



An Introduction to Coastal Blue Carbon Concepts



RESTORE
AMERICA'S
ESTUARIES

Stefanie Simpson, Baton Rouge, LA

June 2016

Who we are



**Our mission is to preserve
the nation's network of
estuaries by protecting
and restoring the lands
and waters essential to
the richness and diversity
of coastal life.**



www.estuaries.org

National Summit



December 10 – 15, 2016

Hilton Riverside in New Orleans, LA

Registration is now open!

www.estuaries.org/summit



Gratitude



What Is Blue Carbon?



“Blue Carbon”

the greenhouse gases (GHGs) stored in, sequestered by, and released from coastal marine ecosystems such as seagrasses, mangroves, salt marsh, forested tidal wetlands, and other tidal wetlands.

Goal: Increase public and private investment in coastal habitat restoration and conservation.



Why Blue Carbon



Blue Carbon at the Nexus



Restoration /
Conservation

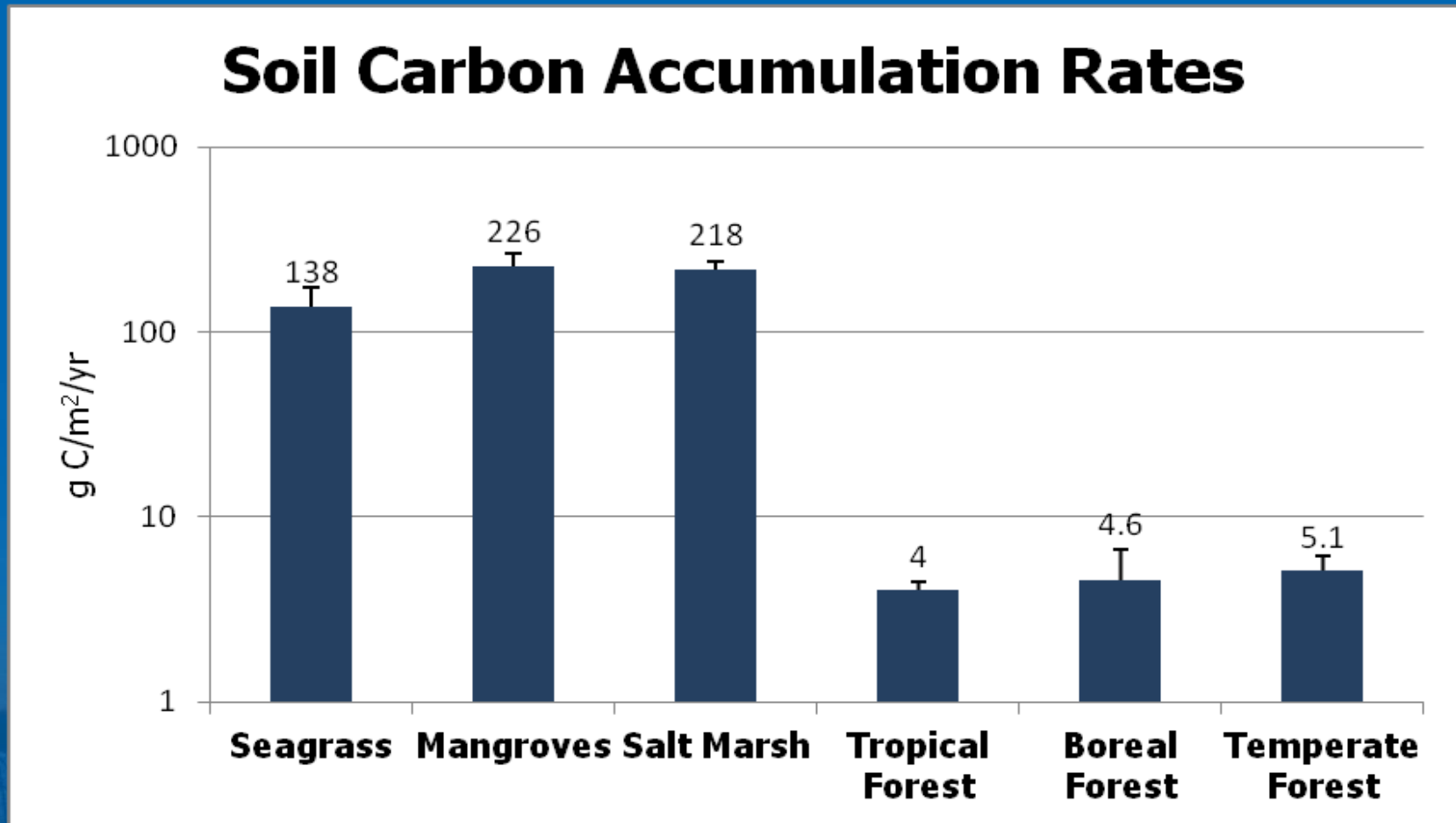
Coastal
Blue Carbon

Mitigation/
Ocean Acidification

Adaptation

Carbon Sequestration

