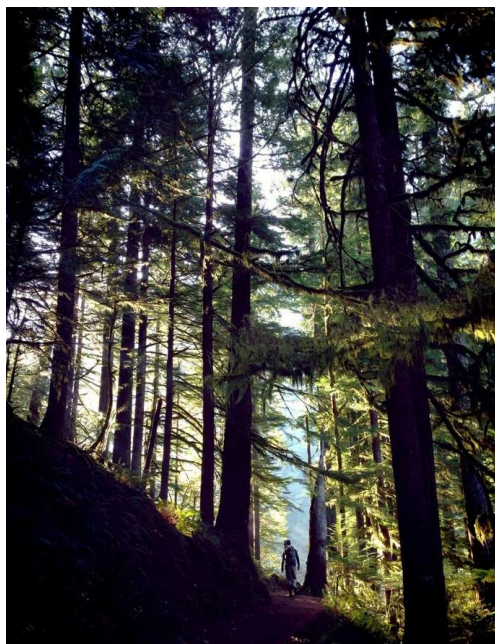


# Mitigating Climate Change in Oregon: The Role of Natural and Working Lands

Rose Graves, PhD - Portland State University  
Ryan Haugo, PhD - The Nature Conservancy

# Actions on natural and working lands impact carbon storage and sequestration

**AVOID  
CONVERSION**  
of natural and  
working land



**RESTORE**  
natural ecosystems  
and processes



**MODIFY  
LAND MANAGEMENT**  
practices on  
working lands



# Potential Mitigation From Natural Climate Solutions in the United States



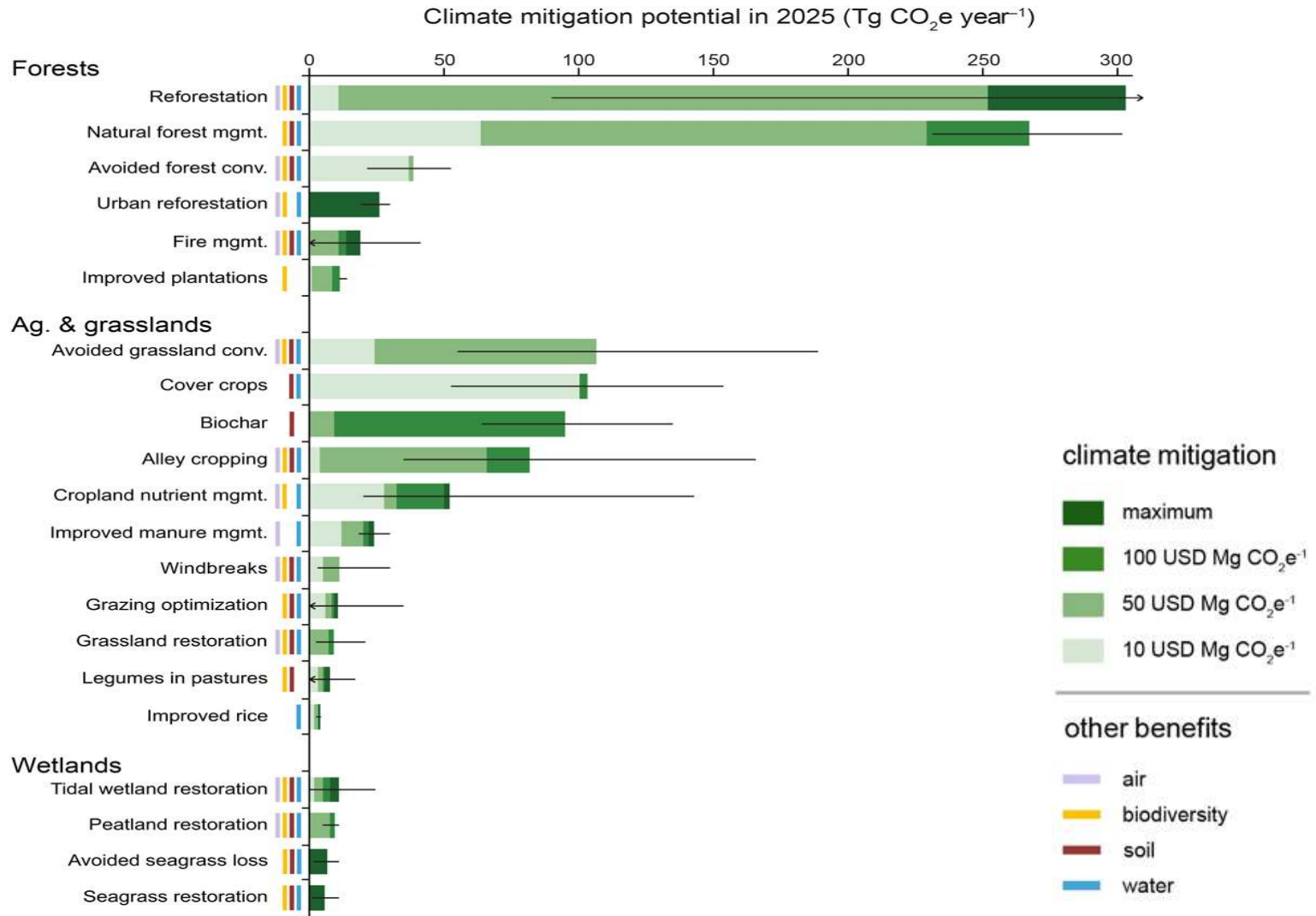
FORESTS



AGRICULTURAL LANDS & GRASSLANDS



WETLANDS



Fargione et al. 2018. Natural climate solutions for the United States." *Science Advances*.



