

# Ensuring Forest Sustainability in the Development of Wood Bioenergy

## National Policy Forum

Resources and Conservation Center

Washington, DC

February 9 -10, 2009



PINCHOT  
INSTITUTE  
FOR CONSERVATION

# Pocantico Scoping Workshop

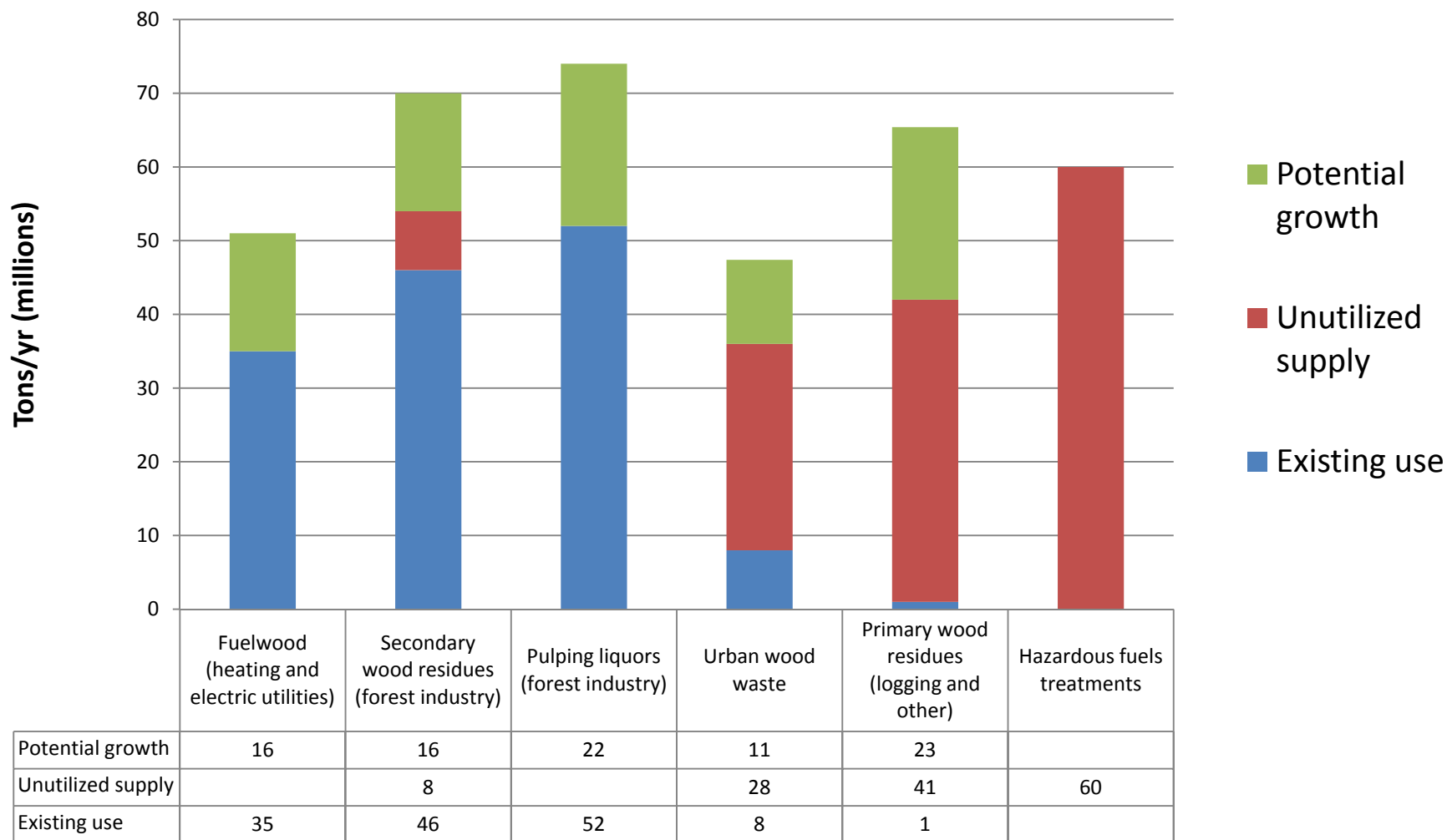
September 2007

- New national priority on expanding production of renewable energy.
- Substantial public incentives to stimulate development of biofuels/bioenergy industry.
- Could expanding demand for woody biomass outstrip sustainable supply, and set back conservation of biodiversity, water quality, wildlife habitat, and other forest values?



