ENVIROATLAS USE CASE
Screening New Market
Opportunities for Sustainably
Managed State, Private and
Tribal Working Forests

**NOVEMBER 2018** 





# Screening New Market Opportunities for Sustainably Managed State, Private and Tribal Working Forests

#### **NOVEMBER 2018**

Forest Trends' Ecosystem Marketplace
United States Forest Service

This use case was developed in partnership with the United States Forest Service (USFS), the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) EnviroAtlas team, and the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Office of Environmental Markets. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of USFS, EPA, or USEPA.



# Stimulating Partnerships for New Revenue Generation Opportunities from Sustainably Managed State, Private and Tribal Working Forest Lands

Sustainably managed working forests provide not just wood and fiber, but a range of other benefits: clean water, wildlife habitat, carbon storage, flood protection, recreational and cultural values, and more. Scaling up investments in sustainable forest management can generate financial returns for good stewardship of these multiple conservation values.

The United States Forest Service (USFS) is working to increase and unlock funding for forest stewardship, restoration, and protection by collaborating with the

conservation finance sector. USFS seeks to leverage shared investments to increase the resilience of our nation's forests - both public and private.

A better understanding where of opportunities exist to generate revenues from the multiple conservation values of sustainable forest management will help USFS and its partners design and target technical assistance to managers of working forests.



- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more



## Stimulating Partnerships for New Revenue Generation Opportunities from Sustainably Managed State, Private and Tribal Working Forest Lands

USFS partnered with the Environmental Protection Agency's EnviroAtlas team and the nonprofit Forest Trends to develop a beta version of a screening tool to identify key opportunities for catalyzing shared investments in sustainably managed working forests. This screening tool can also help USFS and its partners identify where shared public-private investments may be possible, thereby increasing the pace and scope of restoration and conservation.

This use case provides details of our research approach and summary results.

Building on the screening tool developed here, USFS and its partners will refine our approach in consultation with stakeholders, and explore more in-depth analysis identifying priority areas to target for new public and private investments.

#### Project goals:

- 1. Identify landscapes with potential to generate revenue from the multiple conservation values associated with sustainable working forestlands
- 2. Support project developers in evaluating where multiple-benefits investment strategies are possible
- 3. Support states in developing and implementing technical assistance for landowners seeking to access conservation investments
- 4. Evaluate where cross-boundary shared investments spanning public and private forest lands are possible

#### 1. Introduction

- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

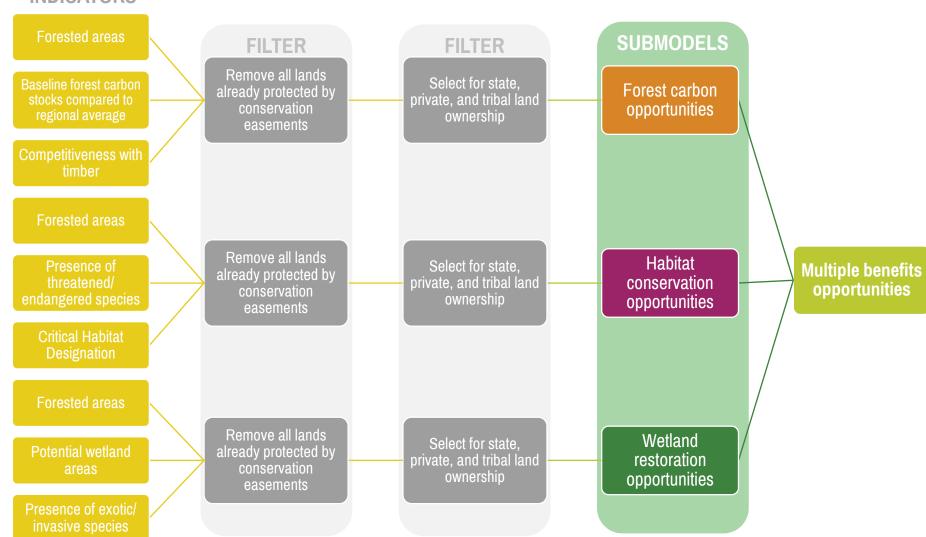
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Methodology

- A suitability analysis was developed for three categories ("submodels") of conservation investment opportunities: forest carbon, habitat conservation, and wetland restoration.
- Indicators for each submodel were selected through consultation with stakeholders active in the conservation investments under consideration, as well as in consultation with EPA EnviroAtlas staff. Our primary criteria for indicator choice were: a) Is this indicator typically used by project developers or investors in their own due diligence process when selecting a project site for conservation investment? and b) Is a credible, national-scale, and publicly available spatial dataset available?
- Submodel results were filtered to exclude non-forested lands and lands already protected by conservation easements, since under many environmental markets' rules, the presence of an easement may affect eligibility for developing new environmental offsets or credits. Submodel results were also filtered to exclude federally owned lands, in order to focus on opportunities on state, private, and tribal lands.
- We present results for both "all-lands" opportunities, and specifically for non-federal lands.
- A graphic showing our analytical workflow is presented on the next slide.

#### **Our Analytical Workflow**

#### **INDICATORS**



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

### FOREST CARBON BY THE NUMBERS

#### **Active markets**

California-Québec (compliance); International voluntary markets

#### **Annual value**

\$63 million (compliance, 2015); \$11 million (voluntary, North America)

#### **Annual trading volume**

6.4 million  $tCO_2e$  (compliance) 1.2 million  $tCO_2e$  (voluntary, North America)

Land area under management 616,745 acres

DATA YEAR: 2016 SOURCE: EM, EnviroAtlas

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### **Forest Carbon Conservation Investments: An Introduction**

Forest owners can generate carbon offsets for sale to compliance market buyers (such as participants in the California cap-and-trade program) or to buyers voluntarily offsetting their carbon impacts.

An offset represents one metric tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e) emissions that have been reduced, avoided or sequestered.

There are three categories of management that forest owners can undertake to generate offsets:



Location of Forest Carbon Offset Projects in the United States. Source: EnviroAtlas.

afforestation/ reforestation, avoided conversion, and improved forest management. In this analysis, we focus only on improved forest management (IFM).

