Crediting Protocol •*Standards, Metrics, and Process*



Ecosystem Credit Accounting

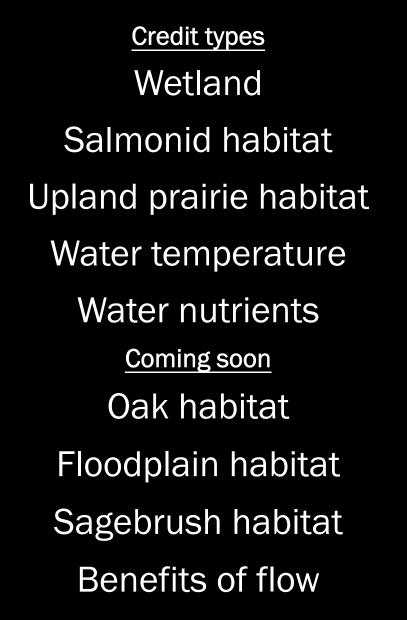
Pilot General Crediting Protocol: Willamette Basin Version 1.0

September 1, 2009











Ecosystem Services for Biodiversity

Project developer buys credits in exchange for increased regulatory predictability



Incentive: Proactive environmental risk management



Conservation credits for candidate species



Incentive: Financial payments for biodiversity outcomes

Landowner creates and sells credits through land management practices



Habitat Crediting for the Gopher Tortoise and Longleaf Ecosystem



Supply



Demand

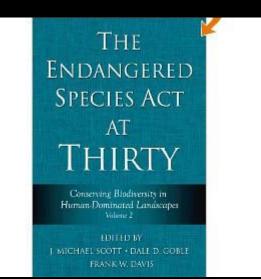


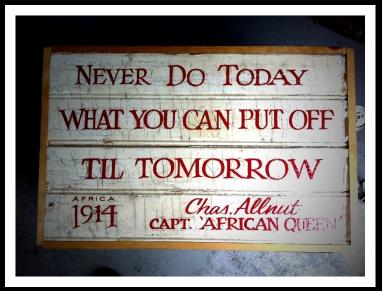
Infrastructure



5 benefits to pre-listing conservation program

- Incentives to act early reduce cost and difficulty
- Improved habitat management, critical but not required for non-federal landowners
- Outcomes evaluated prior to impacts
 occurring
- Reduce and/or preclude need to list
- Mobilize new resources for conservation on private lands







Regulatory predictability is key

So is an anchor buyer



Demand











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Supply - Landowner Eligibility

Priority location
Conservation easement
Certified management plan consistent with program requirements
Non-wasting endowment to cover management costs for the long-term
Minimum 200 acres (aggregation encouraged)





Buyers and sellers can have different preferences



Landowner Preference – Choice Model Survey

If given the opportunity to participate in a program where you maintain/restore gopher tortoise habitat and sell the "credits" generated on your land, which of these two agreements would you prefer (Program A, Program B, or Neither Program)?

	Program A		Program B		Neither
Conservation Easement	Purchased permanent easement		Donated permanent easement		
Contract Length	10 years		70 years		
Profit Margin	\$100 per credit		\$400 per credit		
Payment Structure	75% paid upfront & 25% paid in year 5		50% paid upfront & 50% paid in year 5		
Administration Level	You have complete responsibility for land management decisions		You have complete responsibility for land management decisions		
Obligation	Full obligation		No obligation		
Tortoise Increase	Low increase (5%)		Low increase (5%)		

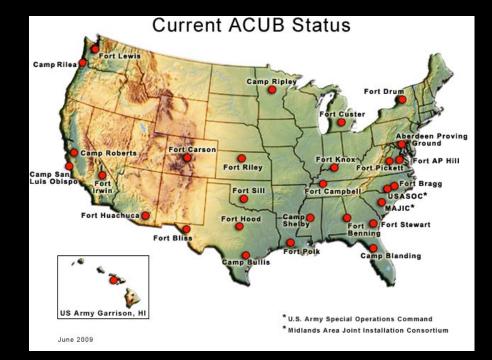
From the options above, I would choose:

- Agreement A
- Agreement B
- Neither Agreement

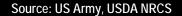


Layered Values

Easements focus on what landowner can't do; Ecosystem credits on what they can...









