



Forest Project Submittal Form

Instructions:

*This project form must be submitted to the Reserve and to the verifier in the first year of reporting at the time of verification. In some cases, it may be necessary to update parts of the Project Submittal Form in subsequent years. **All information in this Form will be made publicly available.***

This form is to be used for reporting Forestry Project information to the California Climate Action Registry in order to initiate the project listing process. All fields must be completed as thoroughly as is possible. If the project in question is still in the planning/development phase, all fields must be completed using best available data and estimations based on the proposed project. Upon receipt of completed submittal forms, Registry staff will perform a general eligibility screen in accordance with the most current version of the California Climate Action Registry Forestry Protocols. Project Developers can expect an Invoice for the \$500 project listing fee within 15 days of receipt of the completed forms, and a letter regarding the status of project within 15 days of the receipt of the project listing fee. If a project passes the eligibility screen, it will be officially "listed" with the Climate Action Reserve

This is an interactive PDF form that can be filled out and saved as a PDF. All fields must be completed, if a field is not applicable insert an N/A in the space provided. The completed form must be saved and uploaded to your Climate Action Reserve Account. Submit all questions regarding the submittal form to: reserve@climatereserve.org.

Please provide contact information for invoicing purposes:

Name: Evan Smith

Email: Confidential

Address: Confidential

Phone: Confidential

Fax: Confidential

Version 2.0
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Section I. General Information

Name of Entity:	The Conservation Fund
Name of person completing summary:	Evan Smith
Telephone:	Confidential
Email:	Confidential
Address:	Confidential
Initial reporting year:	2004
Date Forest Entity Description submitted to Registry:	July, 2005
Project start date (month/year)	January, 2007
Project end date (month/year) (expected)*	January, 2107
<i>If different than above:</i>	
Project Developer Name:	
Title:	
Telephone number:	
Email:	
Project Mailing address:	
Relationship to Entity:	
Geographic scope of your report:	

**For consistency with entity reporting requirements a 100-year project lifetime is recommended.*



Section II. Ownership and Organization Summary

1. Ownership Summary		
a. List the fee title owners of this land:		
Names on Fee Title Record	% of timber ownership*	Management role
The Conservation Fund	100	All Management Oversight
*If ownership < 100%, list other owners and their respective ownership (%)		
b. If more than one name is listed on the fee title, what is the ownership structure?		
Individual	☐	
Corporation	☐	
Partnership	☐ Identify each partner, its equity share, and role in the forest management below.	
c. Who has legal right to the timber on this land? _____		
Note: In order to report this information, you must have legal ownership of the timber.		
2. Organizational Boundaries		
Are you reporting by:		
a. Equity Share	☒ It is strongly recommended that you report according to your equity share.	
b. Management control	☐ If you do not have management control, you cannot report emissions from your biological inventory.	
c. If you are reporting by Management Control, under what financial or operational control criteria can your organization establish Management control?		
☐	Your organization wholly owns the forest operation, forest lands or timber	
☐	Your organization considers the forest land to be, for the purposes of financial accounting, a group company or subsidiary, and consolidates its financial accounts in your organization's financial statements	
☐	The financial policies of this forest operation are governed by your organization through a statute, agreement or contract	
☐	Your organization retains the rights to the majority of the economic benefits and/or financial risks from this forest operation or facility that is part of a joint venture or partnership (incorporated or unincorporated), however these rights are conveyed.	
☐	Your organization has the full authority to introduce and implement operational and health, safety and environmental policies	
☐	Your organization casts the majority of votes at a meeting of the board of directors	
☐	Your organization has the right to appoint/remove a majority of the members of the board	



Section III. Project Description

1. Specify your forest project type

- a. ☒ Conservation-based forest management
- b. ☐ Reforestation
- c. ☐ Conservation (Avoided conversion)

2. Location of forest project area

Provide a description of the location of the project, include approximate Lat/Lon and county :

Big River and Salmon Creek Forests (BRSC) are located in Mendocino County, CA southeast of Fort Bragg. The approximate center point of the BRSC location is 39.27 latitude and -123.65 longitude.