## HABITAT CONSERVATION BY THE NUMBERS

#### **Active markets**

National compliance driver (Endangered Species Act §7,10)

**Annual value** \$354 million

Annual trading volume 11,142 credits

Land area under management 3,337 acres

DATA YEAR: 2016 SOURCE: EM, USACE

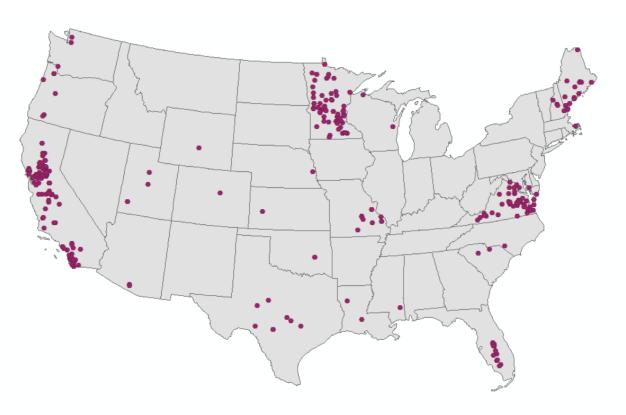
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### **Habitat Conservation Investments: An Introduction**

In the United States, there are two main frameworks for generating environmental "credits" by protecting an imperiled species or habitat.

Conservation banks are permanently protected sites that usually sell credits directly to buyers and are often run as a commercial operation.

A newer model are Habitat Exchanges and similar habitat crediting systems, which are platforms that allow multiple landowners to sell habitat or species credits to multiple buyers.



Location of Conservation Banks and Habitat Crediting Projects in the United States. Source: EnviroAtlas.

Buyers of conservation credits are often real estate developers, the energy industry, and transportation agencies, whose activities have resulted in negative environmental impacts in other locations. By purchasing a credit, they can mitigate for that impact to satisfy regulatory requirements.

## WETLAND RESTORATION BY THE NUMBERS

#### **Active markets**

National compliance driver (Clean Water Act §404)

Annual value \$3.5 billion

Annual trading volume 262,483 credits

Land area under management 13,149 acres

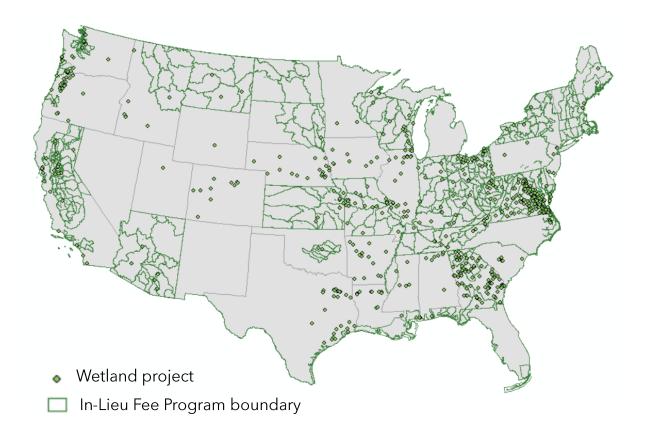
DATA YEAR: 2016 SOURCE: EM, USACE

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### **Wetland Restoration and Conservation Investments: An Introduction**

Landowners may also have revenue generation opportunities through wetland restoration projects that generate mitigation credits. As with conservation credits, developers whose activities negatively impact aquatic resources can buy mitigation credits to satisfy regulatory obligations under the Clean Water Act.

Landowners can either develop a **mitigation bank** on their property - often working with a commercial mitigation bank developer who takes charge of design, implementation, and long-term



Location of Wetland Bank Projects and In-Lieu Fee Program Boundaries in the United States. Source: EnviroAtlas.

management - or by partnering with an **In-Lieu-Fee program**, which will similarly take primary responsibility from the landowner for restoration and long-term stewardship.

# Mapping Forest Carbon Opportunities

This chart shows the indicators used to develop an overall score for potential forest carbon opportunities through improved forest management on state, private, and tribal forested lands.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Analysis of Forest Carbon Opportunities: Analytical Framework

#### **INDICATORS**

#### **Forested areas**

Improved forest management (IFM) projects can only occur in forested areas.

# Baseline forest carbon stocks compared to regional average carbon stocks for ecotype

IFM projects generate more offsets in forests with higher than average carbon storage.

Remove all lands already protected by conservation easements

Select for state, private, and tribal land ownership

Forest Carbon Opportunities

#### **Competitiveness with timber**

IFM projects often compete with traditional timber harvesting methods, and will be more competitive in places that are more difficult to harvest.

This table shows the data source, unit, and scoring approach for each indicator of forest carbon supply potential.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

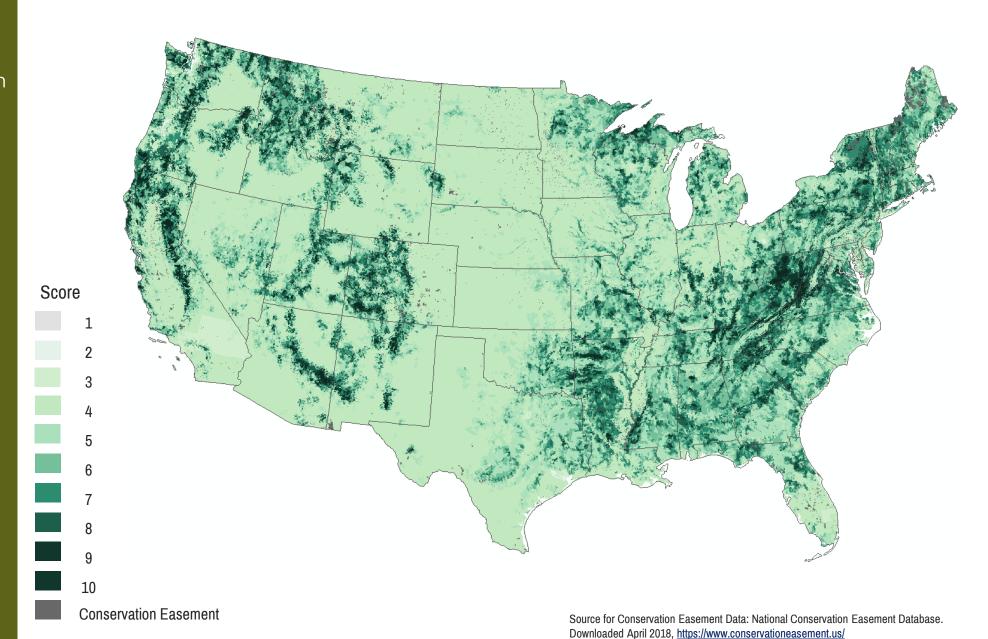
#### Analysis of Forest Carbon Opportunities: Indicators, Data Sources, and Scoring Method