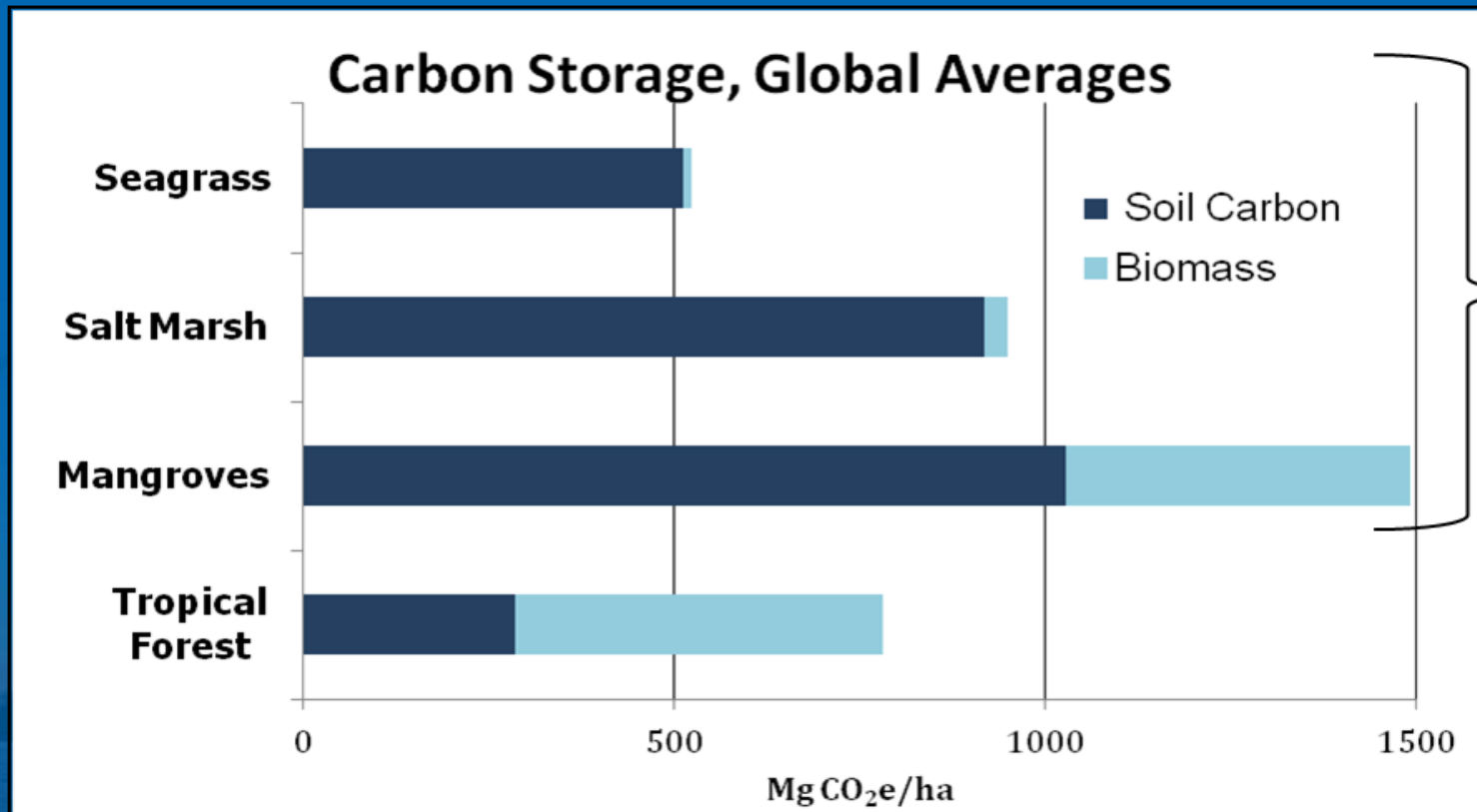
Wetlands can remove >10 times more CO₂ per hectare



Source: Mcleod et al. (2011)

Carbon Storage

Primary carbon storage in soils,
where it can remain for centuries



Soil carbon values for 1st meter of depth only (total depth = several meters)

Source: Pendleton et al. (2012) and Pan et al. (2011)

Carbon loss

- Global habitat loss 0.7-7% per year
- Half a billion tons CO₂ released annually (equivalent to Canada's yearly emissions)



Why Blue Carbon



Tidal Wetland Restoration Progress

- Minimum 1.5 million acres of tidal wetland losses among 28 NEPs – a low estimate
- Combined goals of NEPs to restore ~650,000 acres
- 4 year average reported restoration is ~7,000 acres – barely 1% of the goal
- Average coastal wetland losses of 80,000 acres/year

RAE Blue Carbon Strategy



Introduction into Carbon Markets

VCS Requirements

Restoration Methodology

Conservation Methodology

Demonstration projects

Explore Policy and Regulatory Options

National Accounting, e.g.

