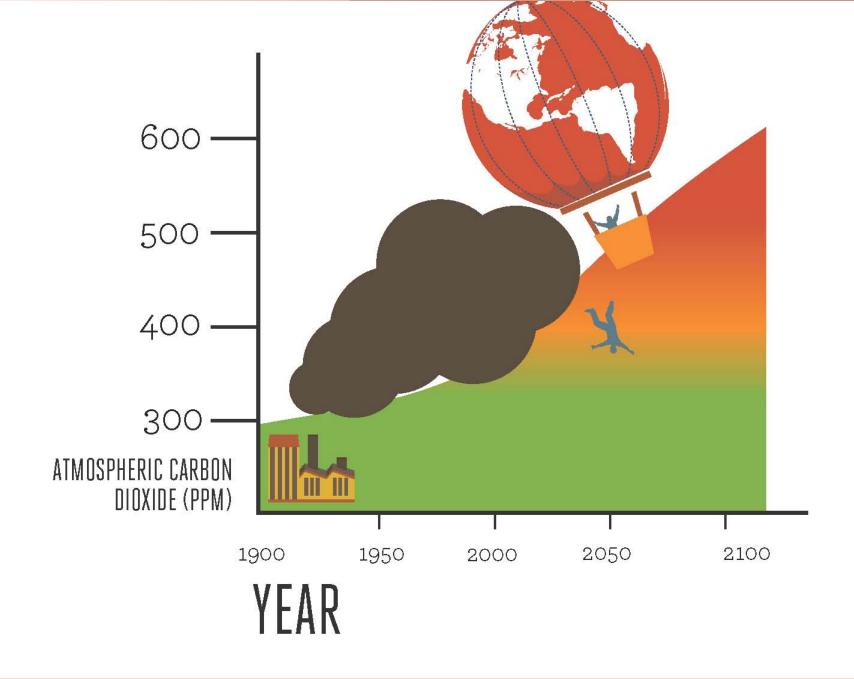
NORTHWEST CARBON CARBON SUMMIT

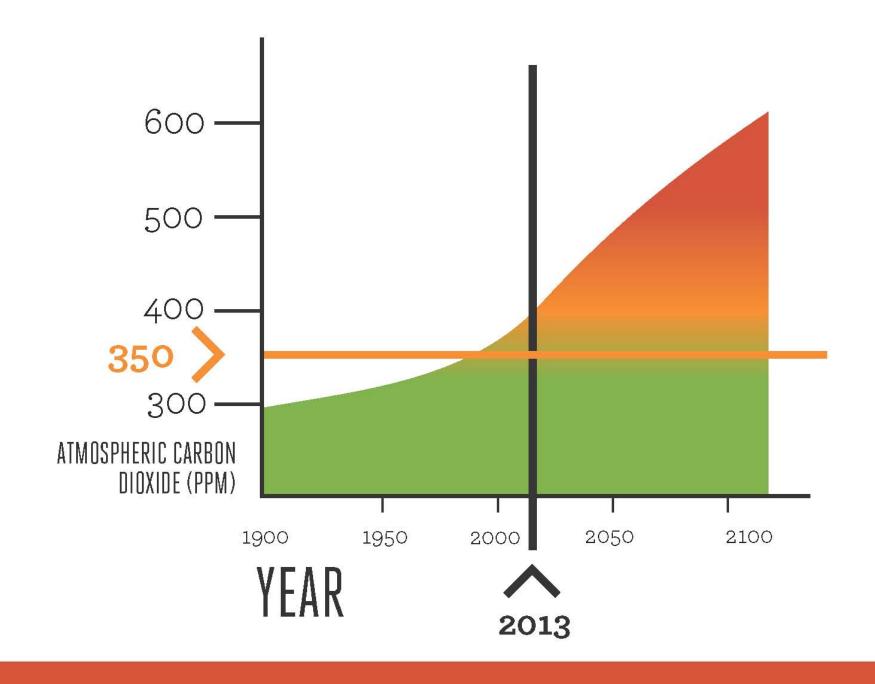
June 10, 2013

Rhys Roth, Climate Solutions

Business as usual







Targe

4350

t



Target Atmospheric CO2: Where Should Humanity Aim?

"If humanity wishes to preserve a planet similar to that on which civilization developed and to which life on Earth is adapted, paleoclimate evidence and ongoing climate change suggest that ${\rm CO_2}$ will need to be reduced from its current 385 ppm to at most 350 ppm."