		Baseline forest carbon stocks compared to regional average carbon stocks for that	
Indicator	Forested areas	ecotype	Competitiveness with timber
Source(s)	EnviroAtlas	Above and below-ground biomass EPA Ecosystems Research (Ecoregions)	US Census Bureau 2012 Economic Census
Unit	% forested area per HUC 12	% difference between average biomass in HUC 12 and average biomass in level IV ecoregion	Number of sawmills per county
Scoring method	Natural breaks	Natural breaks, only >0%	Natural breaks
Scores			
1 (low opportunity)	< 5.08 %	< 0	20-21
2	5.09 - 14.45%	0.01 - 1.39%	16-19
3	14.46 – 25.00%	1.40 - 3.08%	14-15
4	25.01 - 35.94%	3.09 - 4.78%	12-13
5	35.95 - 46.48%	4.79 - 7.04%	10-11
6	46.49 - 56.25%	7.05 - 9.58%	8-9
7	56.26 - 65.63%	9.58 - 12.98%	6-7
8	65.64 – 75.00%	12.99 - 16.93%	4-5
9	75.01 - 84.77%	16.94 - 22.30%	1-3
10 (high opportunity)	84.78 – 100%	> 22.30%	0

Results: This map displays locations (in green) with high scores for forest carbon supply potential on all forested lands in the United States.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

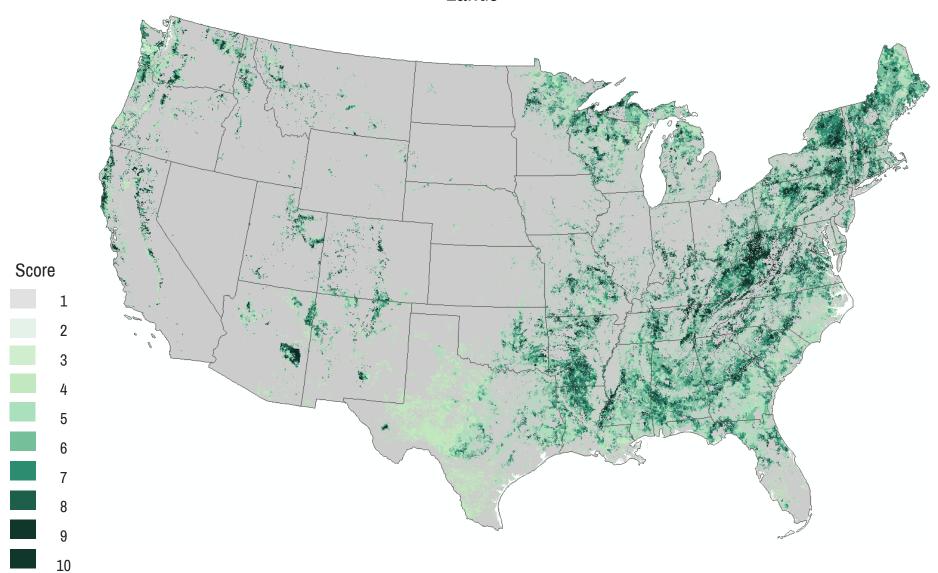
#### Results: Forest Carbon Opportunities, All Forested Lands



Results: This map displays locations (in green) with high scores for forest carbon supply potential on forested state, private, and tribal lands.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

Results: Forest Carbon Opportunities on State, Private, and Tribal Lands



Non-forested areas or non-privately owned forests

# Mapping Habitat Conservation Opportunities

This chart shows the indicators used to develop an overall score for potential habitat conservation opportunities on state, private, and tribal forested lands.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Analysis of Habitat Conservation Opportunities: Analytical Framework

#### **INDICATORS**

#### **Forested areas**

This screening tool focuses on habitat conservation opportunities in forested areas only.

## Presence of threatened or endangered species

The more threatened or endangered species present, the greater the need for habitat conservation.

#### Land designated as Critical Habitat

Land that the USFWS has designated as critical habitat has a greater need for conservation.

#### Waterway designated as Critical Habitat

Waterways that the USFWS has designated as critical habitat have a greater need for conservation.

Remove all lands already protected by conservation easements

Select for state, private, and tribal land ownership

Habitat Conservation Opportunities

This table shows the data source, unit, and scoring approach for each indicator of habitat conservation potential.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