PINCHOT  
INSTITUTE  
FOR CONSERVATION

# Current and potential woody biomass utilization for bioenergy



Source: Perlack et al. 2005. Biomass as Feedstock for a Bioenergy and Bioproducts Industry.



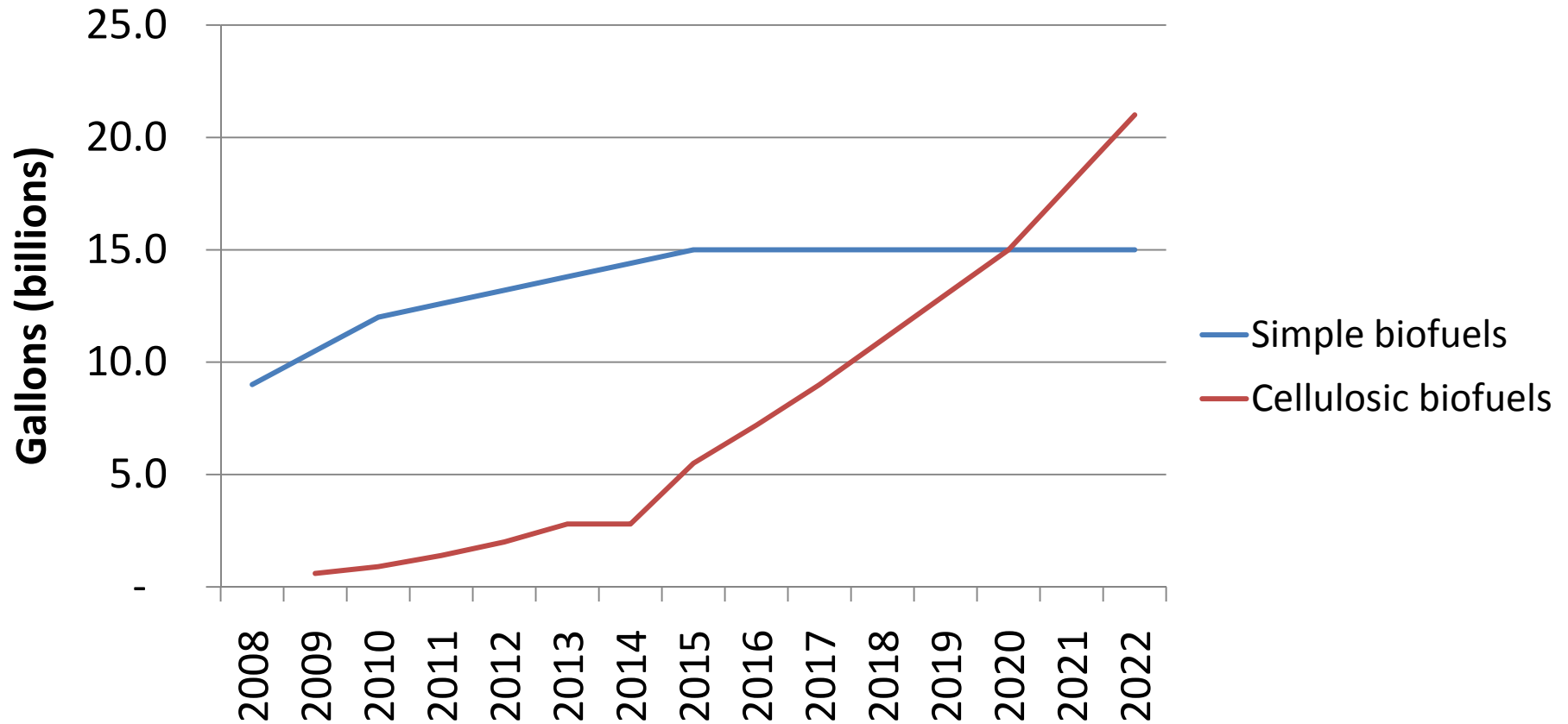




Biscuit Fire, southern Oregon (2002)