Support Science

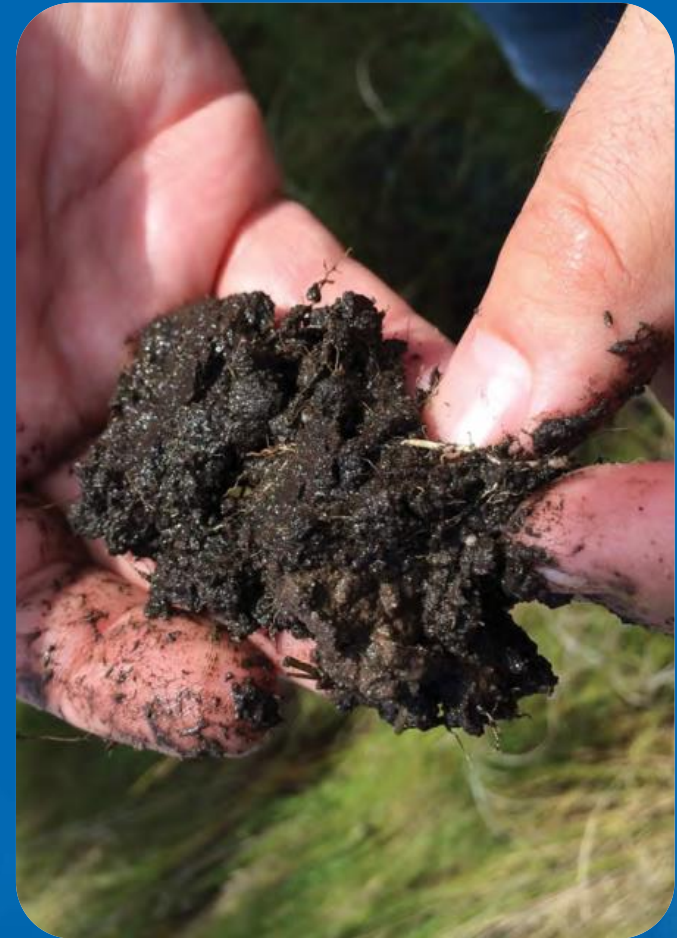
Tampa Bay and Snohomish Assessments

Bringing Wetlands to Market project

Coordinate Blue Carbon Initiatives

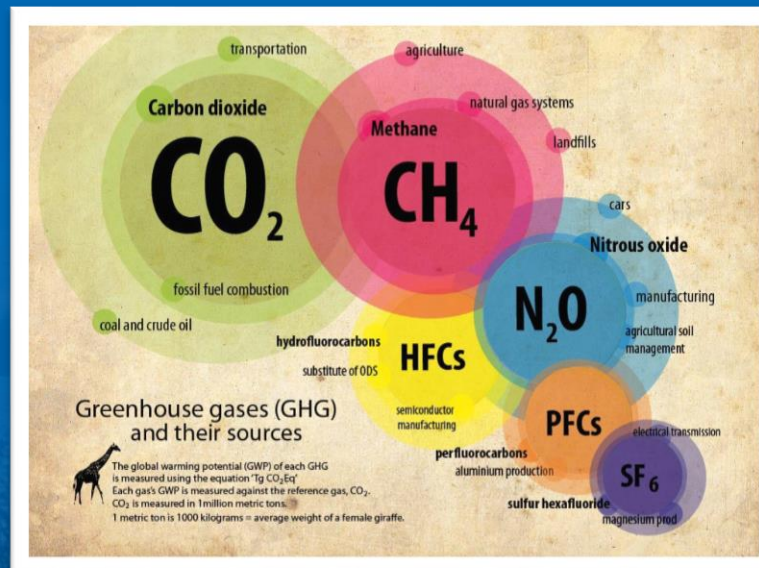
National and Regional Working Groups

Raise Awareness and Build Capacity



Carbon Markets

- CO₂ and other GHGs are global pollutants
- GHGs measured in discrete units – tons of CO₂eq
- All GHGs \neq CH₄ GWP of 21 to 34, N₂O GWP of 310
- Market defines = all payments for third-party emissions reductions, called “offsets”
- Either regulatory (“compliance”) or voluntary