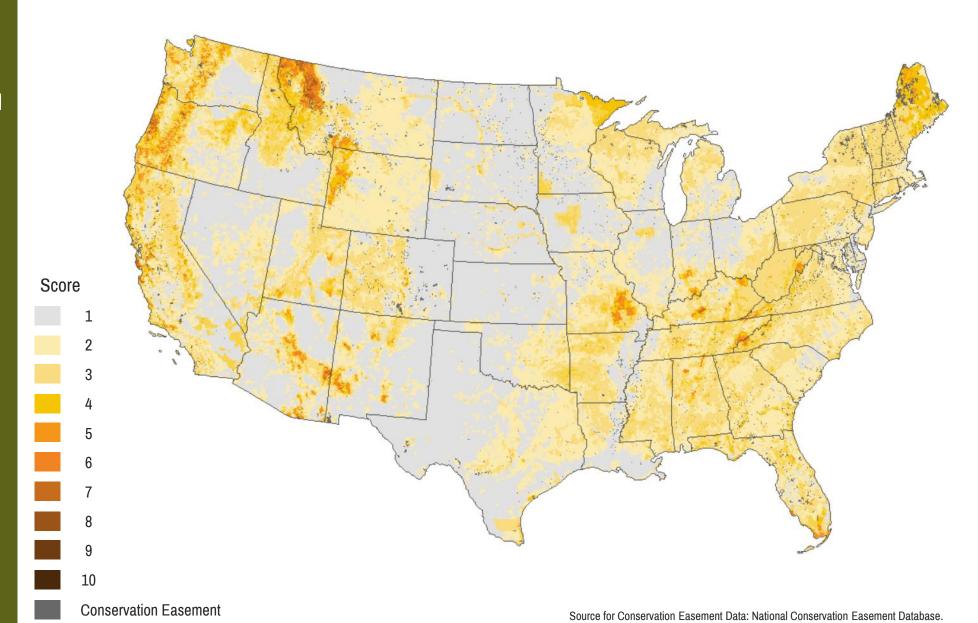
#### Analysis of Habitat Conservation Opportunities: Indicators, Data Sources, and Scoring Method

Indicator	Forested areas	Presence of threatened or endangered species	Lands designated as Critical Habitat	Waterways designated as Critical Habitat
Source	EnviroAtlas	EnviroAtlas	USFWS Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species	USFWS Critical Habitat for Threatened & Endangered Species
Unit	% forested area per HUC-12	# of species per HUC-12	% of HUC-12 that is designated as critical habitat	# of designated kilometers per HUC-12
Scoring method	Natural breaks		Natural breaks	Natural breaks
Scores				
1 (low opportunity)	< 5.08 %	0	< 2.4%	< 2.95
2	5.09 - 14.45%	1	2.4 - 8.3%	8.54
3	14.46 - 25.00%	2	8.3 - 16.0%	13.71
4	25.01 - 35.94%	3	16.0 - 24.8%	18.95
5	35.95 - 46.48%	4	24.8 - 35.4%	24.93
6	46.49 - 56.25%	5	35.4 - 47.0%	32.33
7	56.26 - 65.63%	6	47.0 - 59.8%	42.09
8	65.64 – 75.00%	7	59.8 - 74.8%	57.32
9	75.01 - 84.77%	8-9	74.8 - 90.8%	93.93
10 (high opportunity)	84.78 – 100%	>9	> 90.8%	> 93.93

Results: This map displays locations (in orange) with high scores for habitat conservation potential on all lands in the United States.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Multiple benefits opportunities
- 8. Catalyzing shared investments
- 9. Learn more

#### Results: Habitat Conservation Opportunities on All Forested Lands

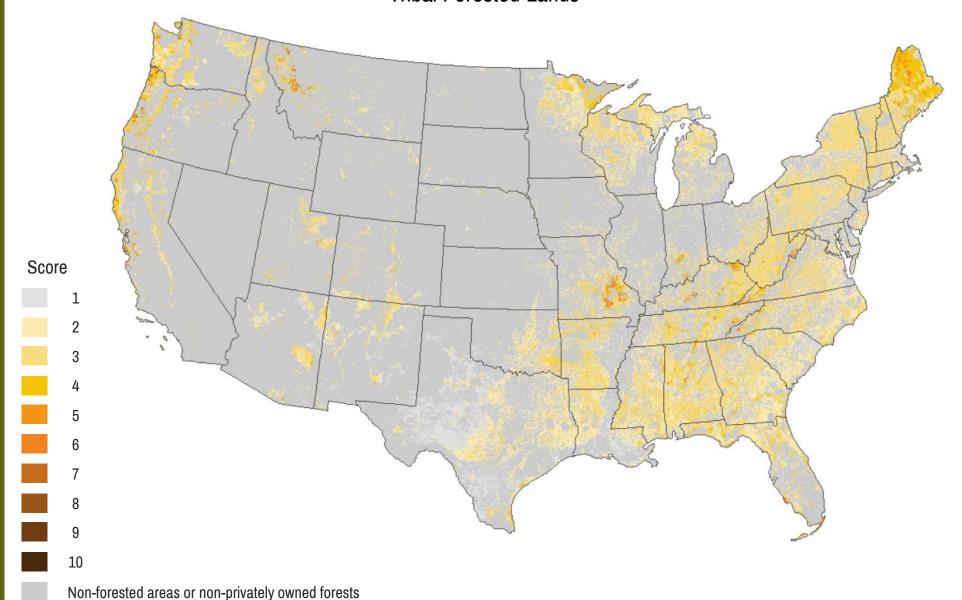


Downloaded April 2018, https://www.conservationeasement.us/

Results: This map displays locations (in orange) with high scores for habitat conservation potential on all non-federal lands in the United States.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

Results: Habitat Conservation Opportunities on State, Private, and Tribal Forested Lands



# Mapping Wetland Restoration Opportunities

This chart shows the indicators used to develop an overall score for potential wetland restoration opportunities on state, private, and tribal forested lands.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Analysis of Wetland Restoration Opportunities: Analytical Framework

#### **INDICATORS**

#### **Indicator: Forested areas**

This screening tool focuses on wetland restoration opportunities in forested areas only.

#### **Indicator: Potential wetland areas**

In order to be a good location for wetland restoration, the project site must be suitable for wetlands, based on topography, soil drainage, and elevation.

#### Indicator: Presence of exotic/ invasive species

These species make it more difficult to restore wetland areas, so the fewer exotic/invasive species present, the better candidate an area is for restoration.