Getting those who need to say "yes" to the table at the outset is critical



Stakeholder Engagement - Advisory Committee

David Blalock - Army Region 4

- Roger Clay Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
- Matt Elliott Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- Susan Gibson Military Services
- Kent Gilges Conservation Forestry, LLC
- Shauna Ginger U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- **Rick Gooch U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service**
- Craig Guyer Auburn University
- **Dot Harris Georgia NRCS**
- Wade Harrison The Nature Conservancy
- Michael Jennings U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- John Jensen Georgia Department of Natural Resources
- **Rhett Johnson Longleaf Alliance**

- NRCS/ USDA Office of Environmental Markets
- Neil Letson Alabama Forestry Commission
- John McGuire Westervelt Ecological Services
- Jim McHugh Alabama Wildlife & Freshwater Fisheries
- Deblyn Mead U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Steve Musser Alabama NRCS
- Tom Ostertag Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
- Will Price Pinchot Institute for Conservation
- James Remuzzi Sustainable Solutions, LLC

Joanna Silver – Markit

Kevin Thames – U.S. Army

Aaron Valenta– U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service



Programs must be <u>precise</u> enough to ensure conservation benefits but <u>practical</u> enough to work at a meaningful scale

Don't let the perfect be the enemy of the good—adaptively manage instead



Currency: Gopher Tortoise Habitat Credits

Weighted Acres

Ecological Attributes

- Canopy composition and structure
- Understory quality
- Invasive control

Landscape Context

- Connectivity
- Adjacent land use and protection
- Proximity to impact and mitigation sites

Population

Presence and abundance of species



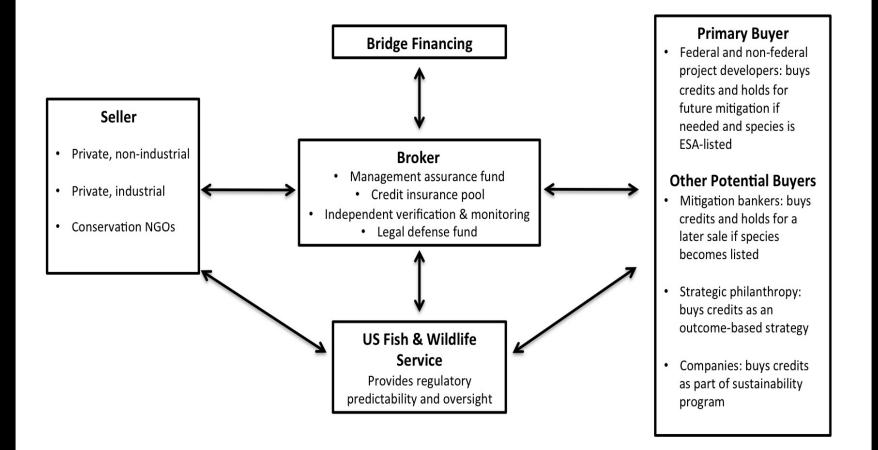




A variety of roles are needed for program development and operations to be successful

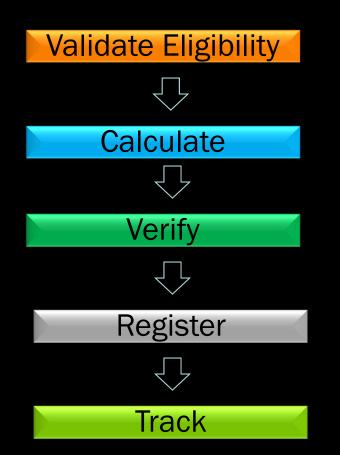


Transactional Infrastructure





Credit Tracking and Accounting System:



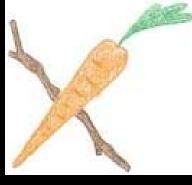
markiti						Biodiversity & W Public		
ACCOUNT HOLDERS			REGISTERED PROJECTS	HOLDINGS		RETIR	ED CREDITS	
Registry Search			Serial Number Search?			Display All ca	tegories 💌 Page 1 💌	
Project Name	Project Id	Category(s)	Standard(s)	Project Type(s)	Status	Developer	Location	
Blackburn Vernal Pool Conservation Bank	10013	Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	Vernal Pool Preservation	Active	Wildlands, Inc	United States, California	
Deadman Creek Conservation Bank	10008	Species Habitat Species Habitat Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	Vernal Pool Preservation California Tiger Salamander San Joaquin Kit Fox	Active	Wildlands, Inc	United States, California	
Evans Creek Instream Flow Restoration	10003	Water Quantity	BEF Flow Restoration Standard	Water Flow Restoration	Active	Bonneville Environmental Foundation	United States, Oregon	
Gill Ranch Conservation Bank	10008	Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	Vernal Pool Preservation	Active	Gill Ranch Conservation Bank	United States, California	
Great Valley Conservation Bank	10014	Species Habitat Species Habitat Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	Vernal Pool Preservation San Joaquin Kit Fox California Tiger Salamander	Active	Wildlands, Inc	United States, California	
Half Mile Lane	10001	Species Habitat Wetland Habitat Water Quality Wetland Habitat Wetland Habitat Wetland Habitat Wetland Habitat	Oregon Wettand Regulatory (Ratical Standard COTE: Willamette: Watar Guality (Temperature) COTE: Willamette: Wettand Heditat Oregon Wetland Regulatory (Ratica) Standard Oregon Wetland Regulatory (Ratica) Standard	Salmonid Preshuster Wetland Reshuster Wetland Temperature Preshuster Wetland Preshuster Wetland Preshuster Wetland Preshuster Wetland	Active	Oregon Department of State Lands	United States, Oregon	
Kreyenhagen Hills Conservation Bank	10009	Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	San Joaquin Kit Fox	Active	Wildlands, Inc	United States, California	
Laguna Terrace East Conservation Bank	10011	Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	Vernal Pool Preservation	Adive	Wildlands, Inc	United States, California	
Malua BioBank	10002	Species Habitat	Global Biodiversity Conservation (Various)	Biodiversity & Habitat Conservation	Active	Eco Products Fund LP	Mataysia	
Prickly Pear Creek Instream Flow Restoration	10005	Water Quantity	BEF Flow Restoration Standard	Water Flow Restoration	Active	Bonneville Environmental Foundation	United States, Montana	
Ridge Cut Giant Garter Snake Conservation Bank	10007	Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	Giant Garter Snake	Adive	Wildlands, Inc.	United States, California	
Sutter Basin Conservation Bank	10017	Species Habitat	US Fish & Wildlife Service Conservation Banking	Giant Garter Shake	Active	Westervelt Ecological Services	United States, California	
The Middle Deschutes Instream Flow Restoration	10004	Water Quantity	BEF Flow Restoration Standard	Water Flow Restoration	Adhe	Bonneville Environmental Foundation	United States, Oregon	
Western Placer Schools Conservation Bank	10010	Species Habitat	US Fish & Witclife Service Conservation Banking	Vernal Pool Preservation	Active	Wildlands, Inc	United States, California	
Please note this is not a complete listing of all Registered Projects, but only those that the account holder has requested be publicly available.								