Voluntary Carbon Market



- Standards for offset quality and integrity
 - General requirements and guidance on GHG accounting
 - Procedures for validation and verification



- Registries ensure credits are tracked, retired, prevent double-counting

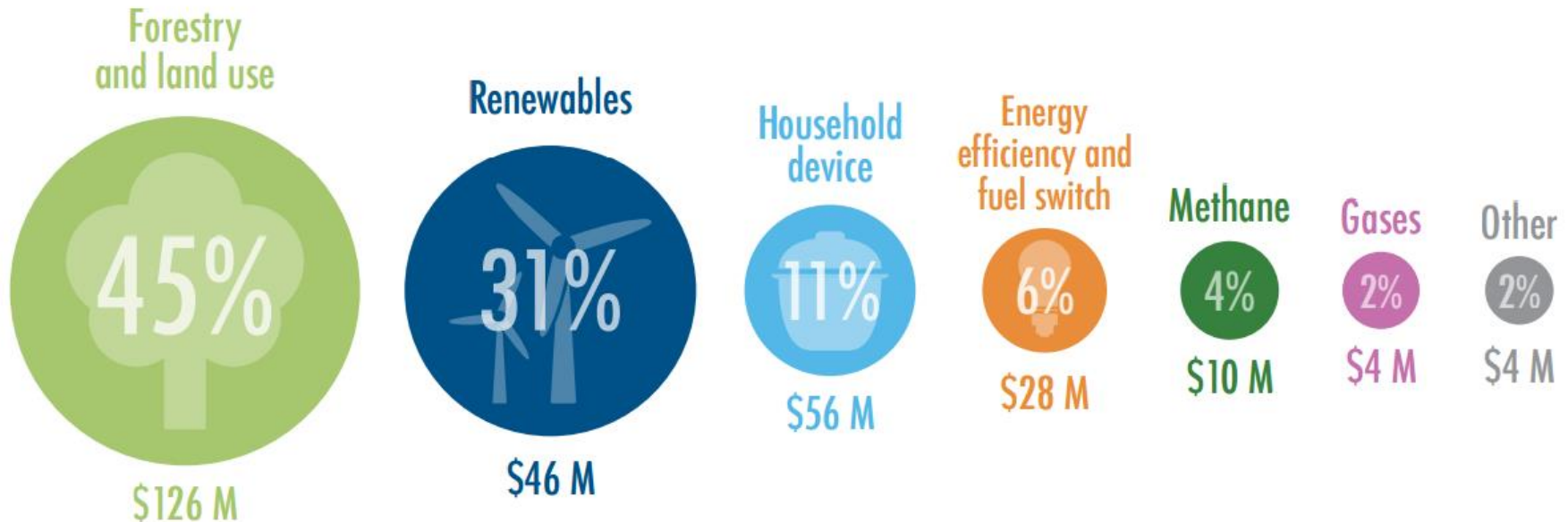


- Methodologies provide step-by-step requirements for estimating and monitoring emissions following accepted, scientific good practice

Voluntary Carbon Market

- \$78 million in N. America-2013
- Anticipated growth of 300% by 2020
- 45% of offsets are from forestry/land use
- Verified Carbon Standard largest issuer, 47%

Market Share and Value by Project Category, 2013. Ecosystem Marketplace.



Bubble size: Volume

Percentage: Market share

\$: Market value

Are Wetland GHG Offsets Attractive?



- Tidal wetland and seagrass restoration creates “co-benefits”
- Climate mitigation and corporate social responsibility are primary reasons to buy
- AFOLU offsets sell at a premium
- Wetlands offsets could be highly charismatic in the marketplace