3.5 - 4.4 million metric tons carbon released

# Biofuels production goals under the 2007 Renewable Fuels Standard

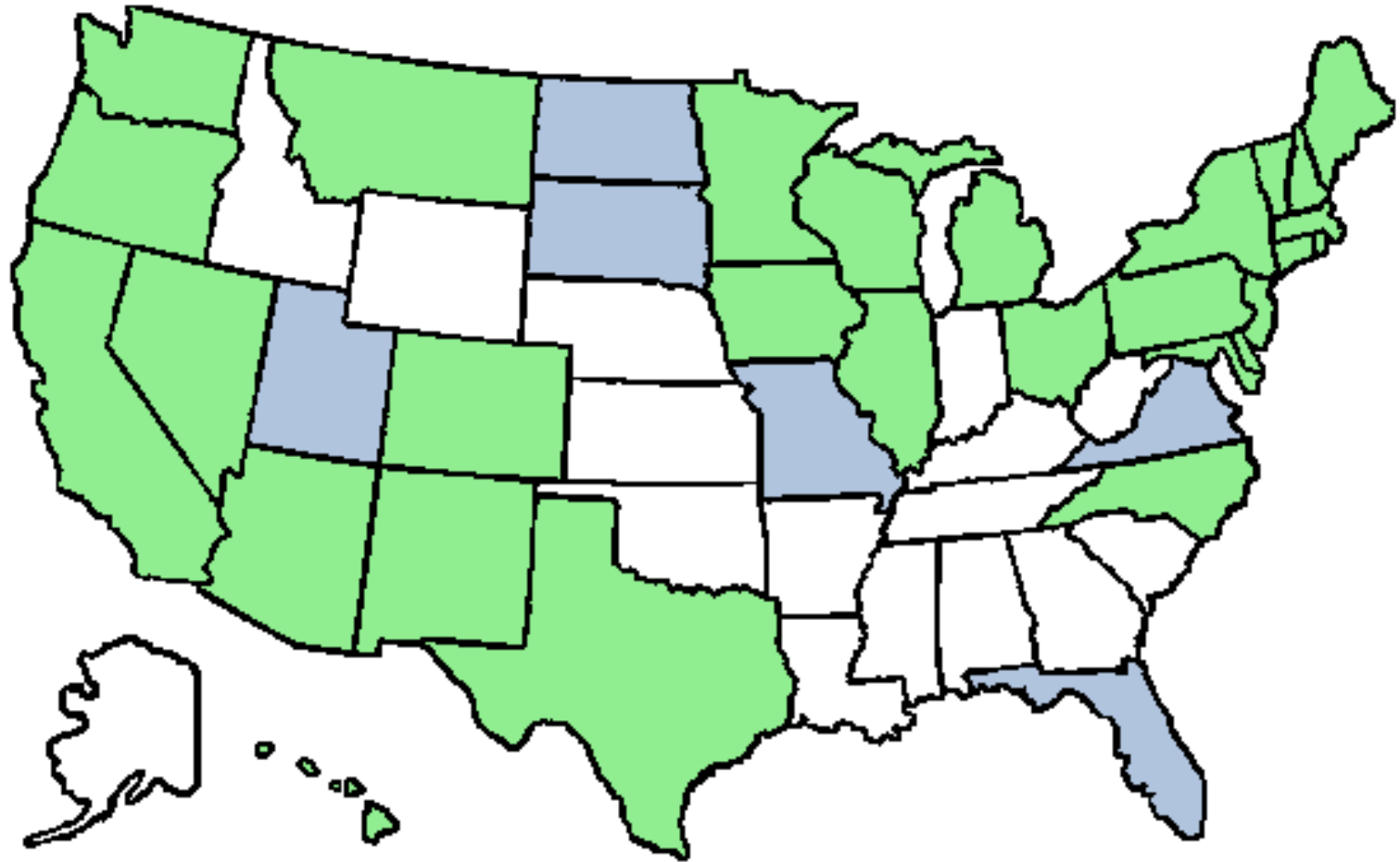


Source: Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (P.L. 110-140)