Remove all lands already protected by conservation easements Select for state, private, and tribal land ownership

Wetland Restoration Opportunities

This table shows the data source, unit, and scoring approach for each indicator of wetland restoration potential.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

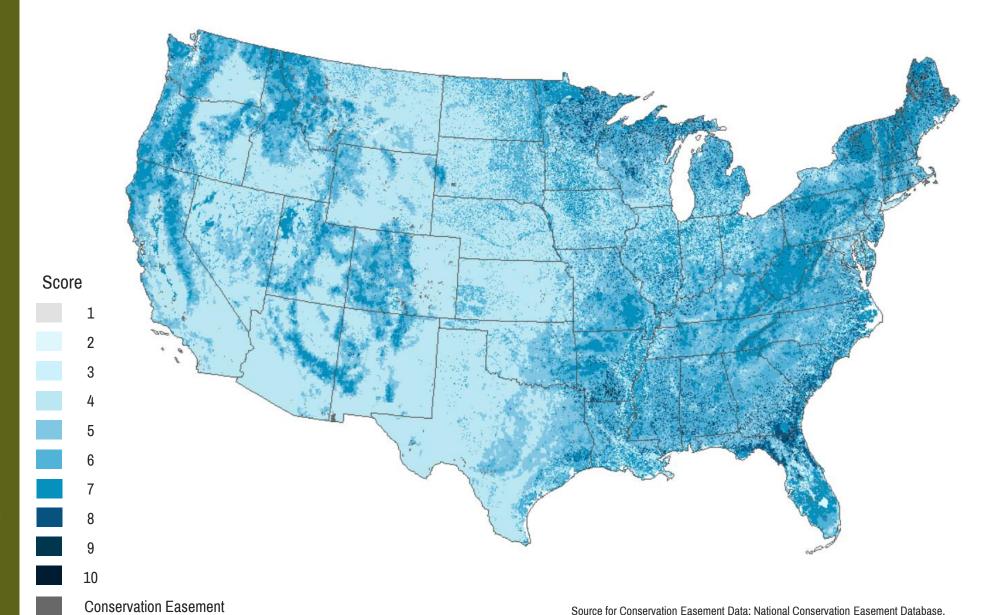
#### Analysis of Wetland Restoration Opportunities: Indicators, Data Sources, and Scoring Method

Indicator	Potential wetland areas	Forested areas	Presence of exotics/invasives
Source	EnviroAtlas	EnviroAtlas	USGS Nonindigenous Aquatic Species Database
Unit	Level of potential	% forests per HUC-12	# of introductions and/or observations of nonindigenous aquatic fishes, mammals, reptiles, amphibians, invertebrates, and plants since 2010 per HUC-12
Scoring method	-	Natural breaks	Natural breaks
Scores			
1 (low opportunity)	No evident potential	< 5.08 %	>664
2	-	5.09 - 14.45%	287-663
3	-	14.46 – 25.00%	177-286
4	Low potential	25.01 - 35.94%	120-176
5	- -	35.95 - 46.48%	75-119
6	<del>-</del>	46.49 - 56.25%	450-74
7	Moderate potential	56.26 - 65.63%	28-49
8	-	65.64 – 75.00%	12-27
9	-	75.01 - 84.77%	1-11
10 (high opportunity)	High potential	84.78 – 100%	0

Results: This map displays locations (in blue) with high scores for wetland restoration potential on all lands in the United States.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Results: Wetland Restoration Opportunities on All Forested Lands

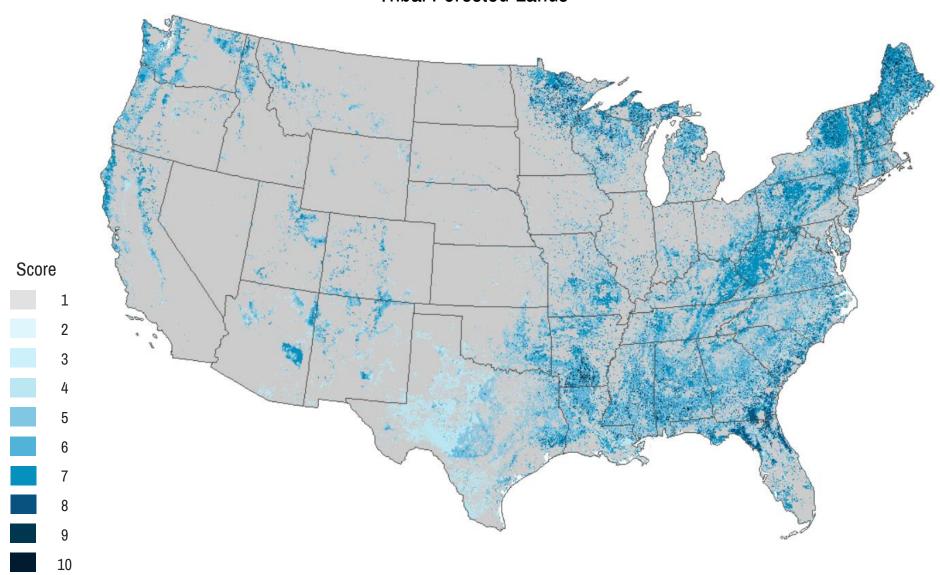


Downloaded April 2018, https://www.conservationeasement.us/

Results: This map displays locations (in blue) with high scores for wetland restoration potential on all forested, non-federal lands in the United States.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

Results: Wetland Restoration Opportunities on State, Private, and Tribal Forested Lands



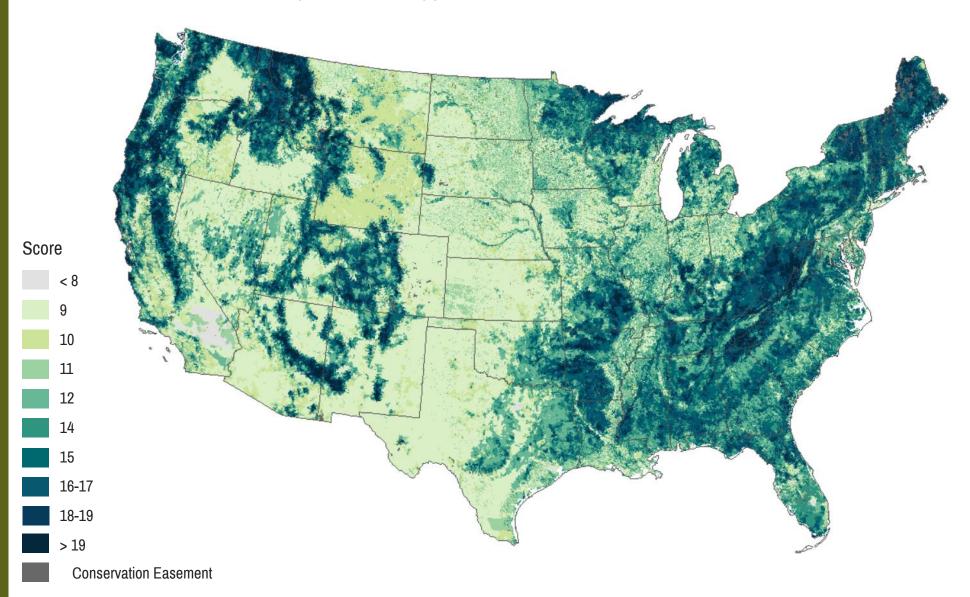
Non-forested areas or non-privately owned forests