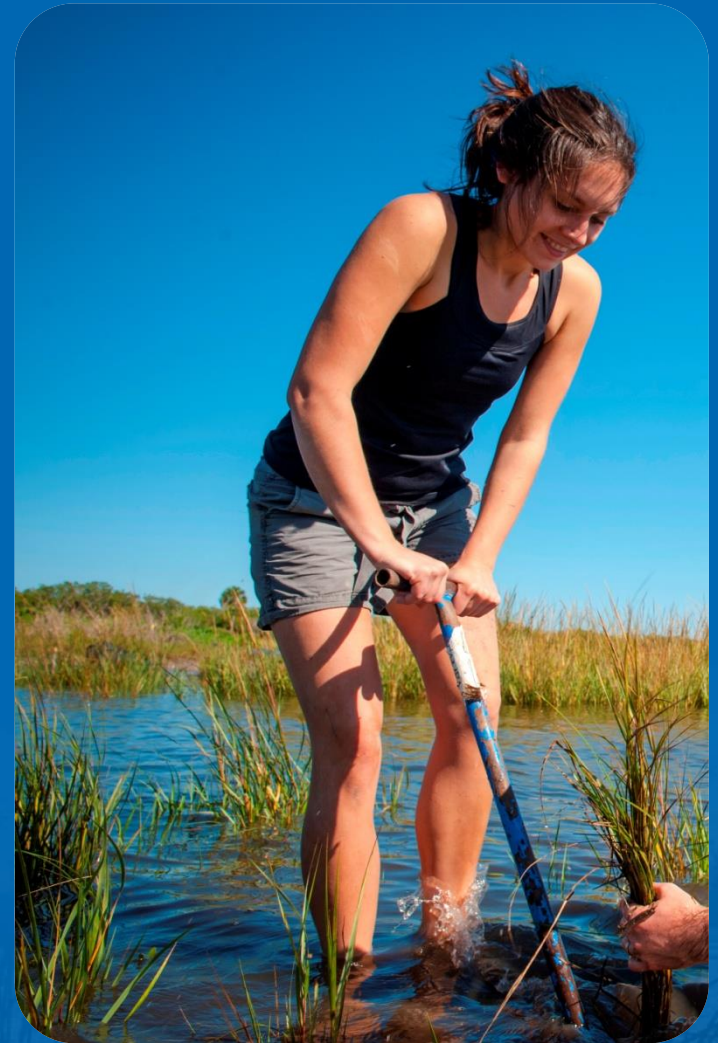


“We like projects that have co-benefits and side benefits in addition to just pure GHG benefits... and we’re really drawn to reforestation projects in particular that have watershed protection, habitat rehabilitation as well as a GHG component.” – Bob Antonoplis, Assistant General Counsel for The Walt Disney Company

Wetland Methodologies



- Coastal Wetland Creation (VCS) – LA CPRA
- Restoration of Degraded Wetlands of the MS Delta (ACR) – Tierra Resources
- Global Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration Methodology (VCS) – RAE
- Global Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Conservation Methodology – initiated by RAE



Voluntary Carbon Market



Real	Demonstrate that reductions have actually occurred
Additional	Ensure reductions result from activities that would not happen in the absence of a GHG market
Permanent	Mitigate risk of reversals Verify reductions ex-post
Verified	Provide for independent verification that emission reports are free of material misstatements
Owned unambiguously	Ownership of GHG reductions must be clear
Not harmful	Avoid negative externalities
Practicality	Minimize project implementation barriers