PINCHOT  
INSTITUTE  
FOR CONSERVATION

# States with mandatory Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) or voluntary goals



■ Mandatory RPS  
■ State Renewable Goal

# Typical wood requirements

- 100 MW electric power plant
- 50 million gallon/year cellulosic ethanol plant
- 500 million ton/year wood pellet plant

= 1.0 - 1.4 million green tons of wood annually

= more than 20,000 acres of forest annually, an area about half the size of Washington, DC



# Existing and Proposed Biomass Facilities in the Southeast

ID	Plant Name	Output	Unit	Plant Type	City	County	State
1	Range Fuels Cellulosic Ethanol Plant	unknown	Galons/Year	Cellulosic Ethanol	Spartanburg	Union	SC
2	Gulf Coast Energy Cellulosic Ethanol Pilot Plant	unknown	Galons/Year	Cellulosic Ethanol	Livingston	Sumter	AL
3	C2 Biofuels Cellulosic Ethanol Plant (proposed)	unknown	Galons/Year	Cellulosic Ethanol	Marion	Cobb	GA
4	Dickens Energy Electrical Generating Plant	50	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	New Bern	Craven	NC
5	Dickens Energy Electrical Generating Plant	30	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Atlanta	Folk	FL
6	Georgia Mitchell Power Plant Conversion (proposed)	100	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Albany	Dougherty	GA
7	Yellow Pine Electrical Generating Plant (proposed)	130	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	FL Seale	Clay	GA
8	Rollins Energy - A (proposed)	50	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Newberry	Newberry	SC
9	Rollins Energy - B (proposed)	50	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Franklin	Hard	GA
10	Rollins Energy - C (proposed)	50	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Lawrenceville	Lawrence	GA
11	Multi Trade Corp at Fruit of the Loom Mill (proposed)	20	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Rabun Gap	Rabun	GA
12	Allied Energy (proposed)	50	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Cochran	Blount	GA
13	Oglethorpe Power (1 of 2 proposed plants)	100	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	unknown	Washington, Warren, Echols, or Appling	GA
14	Oglethorpe Power (1 of 2 proposed plants)	100	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	unknown	Washington, Warren, Echols, or Appling	GA
15	Dickens Energy Electrical Plant (proposed)	50	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Flint	Ben Hill	GA
16	WAL Electrical Plant (proposed)	40	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	unknown	Fulton	GA
17	Neogoches Electrical Power Plant	100	Megawatts/Year	Electric Power	Lufkin	Anglin	TX
18	Dele Pellets	500000	Tons/Year	Wood Pellets	Salina	Dallas	AL
19	Green Circle	500000	Tons/Year	Wood Pellets	Concord	Jackson	FL
20	PRM Renewable Fuels	1,400,000	Tons/Year	Wood Pellets	Brook	Appling	GA
21	Dele Green Pellets	500000	Tons/Year	Wood Pellets	Jackson	Clarke	AL
22	Woodlands Alternative Energy	300000	Tons/Year	Wood Pellets	Maize	Thomas	GA
23	American Green Holdings	1,200,000	Tons/Year	Wood Pellets	Waycross	Ware	GA
24	Blair Creek Wood Pellets	70000	Tons/Year	Wood Pellets	unknown	Scriven	GA
25	Genex Energy	2000000	Galons/Year	Cellulosic Ethanol	France	Monroe/Louisiana	LA

SOURCING AREAS OF EXISTING AND PROPOSED BIOMASS FACILITIES IN THE SOUTHEAST WOULD COVER AN ESTIMATED 46% OF THE HISTORIC RANGE OF THE LONGLEAF PINE