Range of Payment Mechanisms

- 1. Public benefits-driven transactions (Government or Philanthropic Payments)
- 2. Market/Regulatory-driven transactions
- 3. Privately negotiated business-driven transactions









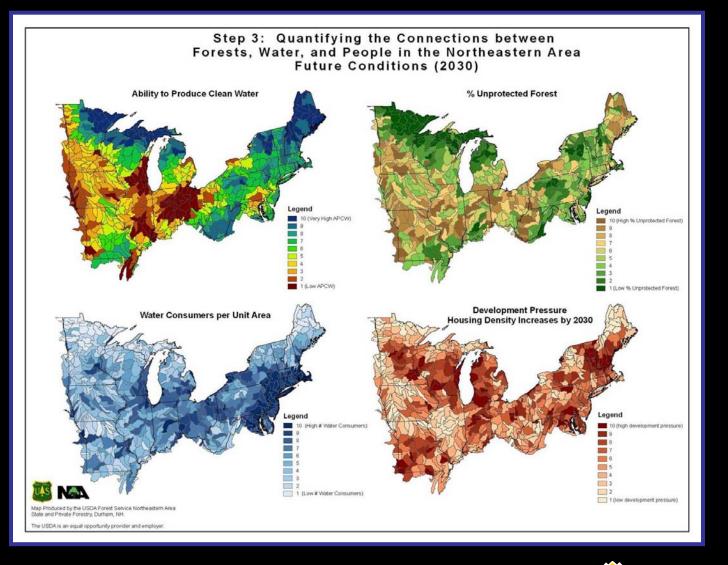
"The water we drink and utilize may be our most important connection to the land."



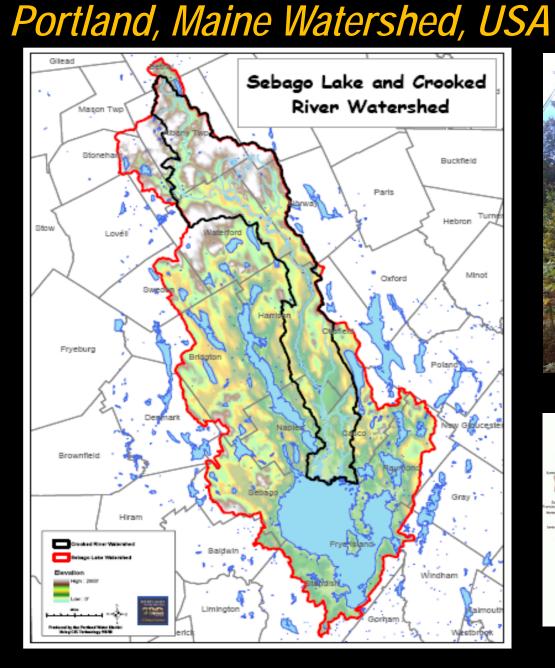


Source: Trust for Public Lands

GIS Threat Assessment Watershed Prioritization













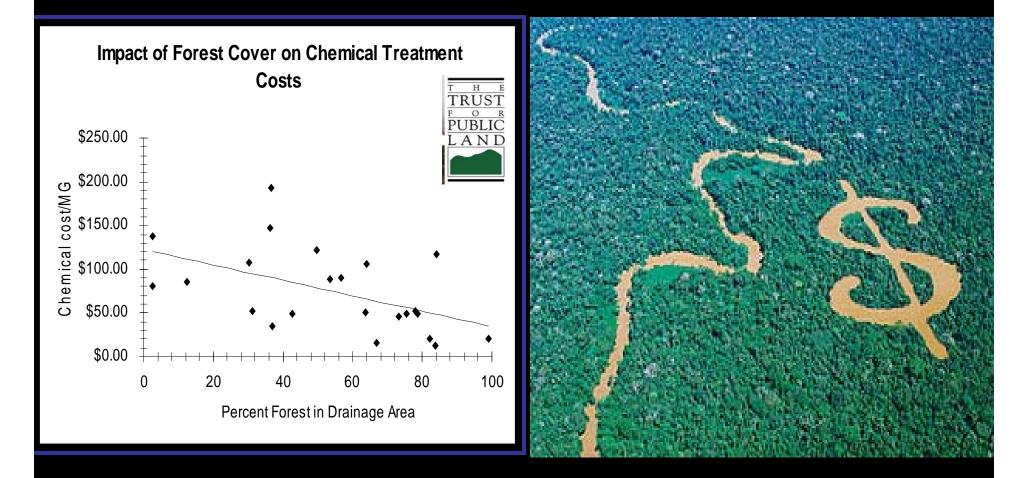
♦THE WESTERN FOOTHILLS LAND TRUST







Less Forest Cover = Higher Treatment Costs





Stakeholder Engagement – Goal Setting



World Resources Institute

Beneficiaries: Making the Business Case

Need to know:

- Who uses the water
- How they use it
- How they benefit from "clean" water
- How they fit into a broadly-defined market framework



First PMBus System Power Management and Protection IC

Map and Engage Beneficiaries





Improves reliability
Reduces power consumption



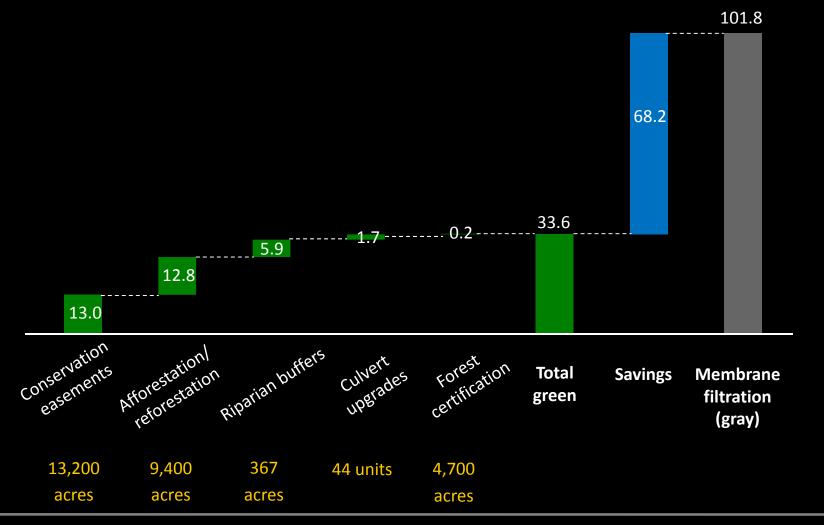
Where should we focus our \$ and effort?

Priority Parcels for Source Water Protection	Landscape characteristic			Percent of PWS projects			
Northern Forest Watershed Project Albany and parts of Bethel, Mason and Stoneham			Seller motivation	Primary motivation	Secondary motivation		
		Land use	Cash payment	41%	19%		
		Distance to streams (feet)	Access to technical assistance	3%	22%		
XIII AND A		Distance to ponds/wetlands (feet)	Non-cash financial benefits (e.g., increased farm yields or reduced	22%	22%		
	ht)	Depth to water table	input costs)				
	Soils (1/2 weight)	Permeability	Land stewardship/ environmental ethic	28%	50%		
		,	Social/community interests	6%	0%		
		Slope					
		Water – Forest – Roads	 Bill VanDoren, Craig Nicolson, and Paul Barten, Umass Innovations in Market-Based Watershed Conservation in the second secon				
Increasing	Decreasing importance		United States: Payments for Watershed Services for Agricultural and Forest Landowners, by T. Majanen, R. Friedman, and J. Milder (EcoAgriculture Partners, 2011).				
3 2 1	(0		World Reso	ources Institute		

Summary financials of green vs. gray infrastructure approaches for securing clean drinking water (Portland, ME) Present value of investments over 20 years, USD millions Gray infrastructure upgrade 101.8 (membrane filtration) 67% savings Green infrastructure 33.6 investments Source: Talberth, J. et al. 2012. Insights from the Field: Forests for Water. Washington, DC: **World Resources Institute** World Resources Institute

Detailed financials of green vs. gray infrastructure approaches for securing clean drinking water (Portland, ME)

Present value of investments over 20 years, USD millions



Source: Talberth, J. et al. 2012. Insights from the Field: Forests for Water. Washington,