3. Co-benefits

- a. Provide a description of the project's local environmental benefits (e.g. water quality, biodiversity, habitat etc.).

see attached document: TCF_BRSC_2007_CARform_additionalInfo_date.pdf

- b. Provide a list of the native tree species that comprise the project area currently and how the species mix generally will or will not change over the course of the project.

see attached document: TCF_BRSC_2007_CARform_additionalInfo_date.pdf



4. Permanence

- a. Specify how permanence is addressed for the project reductions.

There are two sets of permanent conservation restrictions that encumber the BRSC property: one each for the SCC and WCB. At the time of property acquisition, SCC and TCF signed a grant agreement that governs the use of the state funds. As required by the grant agreement, TCF executed and recorded in the county property records, the "Irrevocable Offer to Dedicate Title in Fee and Declaration of Restrictive Covenants" (Offer to Dedicate or SCC OTD). The Offer to Dedicate obligates the property to be managed for conservation and should, for any reason, the property not be managed in compliance with the terms of the grant agreement then the property will be dedicated to the State of California, acting through the State Coastal Conservancy. Also at the time of property acquisition and simultaneous to the granting of the Offer to Dedicate to SCC, WCB and TCF signed a "Grant Agreement for Acquisition of Fee Interest" which restricts the use of the property, in perpetuity, to the conservation purpose. One of the requirements of the WCB Grant Agreement is executing and recording in the Mendocino County property records a "Notice of Unrecorded Grant Agreement (With Covenants Affecting Real Property)" (WCB Notice). The Notice informs potential parties to the property, now and in the future, of the existence of the grant agreement and the requirements that the property be managed for conservation.

In general the use of the property is restricted to conservation-based forest management. For example, "The Property shall be held and used only in a manner that is consistent with the Agreement, including the following "Purposes of Grant" set forth in Section 2 of the Agreement: The Property shall be held and used for the purposes of preventing fragmentation of forestlands, protection, restoration and enhancement of water quality and salmonid habitat and increasing natural diversity." [WCB Notice]

The recorded documents that provide for the permanent conservation restrictions have been reviewed by CCAR staff and determined to be the functional equivalent of a conservation easement and compliant with the FPP requirements.

- b. What is the life of this project?

100 years - 2007 to 2107



- c. If your project is conservation-based forest management, please describe how your project meets the natural forest management criteria to promote and maintain native forests comprised of multiple ages and mixed native species in the overstory and understory.

see the conservation restriction and native forest type responses above. This project intends to maintain multiple age class native species forests using thinning harvests to speed the forests development of late seral conditions. The MOU between TCF and the State Water Resources Control Board (SWB), the California State Coastal Conservancy, and the Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB) states, "TCF will permanently dedicate the property for the pruposes of preventing fragmentation of forestlands; protecting, restoring and enhancing water quality and salmonid habitat; improving forest structure and increasing natural diversity."



5. Project Baseline and Additionality Analysis (Refer to Part 1, Sections F-G of the Forest Project Protocol).

Follow the project-specific guidance below to address the qualitative description and scope of legal analysis associated with the baseline approach specific to this project.

- a. Conservation-based forest management projects:
 - i. Baseline characterization. Provide a qualitative description of your baseline characterization including:
 - 1) its duration
 - 2) practices that will occur in the baseline over the baseline duration
 - 3) the assumptions that underlie this baseline characterization

Under the baseline management, all forested stands outside of required buffers will be harvested. The non-harvestable area within any given stand based on the water courses, sensitive species occurrences, and mass-wasting sensitivity zones will all be removed. These buffers are no-cut buffers and no harvest will be modeled in these areas. In order to model the growth in these areas, the entire property will be modeled in a no cut management regime and the projected growth will only be applied to the acreage in the buffered areas by stand and strata.

The BRSC forest harvest rotation was manually scheduled to conform to FPR adjacency constraints that mandate at least 5 years of green up before harvesting neighbor stands, a maximum harvest opening size of 30 acres, and harvests on stands at least 60 years old. Stands have been split to insure that all stands are less than 30 acres in size and represent legal harvest units. The first entry into stands will be modeled to begin in 2007.