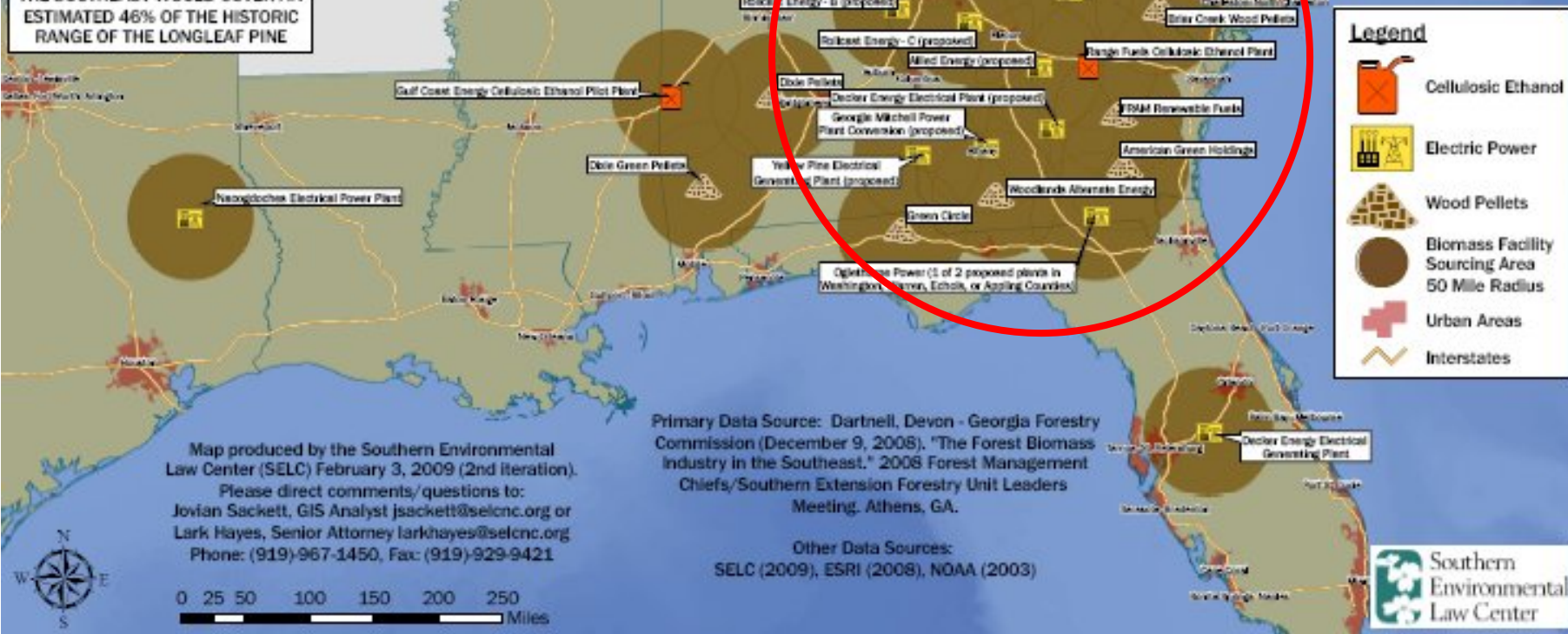


Table 2. Relative efficiency of electricity, thermal, and combined-heat-and-power (cogeneration) facilities.

	Size (MW)	Wood use (Green tons/yr)	Capital cost (US\$millions)	Operations cost (US\$millions)	Efficiency (Percent)
<b>Electricity only</b>					
Utility plant	10-75	100,000-800,000	20-150	2-25	18-24
Industrial plant	2-25	10,000-150,000	4-50	4-50	20-25
School campus	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Commercial/industrial	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Thermal only</b>					
Utility plant	14.6-29.3	20,000-40,000	10-20	2-4	50-70
Industrial plant	1.5-22.0	5,000-60,000	1.5-10	1-3	50-70
School campus	1.5-17.6	2,000-20,000	1.5-8	0.15-3	55-75
Commercial/industrial	0.3-5.9	200-20,000	0.25-4	0.02-2	55-75
<b>Combined heat and power/1</b>					
Utility plant	25(73)	275,000	50	5-10	60-80
Industrial plant	0.2-7(2.9-4.4)	10,000-100,000	5-25	0.5-3	60-80
School campus	0.5-1(2.9-4.4)	5,000-10,000	5-7.5	0.5-2	65-75
Commercial/industrial	0.5-2(2.9-7.3)	5,000	5	0.5-2	65-75

1. Sizes for combined-heat-and-power (CHP) facilities are a combination of electrical and thermal capacity; the first figure is electrical and the figure in parentheses is thermal. 1 MW = 3.413 Btu/hour.