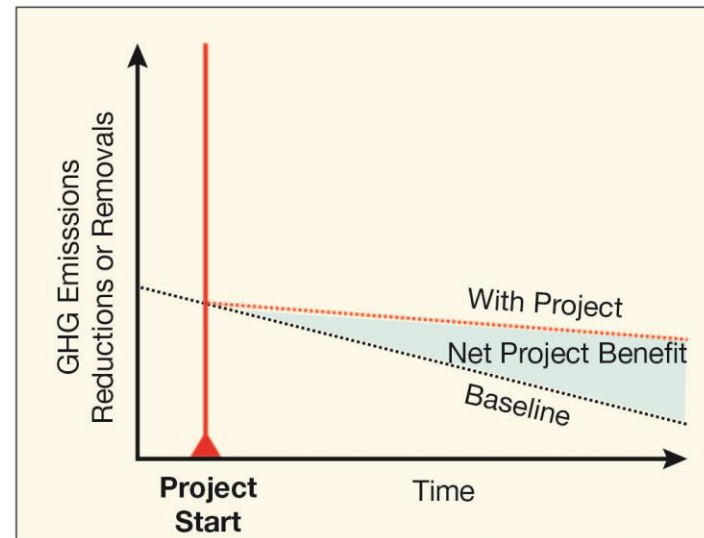
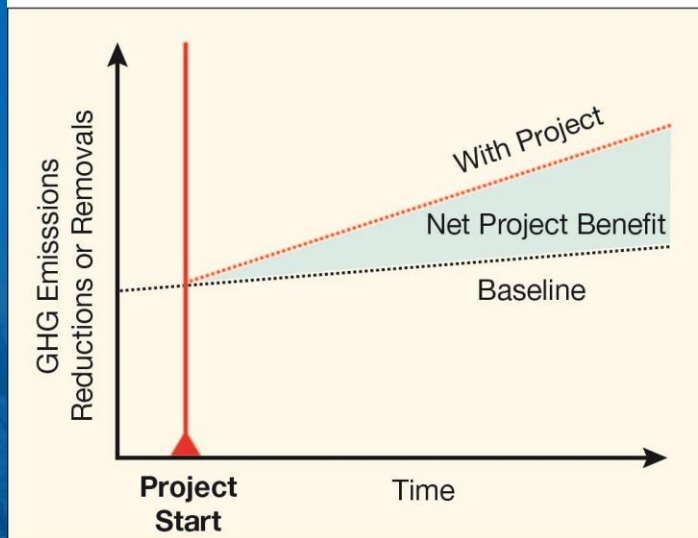
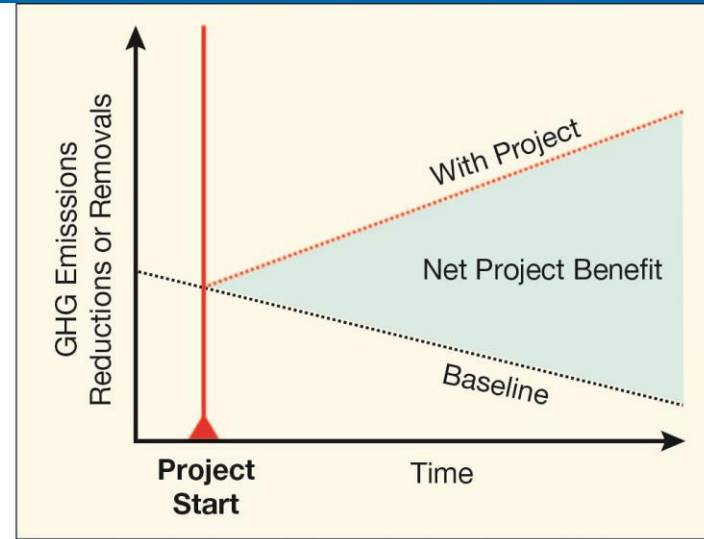
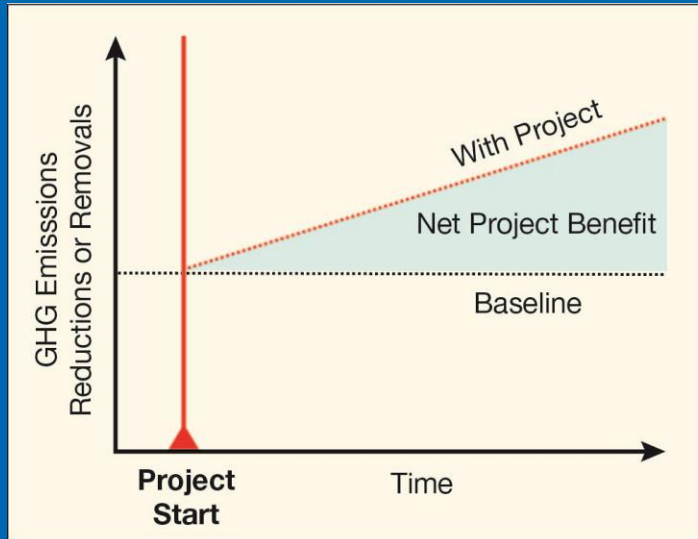
Activities with Potential GHG Benefits



- Restoration of tidal wetlands and seagrasses
- Creation of tidal wetlands (e.g. beneficial use)
- Conservation/avoided loss of existing tidal wetlands and seagrass beds



Goal of Carbon Management (Mitigation)



Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration Methodology



Habitats – all tidal wetlands and seagrasses, globally

Eligible Activities

- Restoration via enhancing, creating and/or managing hydrological conditions, sediment supply, salinity characteristics, water quality and/or native plant communities.

Additionality

- Standardized approach: **In U.S., all voluntary tidal wetland and seagrass restoration is additional!**
- Non-U.S. projects case-by-case



VCS Methodology

VM0033

**Methodology for Tidal Wetland
and Seagrass Restoration**

Version 1.0
20 November 2015
Sectoral Scope 14

Summary of First Project Steps



A feasibility assessment to determine a potential blue carbon project's suitability and anticipated GHG benefit.


Technical feasibility – assessment of the best restoration practices, anticipated GHG benefits, available methodologies, land suitability, project boundary, additionality, and permanence.

Financial feasibility – estimate of income and expenses, stakeholders, financial flows over project lifetime, , potential for grouping and best practices for structuring carbon finance.