The clearcut harvest will be modeled to retain 15 ft² of basal area to meet CA FPR requirements for protection of Class III watercourses and retention of wildlife trees. The 15 ft² of basal area retention will be distributed across all size classes and species. This initial even-aged harvest will be followed by a series of selection harvests designed to meet the “transition” and “selection” prescriptions under the FPR. The first stand re-entry for the transition management will occur twenty years after the initial harvest followed by another transition harvest 10 years later. The transition thinning will be a thin from below to a BA target of 60 ft² per acre to insure that at least 15 ft² of BA are trees larger than 12 inches DBH. 20 years after the second transition entry, stands will be re-entered for a selection harvest. The first entry will be a thin from above to a minimum DBH of 19 inches to a target BA of 80 ft² per acre. Re-entries will then occur every ten years and will thin with a cut DBH/resid DBH of .5 increasing by .1 every 10 years to a BA target of 80 ft². Stands that are scheduled for clearcut after 2016 are entered every 10 years starting in 2007 and thinned across all diameter classes to 100 ft² of basal area to meet commercial thinning requirements. For example, a stand scheduled to be clear cut in 2029 would be thinned to 100 ft² of basal area in 2009 and 2019, followed by a clearcut in 2029.



- ii. Scope of legal analysis. Cite any laws, regulations and rules that support your baseline characterization. In addition, list any other laws and regulations that you considered, or describe any legal analysis you conducted, when identifying the statutes and regulations to support your baseline characterization.

The legal basis for the regulations that guide the baseline analysis is found in the Z'Berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973. Specific regulations are pursuant to the California Public Resources Code –Section 4511 et sec., and include:

- Section 913.11(c)(1)
- Section 913.1
- Section 916.5
- Section 919.9



b. Conservation (Avoided Conversion) Projects:

i. Baseline characterization. Describe:

- 1) the threat to your project areas using either the site-specific immediate threat approach or land use trend table
- 2) the nature of the project's conversion threat (e.g., rezoning, offer to purchase, county conversion rate)
- 3) the type of information you will supply to demonstrate this threat

NA



- ii. Scope of legal analysis. List any laws and regulations that you considered, or describe any legal analysis you conducted, when determining that statutes and regulations do not require protection of your project area from conversion (*refer to Forest Project Protocol, Section F*). If your baseline is a site-specific, immediate threat (something that would be converted to a non-forest use within five years from the project initiation date), this should include one or more of the following:
- 1) Local baseline conversion rate -- baseline conversion rate consistent with similar conversions that have occurred in the region within the last five years
 - 2) Copy of a bid to purchase the land from a developer
 - 3) Plans to subdivide the project area
 - 4) Request for permission filed with the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF) to convert the site from forest to non-forest use
 - 5) Permit from CDF allowing site to be converted from forest to nonforest use
 - 6) Request for rezoning of the site to allow conversion filed with the county

NA



c. Reforestation Projects

i. Baseline characterization. Describe:

- 1) Any practices that would have occurred in the baseline to keep it out of forest cover
- 2) Information that supports your baseline
- 3) Evidence that your project area was once in forest cover, but has been out of forest cover for at least ten years prior to project initiation (e.g., aerial photos, satellite imagery, historical records, zoning)

NA



- ii. Scope of legal analysis. Please list any laws and regulations that you considered, or describe any legal analysis you conducted, to determine that reforestation of your project was not otherwise required.

NA



d. *All Projects*

- i. Project Goals. Describe the management goals of the project activity.

The management goals are described above in sections 3b and 4a. The conservation restriction language states that the forests should be managed to speed the forests development of late seral conditions. The MOU referenced in question 4c also speaks to the management goals on these properties.

- ii. Graph. Provide a graph that compares the carbon dioxide (equivalent) tons for the baseline projection with the project activity projection. Submit this document separately using the “*Upload Documents*” link in the Reserve software.

Has the above graph been uploaded? Yes ☒ No ☐



- iii. Project Additionality. Describe the timing of the additional carbon stocks to the baseline over time.

After 100 years of growth (2007 to 2107), the Big River and Salmon Creek forests will store a total of 1,280,491.4 metric tonnes of C (4,695,135.1 Mg of CO₂e). This corresponds to about 313 Mg CO₂e per acre. After subtracting the baseline forest management scenario, the additional carbon stored in this forest as a result of The Conservation Fund's (TCF) management would be approximately 492,579.2 Mg of C (1,805,795.3 Mg of CO₂). See the graph for a more detailed view of the accrual of reductions over time.