# Catalyzing Shared Investments

Many forests might generate revenue from multiple conservation values, either through "bundled" conservation investments (such as paying for habitat conservation and carbon sequestration), or "stacked" investments, with each targeting a distinct conservation outcome. This map shows areas that received high cumulative scores for forest carbon, habitat conservation, and wetland restoration opportunities.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

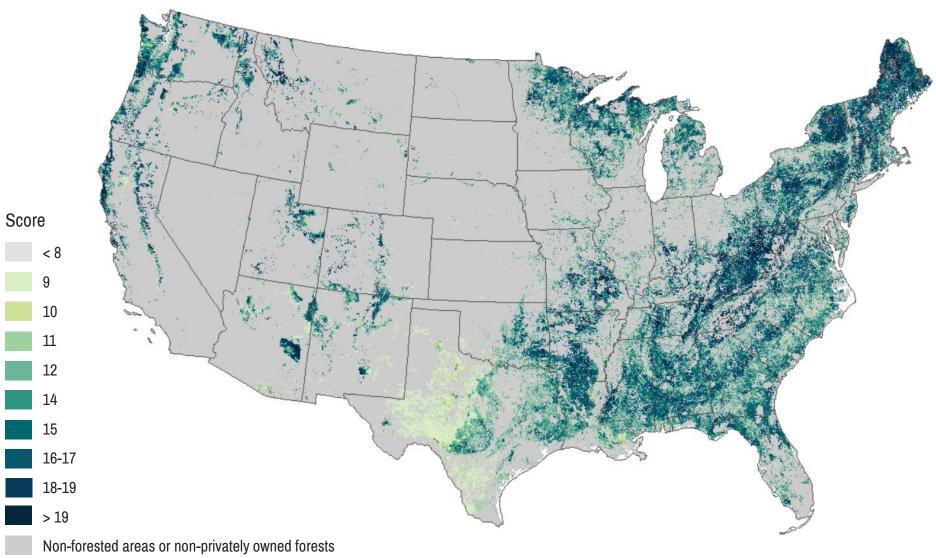
#### Multiple Benefits Opportunities on All Forested Lands



Many forests could generate revenue from multiple conservation values, through "bundled" conservation investments (such as paying for habitat conservation and carbon sequestration), or "stacked" investments, with each targeting a distinct conservation outcome. This map shows state, private, and tribal forested lands that received high cumulative scores for forest carbon, habitat conservation, and wetland restoration opportunities.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

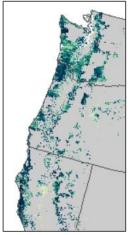




Here, we zoom in on regions with significant state, private, and tribal forested land area with high cumulative scores for multiple benefits for forest carbon, habitat conservation, and wetland restoration opportunities.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

## Multiple Benefits Opportunities on State, Private, and Tribal Forested Lands: High-Potential Regions

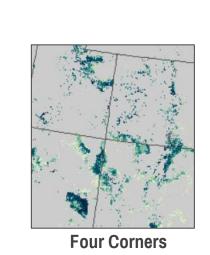


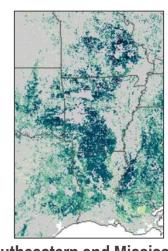
Northern Mixed-wood and Softwood

Shield

The Northern Forest

Score Northern Pacific Coast and the Cascades-Sierra Mountain Province





Southeastern and Mississippi Alluvial Plans



Southern Appalachia and Southeast

Non-forested areas or non-privately owned forests

16-17

18-19

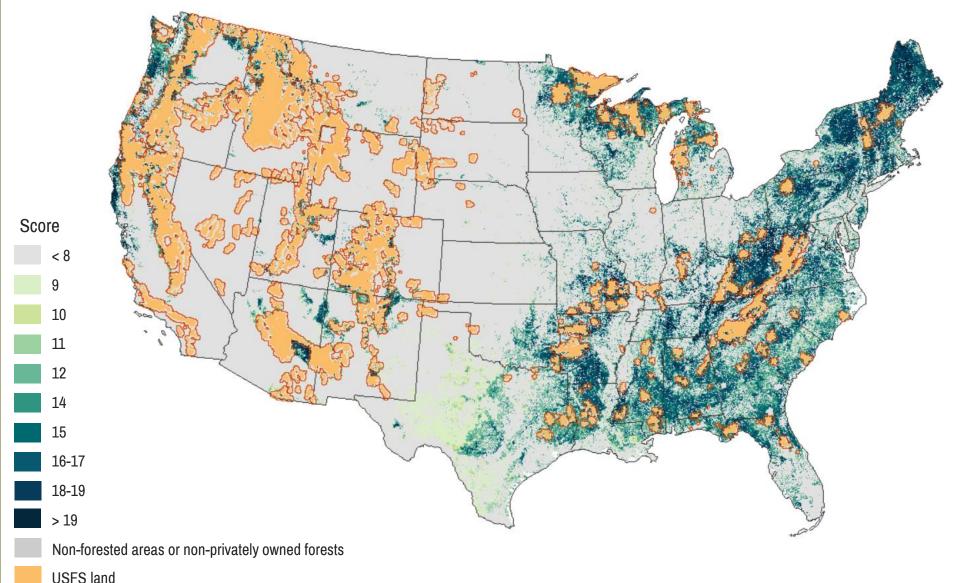
This project also seeks to identify opportunities for cross-boundary investments. This map shows where opportunities for multiple benefits investments on state, private, and tribal forested lands occur within a 5-mile radius of USFS administrative boundaries. Our model indicates as much as 1.3M acres of state, private, or tribal forested land within 5 miles of the National Forest System are high-opportunity areas (scoring >15 points).

