Forest Biomass and Air Quality



"The trees are going to come out of the forest one way or another."

 Rep. Tom McClintock,
 Lake Tahoe Summit 8/20/14

Controlled/Prescribed Burning



- Prescribed burning by USFS, CalFire, SPI & others
- 37,408 tons of forest waste was burned 2013 from 3,384 acres.
- 15,566 tons was pile and 21,842 understory
- AQMD approved burning of 6,502 acres in 2013, but limited by weather conditions and other factors of 24

Emission Comparison

	SAND FIRE 4,240 ACRES (tons)	PRESCRIBED BURNING 2013 3,384 ACRES (tons)
PM10	675	328
NOx	606	79
VOCs	400	207
СО	6,421	3,058
GHG'S (CO2, CH4, N20)	99,533	67,551

Alternatives to Burning

- Remove the 3" to 12" diameter material
- Remove Biomass for Controlled Combustion
- Remove Biomass for Gasification
- Removal not practical on slopes > 35%
- Material on slopes < 35% accounts for
 > 80 % of available biomass

Combustion

- Materials is combusted or burned to heat water producing steam that spins a turbine producing electricity
- Utilized in several facilities in US, Canada, Europe
- Biomass combustion to electricity efficiency 15 to 20%

Combustion Process Flow



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Gasification

- Thermo chemical conversion of organic solids and liquids into a synthetic gas (syngas) under controlled heat and oxygen conditions
- Syngas can be used to fuel electrical generator
- First used in 1800's to produce city gas from coal
- Used in a few facilities in US, Canada, Europe
- Biomass to electricity efficiency 20 to 35%
- Can also produce a liquid biodiesel fuel
- Byproducts include biochar (10%) and water (~50%)





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Criteria Pollutant Comparison



GHG Emission Comparison

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Cabin Creek Placer County & Phoenix Energy

- 2 MW forest biomass facility near Truckee
- Effort began in 2007
- Utilize 10,000 to 17,000 BDT/Year
- 24' Trucks can Transport 12.5 BDT
- \$25/BDT, \$312/truck
- 2.19 to 3.7 trucks per day
- Material from up to 30 miles from plant

What can EDC do?

EDC unlikely to operate a facility but could:

- Obtain a site
- Facilitate mobile plant
- Assist with planning and permitting
- Secure or allocate funding
- Enter into contracts to support biomass conversion operation







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Funding

- Biochar sale Placer County has contracted to purchase biochar residuals from Pheonix Energy.
- Electricity sale. Placer has secured power purchase agreement with Liberty Energy.
- Diesel fuel sale
- CA Energy Commission PON for Bioenergy Solutions
- Project GHG reduction offsets may be auctioned
- State GHG Reduction Fund Cap and Trade offset auction revenue

PROGRAM OPPORTUNITY NOTICE

Electric Program Investment Charge Demonstrating Bioenergy Solutions That Support California's Industries, the Environment, and the Grid



PON-14-305

http://www.energy.ca.gov/contracts/index.html

State of California

California Energy Commission

August 2014

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Project Group	Available Funding	Minimum Award Amount	Maximum Award Amount			
Group 1: Advanced pollution control equipment and low-emission generators	\$3,000,000	\$500,000	\$1,500,000			
Group 2: Fuel handling and delivery systems or technologies	\$4,000,000		\$2,000,000			
Group 3: Biochemical conversion technologies or deployment strategies	\$10,000,000	£1.000.000	¢5 000 000			
Group 4: Thermochemical conversion technologies or deployment strategies	\$10,000,000	\$1,000,000	φ 5,000,000			

Marketing GHG Reduction Offsets

- Offset credits must be:
 - Real, beyond business as usual
 - Enforceable, by means such as contract conditions
 - Quantifiable, reductions must be accurately measured
 - Surplus, not required by fed, state or local law
 - Permanent, project emission reductions must not be reversible

Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Programs

Appropriations	Potential Projects Identified by Implementing Agencies	2013-14 (M)	2014-15 (M)	2015-16 (%)	% of 2014-15 Funds Benefiting Disadvantaged Communities
High Speed Rail (HSRA) Construction of the initial construction segment in the Central Valley and further	Planning/Design		\$59 \$191	25%	0-25%
environmental and design work on the statewide system. The Budget also provides an ongoing commitment that allows for the advancement of the project on multiple	Right-of-way acquisition of Initial Operating Segment				
earlier potential private sector investment. These investments in the high-speed rail system will alleviate pressure on California's current transportation network and will provide both environmental and economic benefits.	Construction of Initial Operating Segment				
Transit and Intercity Rail Capital Program (CaISTA) Competitive grant program for rail and bus transit operators for capital improvements to integrate state and local rail and other transit systems, including	Connectivity to existing/future rail systems by adding new rail cars/engines		\$25	10%	25% (in statute)
those located in disadvantaged communities, and those that provide connectivity to the high-speed rail system. The Transportation Agency will prepare a list of projects recommended for funding, to be submitted to the California Transportation	Increase service and reliability of intercity and commuter rail systems				
Commission for programming and allocation.	Encourage multi-modal transit via integrated ticketing / scheduling				
Low Carbon Transit Operations Program (Caltrans to local agencies) Support new or expanded bus and rail services, with an emphasis on disadvantaged communities. Expenditures are required to result in an increase in transit ridership and a decrease in GHG emissions.	New/expanded bus or rail services or expanded intermodal transit facilities		\$25	5%	50% (in statute)
	Service or facility improvements, e.g. equipment, fueling, and maintenance				
Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (SGC and member agencies)	Intermodal affordable housing		C DAT		50% (in statute)
provide similar support to other areas with GHG reduction policies, but not subject	Transit capital projects		1.7.1		
to SB 375 requirements. Projects that benefit disadvantaged communities will be given priority. Also, projects will reduce GHG emissions by increasing transit	Active transportation/complete streets		\$130	20%	
ridership, active transportation (walking/biking), affordable housing near transit	Transit-oriented development	112112		20/0	
stations, preservation of agricultural land, and local planning that promotes infill	Agricultural land preservation				
development and reduces the number of vehicle miles traveled.	Local planning and implementation	12.0			
Low Carbon Transportation (ARB) Accelerate the transition to low carbon freight and passenger transportation, with a	Passenger ZEV rebates			121	50%
priority for disadvantaged communities. This investment will also support the Administration's goal to deploy 1.5 million zero-emission vehicles in California by	Heavy duty hybrid/ZEV trucks and buses				
and vouchers for hybrid and zero-emission trucks and buses. These expenditures will	Freight demonstration projects	\$30	\$30 \$200		
respond to increasing demand for these incentives, as well as provide incentives for the pre-commercial demonstration of advanced freight technology to move cargo in California, which will benefit communities near freight hubs.	Pilot programs (car sharing, financing, etc.) in disadvantaged communities				

SUMMARY DEVELOPED BY THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

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Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund Programs

Appropriations	Potential Projects Identified by Implementing Agencies	2013-14 (M)	2014-15 (M)	2015-16 (%)	% of 2014-15 Funds Benefiting Disadvantaged Communities
Weatherization Upgrades/Renewable Energy (CSD) Installation of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects in single and multifamily low-income housing units within disadvantaged communities.	Single-Family Weatherization		\$75		
Weatherization measures typically include weather-stripping, insulation, caulking, water heater blankets, fixing or replacing windows, refrigerator replacement, electric water heater repair/caplacement, and heating and cooling system	Multi-Family Weatherization				>75%
repair/replacement. Renewable energy measures include installation of solar water heater systems and photovoltaic systems.	Solar PV and Water Heating				
Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (CEC) Energy efficiency and energy generation projects in public buildings including the	Energy audits				
University of California, the California State University, and courts. Energy savings projects will include lighting systems, energy management systems and equipment	Building retrofits for energy efficiency		\$20		<25%
controls, building insulation and heating, ventilation, and air conditioning equipment.	Energy generation				
Agricultural Energy and Operational Efficiency (CDFA)	Water use efficiency	\$10	12.22.3	121.1	<25%
greenhouse gases, harnessing greenhouse gases as a renewable bioenergy source.	Dairy digesters			Telephone and	
improving agricultural practices and promoting low carbon fuels, agricultural energy,	Alternative and renewable fuels	- \$:	\$15		
and operational efficiency.	Fertilizer research, nitrogen management				
Water Action Plan - Water-Energy Efficiency (DWR) Funding for grants that support water use efficiency projects, leak detection and repair projects that reduce GHG emissions, with additional consideration given to	Efficient hydro energy turbines	\$30			<25%
disadvantaged communities. The funding will also support projects at the Thermalito and Hyatt State Water Project facilities.	Water conservation and efficiency grants				
Water Action Plan - Wetlands and Watershed Restoration (DFW) Implement projects that provide carbon sequestration benefits, including restoration	Delta coastal wetlands		\$25		
of wetlands (including those in the Delta), coastal watersheds and mountain meadows. In addition to furthering the goals of AB 32, these types of projects are	Mountain meadows	•			· 0-25%
integral to developing a more sustainable water management system statewide.	Water use efficiency in wetlands	12-23			Line of the line
Sustainable Forests (CAL FIRE) Urban forests in disadvantaged communities and forest health restoration and	Urban and community forestry		\$24		>75%
reforestation projects that reduce wildfire risk and increase carbon sequestration.	Fire risk reduction				
climate change increasing wildfire intensity and damage.	Forest health		\$18		0-25%
Waste Diversion (CalRecycle) Financial incentives for capital investments that expand waste management	Organics composting/ anaerobic digestion				
infrastructure, with a priority in disadvantaged communities. Investment in new or	Increased recycling manufacturing		\$25		<25%
more materials from landfills. These programs reduce GHGs and support the 75% solid waste recycling goal.	Organics and recycling project loans	0.0	(101)	4269	
Total		\$70	\$832	60%	

8/04/14

SUMMARY DEVELOPED BY THE CALIFORNIA AIR RESOURCES BOARD

Climate Action Plan

Lake Tahoe Sustainable Communities Program Documents Series #3

Sustainability Action Plan:

A Sustainability Action Toolkit for Lake Tahoe

December 2013





Sustainable Communities Program

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Support for Biomass to Energy Alternative

- Healthy Forests Healthy Communities
- Sierra Forest Legacy
- Sustainable Forest Action Coalition
- Sierra Nevada Conservancy
- Quincy Library Group