6. Quantification and Projections of Baseline and Project Activity

- a. Describe the general approach to acquire data for:
- i. Live trees

The general approach to acquiring data about live trees involves first stratifying the property based on aerial photographs. This stratification creates groups of stands that look similar and have similar characteristics. Variable radius plots are then installed throughout the forest ownership so that all major strata types have been sampled. The variable radius prism size used is designed to capture between 5 to 12 trees greater than 5 inches DBH in each plot. These plots are combined to generate stand level estimates of live trees in stands that have plots installed. Stands that have no plots installed are assigned the average of all of the plots found in that strata. In general, all trees greater than 5 inches DBH that are counted as "in" are included in the variable radius plots. An additional circular fixed area plot is installed to account for the live trees less than 5 inches DBH. In this way, both the overstory component and the the regeneration occurring in the understory can be measured. An entirely new system of plots was installed when TCF purchased the BRSC. Future plot installation will occur on a year by year basis so that the entire property is re-inventoried within 10 years and post-harvests.



ii. Standing dead trees

Standing dead trees that have DBH greater than 5 inches are measured in the variable radius plot.

iii. Lying dead wood

A fixed area circular plot is installed to account for lying dead wood. All dead wood pieces that are at least 6 inches average diameter are measured. Logs less than 16 inches in diameter must be at least 10 ft long to be measured. Logs greater than 16 inches diameter must be at least 6 ft long to be measured. Down dead logs are only counted if at least half of the log falls within the plot area.

iv. Wood products (optional)

not measured



v. Litter (optional)

not measured

vi. Soil (optional)

not measured



- b. Describe the general approach to projecting the data for the baseline and the project activity analyses (models used, modeling constraints, general silviculture assumptions)

see attached document: TCF_GRF_2007_CARform_additionalInfo_date.pdf



7. Non-biological Emissions

Based on your ownership, please identify the types of non-biological emissions that are or would be associated with your project (e.g. logging trucks, harvesting equipment). *For more information, refer to FPP, Part 2 Section H. (These emissions may also be quantified in your entity report but are also provided here for transparency).*

☒ Mobile Combustion (logging trucks, harvesting equipment, etc.)

Please describe: For the 2007 reporting year, TCF owns one pickup truck.

☐ Stationary Combustion (generators, turbines, etc.)

Please describe:

☒ Indirect Emissions (electricity, heat or steam purchases)

Please describe: TCF has 2 offices and the indirect emissions from these facilities will be calculated.

Section IV: Leakage and Other Effects

1. Activity-Shifting Leakage (Required)

- a. Do you expect your organization's biological forest carbon stocks outside of the forest project boundary, but inside your forest entity boundaries, to change as a direct result of the forest project? Yes ☐ No ☒

Comments:

- b. Are you planning to establish/have you established an entity baseline? If not, how do you plan to demonstrate that any decrease in stock is not activity-shifting leakage?

Yes.



- c. Has the forest project caused another entity to change its operations or business activities in a manner that results in increases or decreases in carbon stocks or CO₂ emissions? If so, please explain how and estimate to what extent (refer to FPP Part II Section H). Yes ☐ No ☒

- d. If the answer to (c) is yes, will these potential stock and/or emissions be monitored? If yes, how? Yes ☐ No ☐



2. Market Leakage (Optional)

- a. Will the project activity result in an increase or decrease in the production of commercial products? If yes, please estimate the amount of the increase or decrease in production.

- b. Will this project result in an increase or decrease in the availability of land and/or timber products (e.g. for development of agriculture or other commercial use)?

- c. If the answer to either question (a) or (b) is yes, will this change likely result in a change in the market? Please describe the potential market impacts.

- d. Using the table, estimate the foregone market products as a result of this project.

Volume of timber foregone (boardfeet)	
Expected timeframe?	
Break down by wood product type	
	Percentage (%)
Pulp and Paper	
Solid wood products	
Reconstituted wood products	
Chemicals	
Other (describe): _____	