DC: World Resources Institute



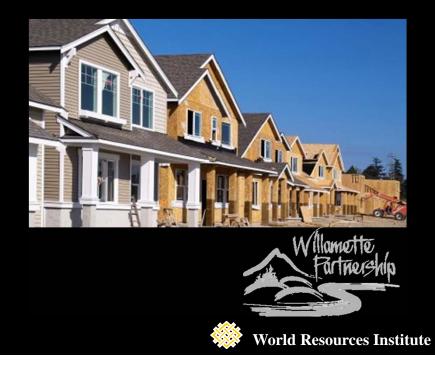
Ancillary/Co-Benefits





- Purchasing Credits
 - Direct negotiation
 - Single-party Contract
 - Reverse Auction





Questions and Discussion



Todd Gartner, Senior Associate, Conservation Incentives & Markets World Resources Institute 410-790-4070 tgartner@wri.org





Source: Margaret Munford, American Forest Foundation



What is the Partnership Working For?

Increasing the Pace, Scope, Effectiveness of Conservation



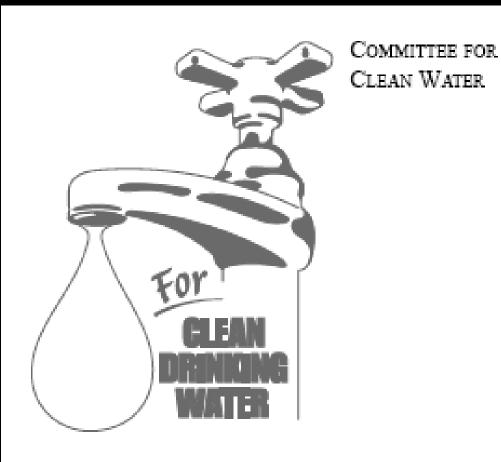
- Investing in what Mother Nature would invest in.
- A fair and transparent way for people to measure, track, report, buy and sell the benefits of restoration.
- Rules and tools that make restoring things that matter a practical business decision.



\$1 for Tap Water?







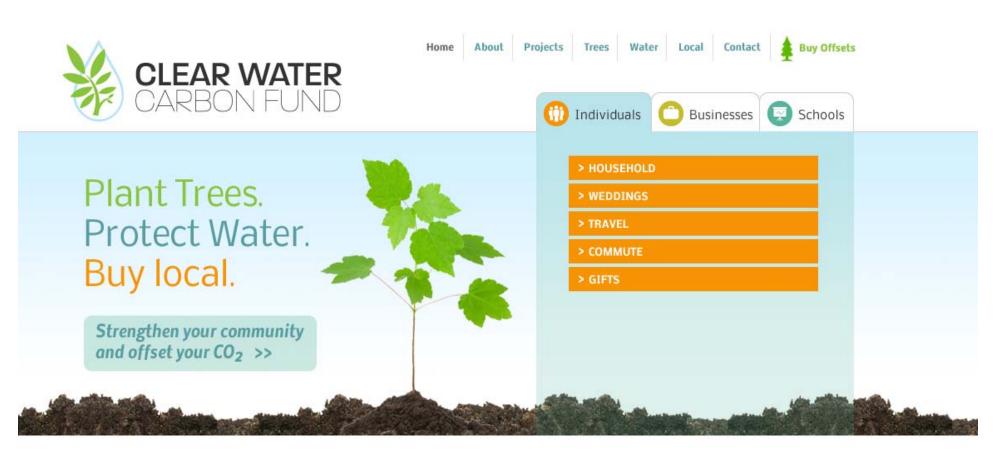
VOTE Yes on Ballot Question 2A!





Watershed Protection Revenues: Raleigh





Clear Water Carbon Fund brings you offset options in the form of local reforestation and water restoration projects. Our local projects allow you to offset your activities in a way that benefits your local community and economy, giving you the ability to buy local and reduce your carbon footprint. We have offset options for individuals, businesses and schools, as well as calculators to help you determine the emissions you want to offset.