Source: USDA Forest Service. 2004. Techline: Wood Biomass for Energy WOE-1. Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin.

# White Paper

- Evolving methodologies for assessing supply of available woody biomass
- Current status of range of biofuel and bioenergy technologies—scale? efficiency?
- State-level efforts to strengthen woody biomass harvesting guidelines

# White Paper

- Abstracts are in policy forum notebook
- Complete DRAFT versions of more than 30 papers available at:

[http://pinchot.org/bioenergy\\_paper](http://pinchot.org/bioenergy_paper)

# Basic Principles

1. Woody biomass has an important role to play in the expansion of renewable energy production.
2. New markets for woody biomass can result in improved forest conservation and stewardship.
3. But if not managed well, can also result in local overharvesting and unsustainable forest management, with negative impacts on biodiversity and other conservation values.



PINCHOT  
INSTITUTE  
FOR CONSERVATION

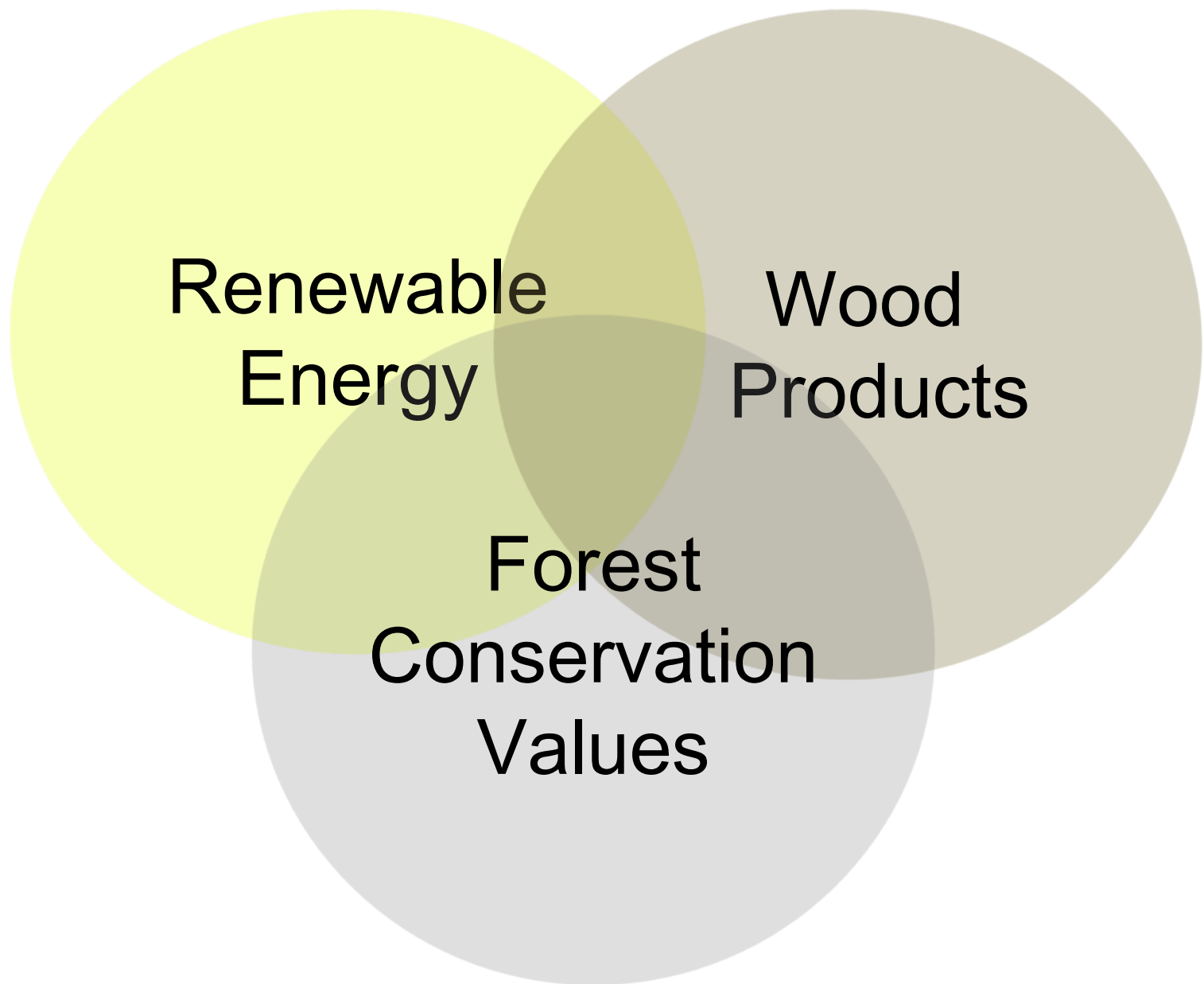
# Basic Principles

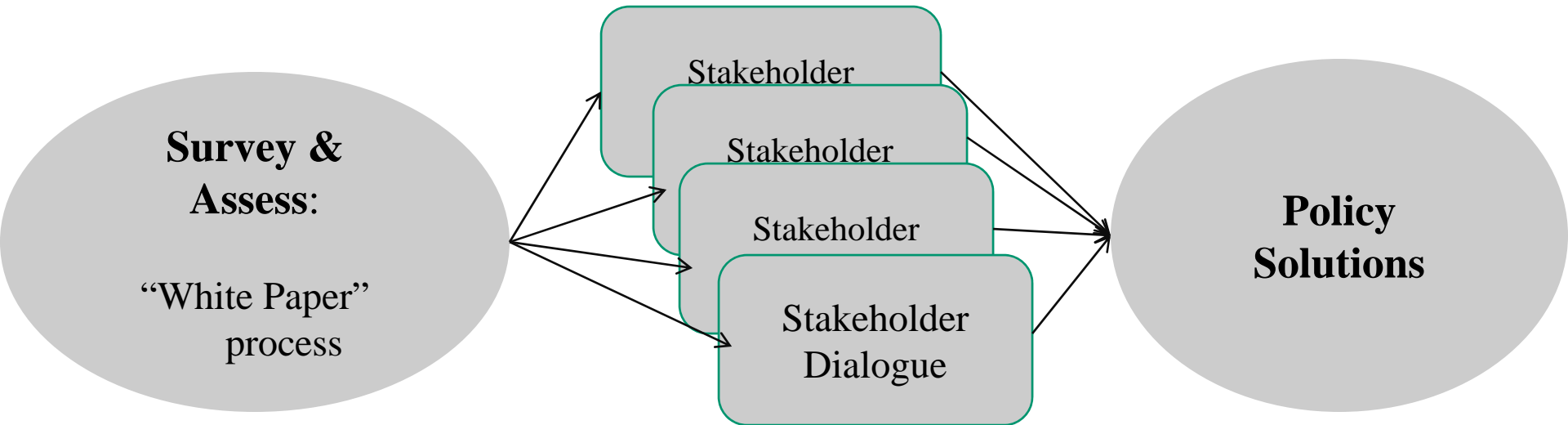
4. A range of biofuel/bioenergy options exists for meeting renewable energy goals.
5. Some options are better suited than others to local ecological and economic conditions.
6. Some viable options face substantial disincentives or policy barriers that discourage capital investment in expanded capacity.



PINCHOT  
INSTITUTE  
FOR CONSERVATION







Comprehensive survey of wood-based bioenergy status, trends, and prospects.

- Broad stakeholder engagement in dialogue to:
- ✓ help define sustainable bioenergy
  - ✓ clarify views, plans, and constraints
  - ✓ determine areas of overlapping interests
  - ✓ identify policy options