Legal and institutional feasibility – carbon and land rights, taxation issues, relevant regulatory requirements, and transactional structures.

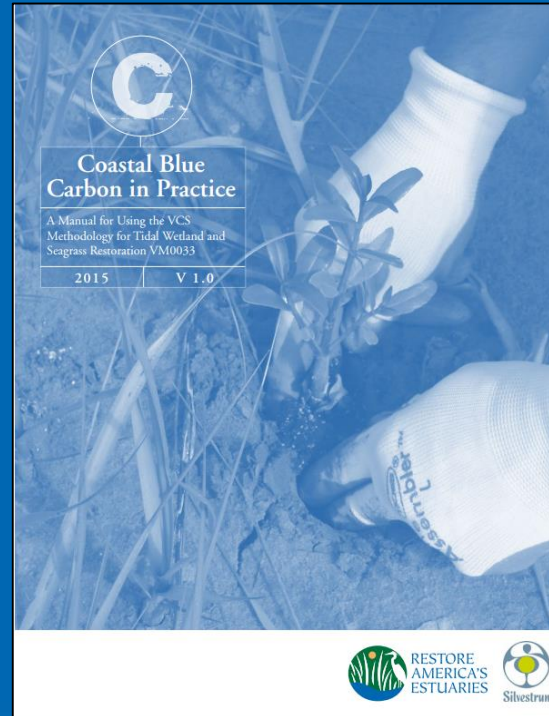
Blue Carbon Toolbox

METHODOLOGY FOR TIDAL WETLAND AND SEAGRASS RESTORATION





Title	Methodology for Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration
Version	20141007
Date of Issue	27 January 2014
Type	Methodology
Sectoral Scope	14 Agriculture Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) Project category: ARR + RWE
Prepared By	Silvestrum, University of Maryland, Restore America's Estuaries, Dr. Stephen Crooks, Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, Chesapeake Bay Foundation, University of Virginia
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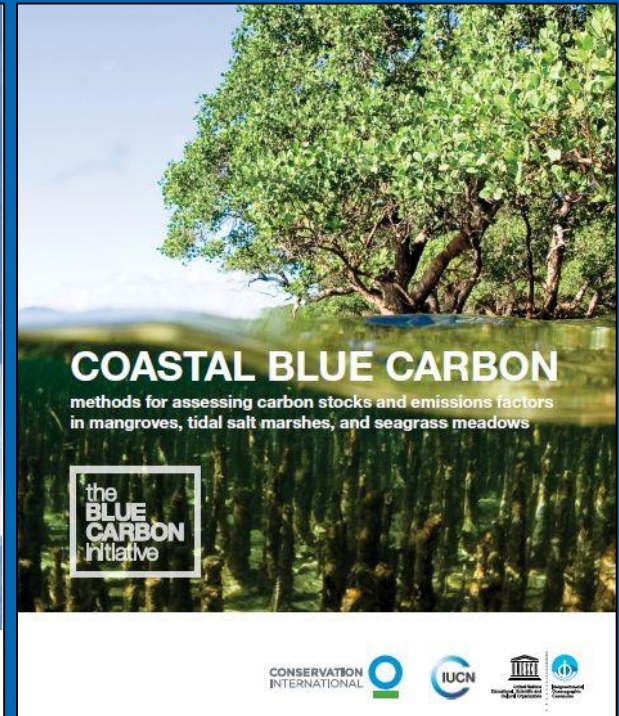
Restoration Methodology








Coastal Blue Carbon in Practice
A Manual for Using the VCS Methodology for Tidal Wetland and Seagrass Restoration VM0033
2015 | V 1.0



Project Guidebook



COASTAL BLUE CARBON
methods for assessing carbon stocks and emissions factors in mangroves, tidal salt marshes, and seagrass meadows



Field Manual

These resources and more at
www.estuaries.org/bluecarbon-resources

Methodology - Demonstration



Herring River Restoration,
Cape Cod National Seashore –
carbon project feasibility
study

- Begins early 2016
- NERRS SC Phase II, NOAA OHC, Friends of Herring River



Snohomish Estuary, Puget Sound, WA

- Current restoration plans:
2.55 million tons CO₂
1-year emissions 500,000 cars
- Full restoration 4700 ha:
8.9 million tons CO₂
1-year emission 1.7 million cars

Coastal Blue Carbon Assessment for the Snohomish Estuary: The Climate Benefits of Estuary Restoration