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities

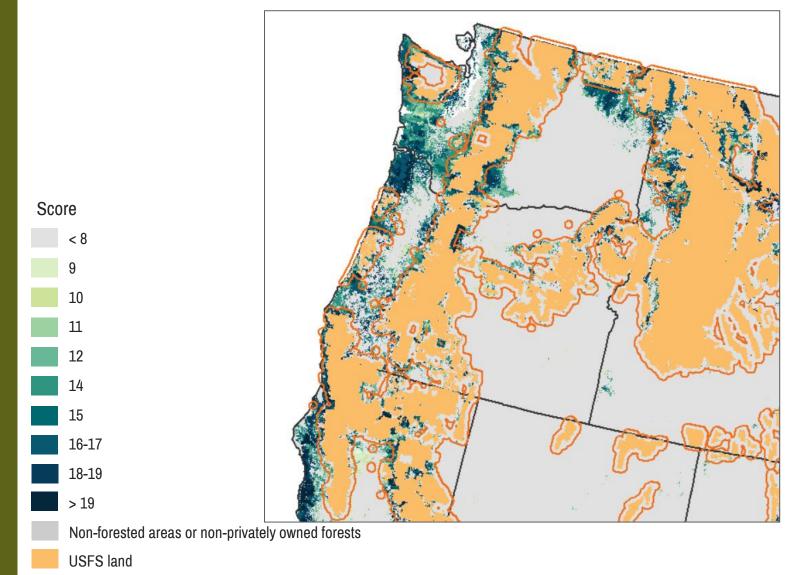
Areas within 5 miles of USFS land

- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

Cross-Boundary Shared Investments: USFS Administrative Boundaries and Multiple Benefits Opportunities on State, Private, and Tribal Forested Lands



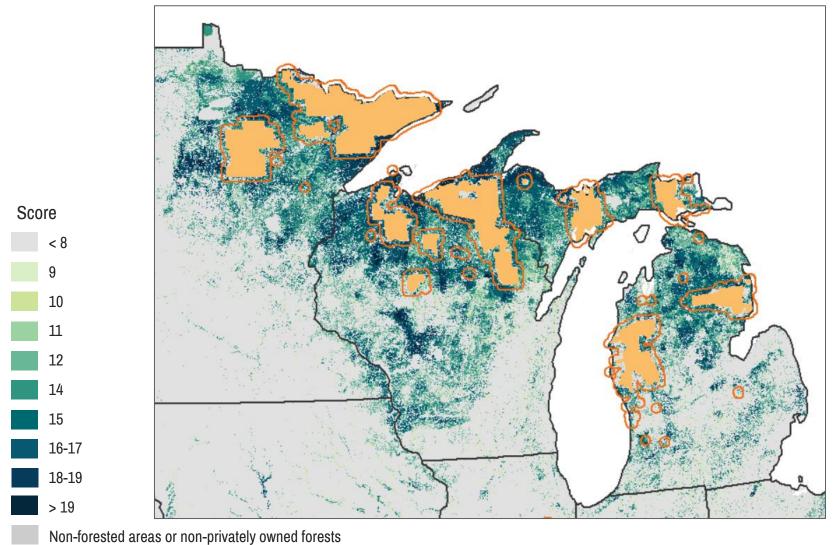
## Opportunities for Cross-Boundary Shared Investments: Northern Pacific Coast, Cascades-Sierra Mountain Province, and Northern Rockies



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### **Opportunities for Cross-Boundary Shared Investments:**

#### Northern Mixed-Wood and Softwood Shield

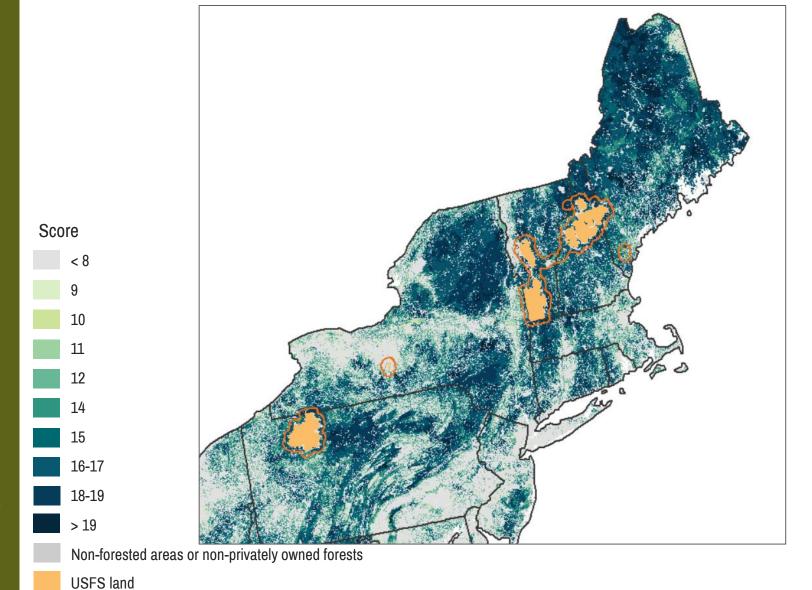


- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities

**USFS** land

- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Opportunities for Cross-Boundary Shared Investments: The Northern Forest



- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

- Score

- 16-17

18-19

> 19

**USFS** land

Areas within 5 miles of USFS land

- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities 6. Wetland restoration opportunities