-- James Hansen et al

Planet Changing Faster than Expected

Scientific American: 'Loss of Ice, Melting Of Permafrost And Other Climate Effects Are Occurring At An Alarming Pace'

By Joe Romm on Nov 29, 2012 at 4:02 pm





f Like









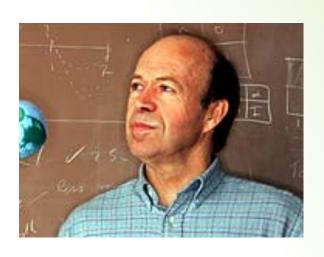
Another day, another (accurate) apocalyptic review of climate science. Joining recent articles in the New York Times and New Scientist is a terrific piece in Scientific American by science writer John Carey.

Carey has collected an assortment of epic quotes and nightmare scenarios from leading climatologists. As he explains (behind a paywall):



The latest data from across the globe show that the planet is changing faster than expected. More sea ice around the Arctic Ocean is disappearing than had been forecast. Regions of permafrost across Alaska and Siberia are spewing out more methane, the potent greenhouse gas, than models had predicted. Ice shelves in West Antarctica are breaking up more quickly than once thought possible, and the glaciers they held back on adjacent land are sliding faster into the sea. Extreme weather events, such as floods and the heat wave that gripped much of the U.S. in the summer of 2012 are on the rise, too. The conclusion? "As scientists, we cannot say that if we stay below two degrees of warming everything will be fine," says Stefan Rahmstorf, a professor of physics

"Our global climate is nearing tipping points.
Changes are beginning to appear, and there is a potential for explosive changes with effects that would be irreversible – if we do not rapidly slow fossil fuel emissions over the next few decades."

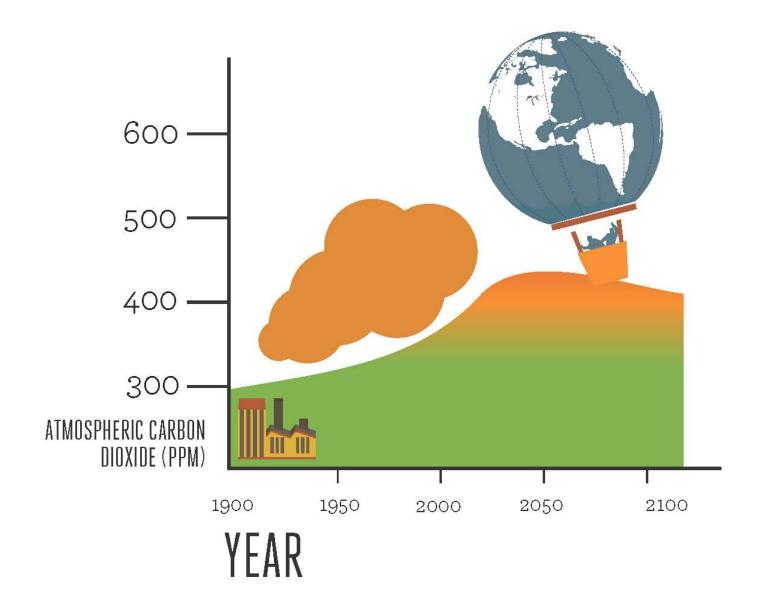


Dr. James Hansen, Director, NASA's Goddard Institute of Space Studies

The first climate solution



Rapid transition off of fossil fuels to clean energy



The second climate solution

Mobilize nature to scale up BIOCARBON – carbon storage in soils, plants and trees



Biocarbon Solutions



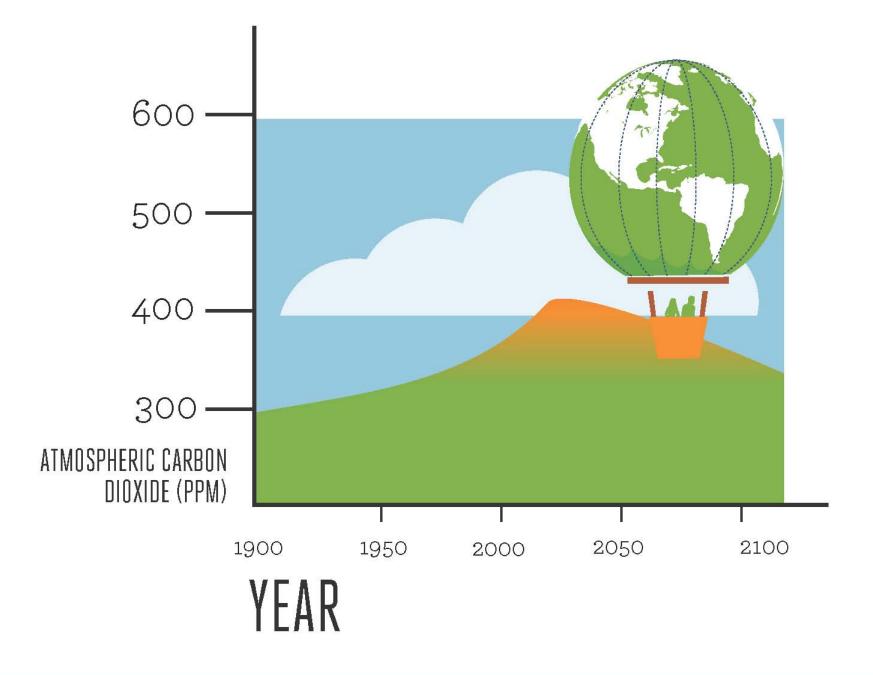
rapidly phase out fossil fuels healthy forests