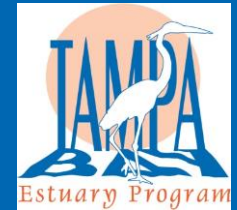


Blue Carbon Science



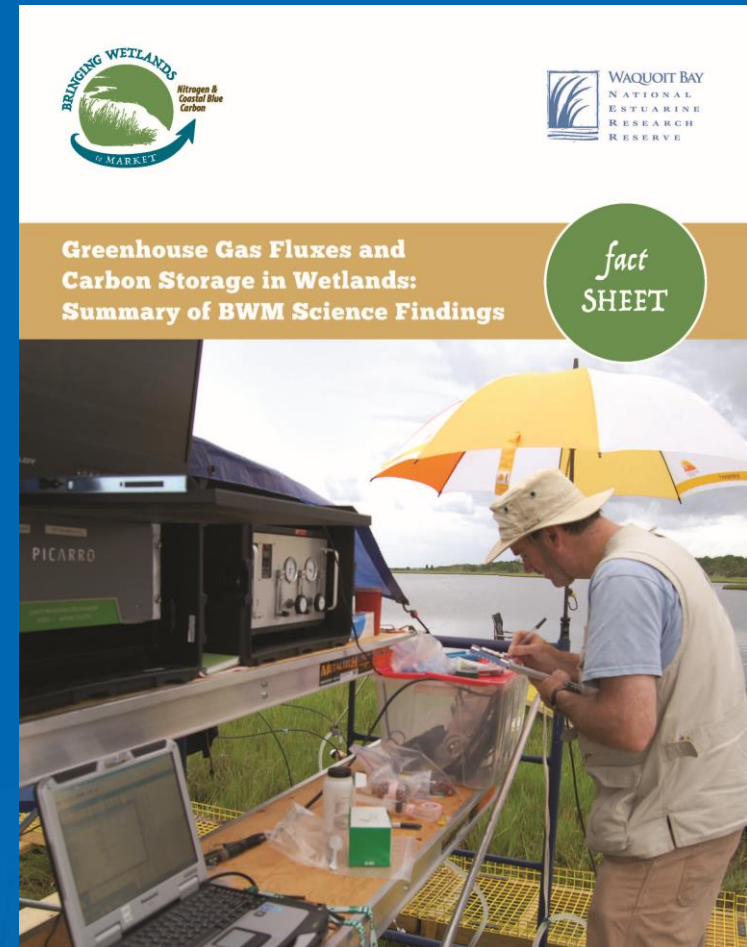
Tampa Bay Assessment

- 74 mil metric tons (160,000 cars/year) by 2100
- Modeled habitat change due to SLR
- Mgmt recommendations:
 - Allow habitat to accrete
 - Conserve upland
 - Prioritize vulnerable areas
 - Maintain water quality



Bringing Wetlands to Market

- Quantify GHG emissions and C sequestration in salt marshes
- Understand processes to predict fluxes with change
- Develop user-friendly model for managers and policy makers
- Develop market tools
- *Assess carbon project feasibility for Herring River restoration*



Blue Carbon Policy



White House Commitments

- **Develop Estimates of Baseline Carbon Stocks and Trends to Inform Federal Natural Resources Management:** use the best-available information and methods to develop baseline estimates of carbon stocks and trends at local or regionally-appropriate levels for lands and coastal wetlands
- **Assess, Restore, and Protect Coastal Habitats to Understand and Enhance the Storage of Blue Carbon:**
 - National Accounting (NOAA and EPA)
 - Determine the value of protecting coastal habitats to safeguard carbon services (NOAA, FWS, EPA and USGS)

Priority Agenda

Enhancing the Climate Resilience



of America's

Natural Resources

COUNCIL ON CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS AND RESILIENCE

https://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/docs/enhancing_climate_resilience_of_americas_natural_resources.pdf

Education and Capacity Building



National Working Group (BCNWG)

- Support network for project development and implementation

Publications, Webinars, Outreach

- Website and resources
- Frequent briefings
- Educational webinar series
- Publications, such as Blue Carbon in Practice Manual

Upcoming webinar **July 7**
Tampa Bay Findings
www.estuaries.org/bluecarbon-events



Education and Capacity Building



Capacity Building

- Series of workshops in the Gulf Coast supported by EPA, NOAA NERRS, NOAA OHC, USFWS Coastal Program
- Regional working groups
- Technical assistance for project development
- Advanced blue carbon workshop to conclude project (early 2017)



Overall Goal

Better understand and promote ALL ecosystem services:

- Marine habitat and biodiversity
- Water quality
- Storm and flood protection
- Recreation & Tourism
- Support jobs and economy
- **Climate change mitigation**

Better understanding of these ecosystems to improve management & restoration & increase investment



Thank you!



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www.estuaries.org/bluecarbon