About conservation investments

Catalyzing shared investments

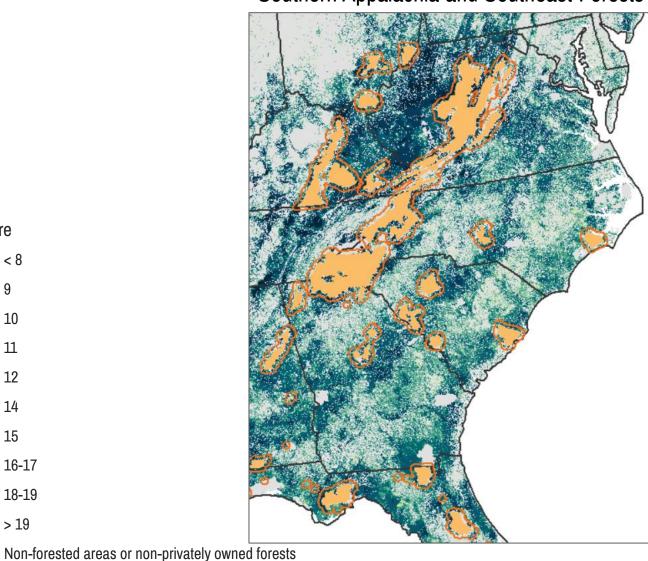
4. Forest carbon opportunities

8. Learn more

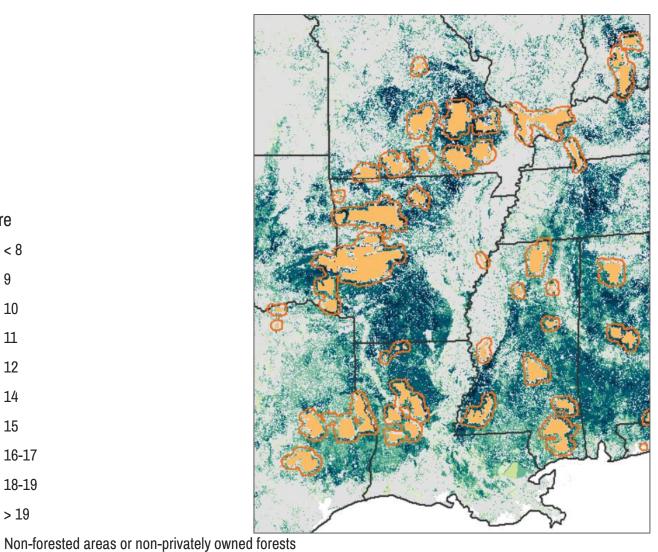
1. Introduction Methodology

#### **Opportunities for Cross-Boundary Shared Investments:**

#### Southern Appalachia and Southeast Forests



#### **Opportunities for Cross-Boundary Shared Investments:** Southeastern and Mississippi Alluvial Plans



- 1. Introduction
- Methodology
- About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- Habitat conservation opportunities

Score

16-17

18-19

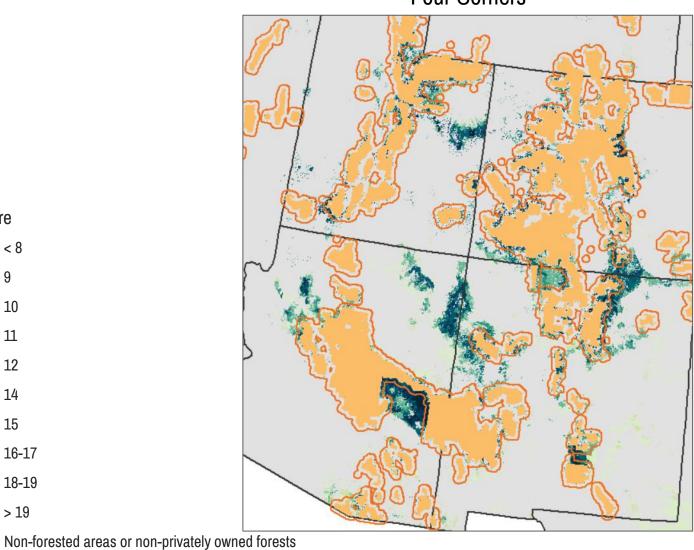
> 19

**USFS** land

- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### **Opportunities for Cross-Boundary Shared Investments:**

#### **Four Corners**



- 1. Introduction
- Methodology
- About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- Habitat conservation opportunities

Score

11

16-17

18-19

> 19

**USFS** land

- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Proposed next steps

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### **How USFS Can Catalyze Shared Investments in Working Forests**

This mapping exercise is intended as a screening tool to understand the overall scale of opportunity and identify some promising regions. Before investments are made on the ground, additional due diligence will also be needed to look at opportunity indicators in greater depth and resolution. We are aware of a number of factors that project developers routinely consider for which geospatial data are unavailable at a national scale, but which should be considered at the local or regional level. In the future we hope to offer new data, tools, and guidance that can help to address some of these current limitations.

#### Proposed next steps include:

- 1. Evaluation of our findings with a stakeholder advisory group to "ground-truth" results and consider how to refine or build on this screening exercise.
- 2. Development of an interactive web-based mapping tool/widget to assist users in identifying and evaluating opportunities for specific parcels. The tool might include additional conservation investment opportunities, such as source water protection, water quality trading, and emerging small-diameter timber products. The proposed tool would also include data on local and regional market demand drivers and potentially an index of resources for landowners interested in developing new projects.
- 3. Develop partnerships supporting additional analysis of specific local and regional market opportunities, evaluation of USFS opportunities for targeting technical assistance to landowners pursuing conservation investments, and pilot testing of innovative investment models. Analysis could also look specifically at investment models most appropriate for specific forest landownership types, property sizes, and capacity for implementation and investor engagement.

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Methodology
- 3. About conservation investments
- 4. Forest carbon opportunities
- 5. Habitat conservation opportunities
- 6. Wetland restoration opportunities
- 7. Catalyzing shared investments
- 8. Learn more

#### Interested in learning more?

- Explore these findings in an <u>interactive online map</u>.
- Join us for a <u>Town Hall session</u>, "Creating New Opportunities for Shared Investments in Working Forest Lands," at the <u>ACES 2018 conference</u> in Washington, DC on Thursday, December 6<sup>th</sup> 2018 at 12:45 pm.
- Check out <u>EnviroAtlas</u> to view 300+ layers on scientific, demographic, and market indicators for ecosystem services, including many of the datasets used to develop this use case.
- <u>View additional use cases</u> evaluating ecosystem market opportunities in the United States.