greener communities

bioeconomy

soil-building agriculture

blue carbon





Purpose: Establish our region as a leading laboratory and incubator for the science of biological carbon storage, and for the policies, best practices and business models that we must scale globally to address climate change.

Key principle: Good biocarbon projects have multiple benefits





Healthy Forests



Managing forests for biocarbon:

- Protect large, contiguous tracts of our great forests in their natural state;
- Prevent more forests from being converted to suburbs;
- Restore forests for connectivity across the urban-rural-wild landscape;
- Increase carbon stocks on working forest lands;
- Build markets Forest Stewardship Council-certified products or better

 and grow public awareness of the importance of supporting local
 FSC wood products suppliers.

Important to note: Soil carbon is a big piece of the forest biocarbon picture, but in many carbon calculating models soils are poorly represented.



Healthy Forests

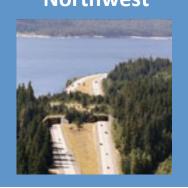
innovation partner



Build Local Alliance



Conservation Northwest



Friends of Trees



Hyla Woods



Ecotrust Forest Management



Gifford Pinchot Taskforce



Northwest Natural Resource Group



Pacific Forest Trust





Greening Our Communities



Biocarbon solutions in our communities include:

- Creating new green spaces and urban forests
- Converting pavement to greener uses
- Replacing standard lawns with low-maintenance native plantings
- Building community gardens
- Planning development to protect and grow biocarbon
- Moving from grey to green infrastructure



Greening Our Communities



Garden Raised Bounty



The Intertwine Alliance



King County



Pierce Co-Tacoma
Community Gardens



Portland BES



Regional Open Space Strategy (ROSS)



Seattle Public Utilities



Sound Native Plants





Bioeconomy: Recycling Organics



Tranforming organic 'waste' into soil-building resources:

- Feedstocks: Food waste, yard clippings, tree trimmings, wood waste, animal and human manures
- Soil-enhancing Products:
 - Composts
 - Biosolids
 - Biochars



Bioeconomy

Innovation partner NORTHWEST CARBON CARBON INITIATIVE

Cedar Grove Composting



Sunmark Environmental



Pacific NW Biochar Initiative



US Biochar Initiative





Soil-building Agriculture



Biocarbon Solutions in agriculture include:

- Restore and preserve wild and agricultural lands
- 'Close the loop on poop'
- Replace synthetic fertilizer with organics
 - Compost, biochar, cover crops, biodigester byproducts
- Low/no-till farming
- New cropping perennials, crop rotations



Soil-building Agriculture



American Farmland Trust



The Climate Trust





Blue Carbon



Blue carbon is the capture of carbon pollution in ocean plants and sediments on the seabed.

- Strategies include restoring seagrasses; kelp forests; tidal salt marsh; mangroves; sea otters; forage fish; and oyster beds.
 - NSF-funded researchers found seagrass meadows store 90% of their carbon in soil, and can store >2x as much per year as forests per acre.
- QUESTION: Do inland wetlands store carbon?
 Are they 'blue carbon'?



Blue Carbon



EarthCorps





Natural Infrastructure: A Climate-Smart Solution

Can complement 'hard' infrastructure to reduce costs; has applications spanning the landscape:

- Stormwater solutions
- Water cooling and cleaning up wastewater treatment
- Protecting drinking water and recharging groundwater
- Harvesting 'waste' to build healthy soils
- Restoring watersheds to reduce flooding and aid wildlife

Important Climate Benefits:

reduces fossil fuels, increases biocarbon storage, improves resilience

Oregon and Washington are early-adopters. To scale up:

- Help smaller communities adopt proven stormwater solutions
- Move from single-issue to integrated, comprehensive approach
- Quantify the co-benefits!

NBI Steering Committee



Dennis Canty,
American
Farmland Trust



Brent Davies, Ecotrust



Mitch Friedman, Conservation Northwest



Becky Kelley, Washington Environmental Council



Teresa Koper,
The Climate Trust



Patrick Mazza, Climate Solutions



Amanda Stanley, Wilburforce Foundation



Laurie Wayburn,
Pacific Forest
Trust



Steve Whitney, Bullitt Foundation

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