of Group Approval:
- a. Pending
 - b. Completed
11. Level of Group Support:
- a. Unanimous Consent
 - b. Supermajority
 - c. Majority
 - d. Minority

12. Barriers to consensus, if applicable (less than unanimous consent):

- a. Description of barrier #1
- b. Description of barrier #2
- c. Etc.