# What is the potential for climate mitigation from natural and working lands in Oregon?

## PLOS ONE

### RESEARCH ARTICLE

## Potential greenhouse gas reductions from Natural Climate Solutions in Oregon, USA

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### Abstract

Increasing concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs) are causing global climate change and decreasing the stability of the climate system. Long-term solutions to climate change will require reduction in GHG emissions as well as the removal of large quantities of GHGs from the atmosphere. Natural climate solutions (NCS), i.e., changes in land management, ecosystem restoration, and avoided conversion of habitats, have substantial potential to meet global and national greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction targets and contribute to the global drawdown of GHGs. However, the relative role of NCS to contribute to GHG reduction at subnational scales is not well known. We examined the potential for 12 NCS activities on natural and working lands in Oregon, USA to reduce GHG emissions in the context of the state's climate mitigation goals. We evaluated three alternative scenarios wherein NCS implementation increased across the applicable private or public land base, depending on the activity, and estimated the annual GHG reduction in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO<sub>2</sub>e)

### OPEN ACCESS

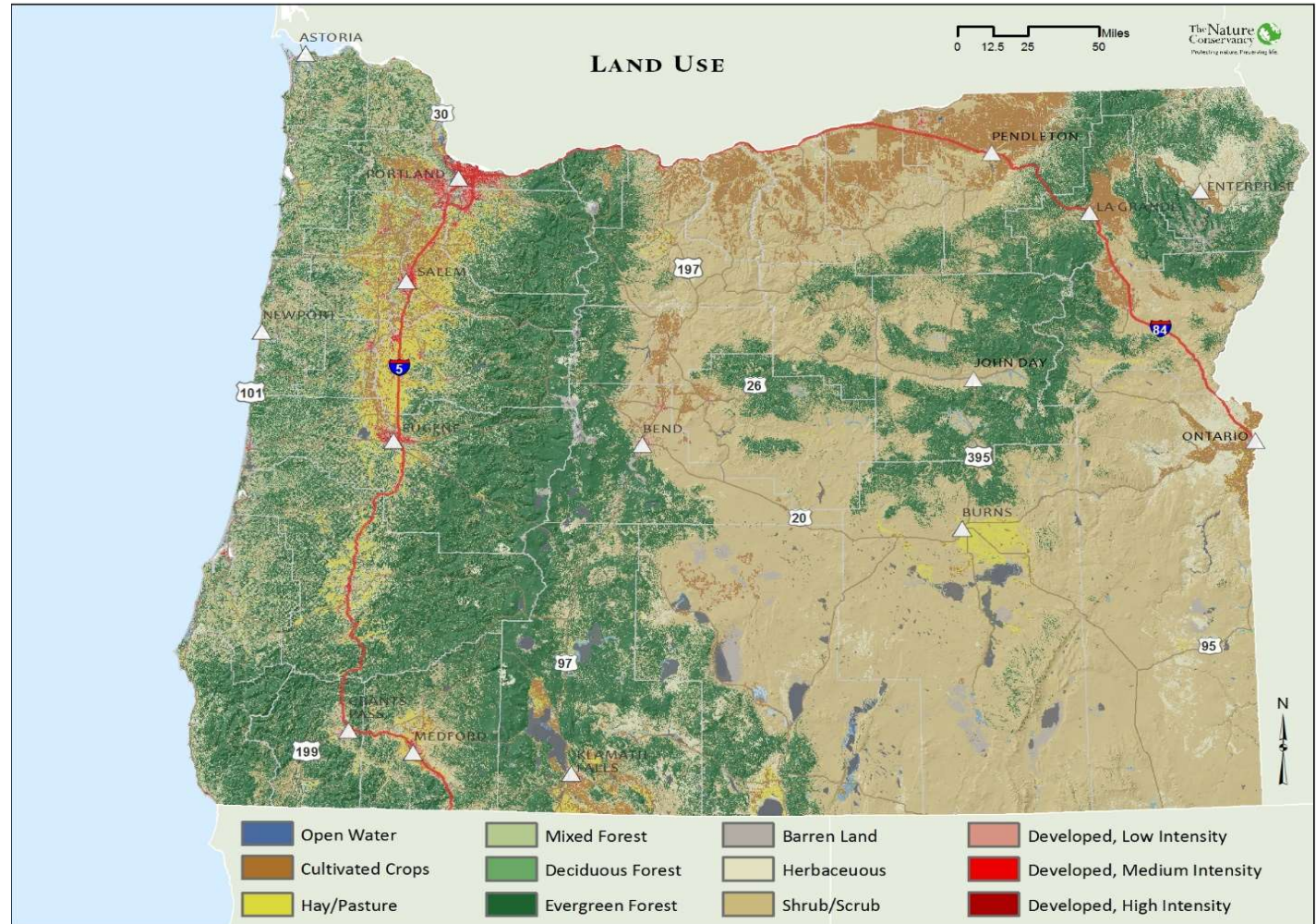
**Citation:** Graves RA, Haugo RD, Holz A, Nielsen-Pincus M, Jones A, Kellogg B, et al. (2020) Potential greenhouse gas reductions from Natural Climate Solutions in Oregon, USA. PLoS ONE 15 (4): e0230424. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0230424>

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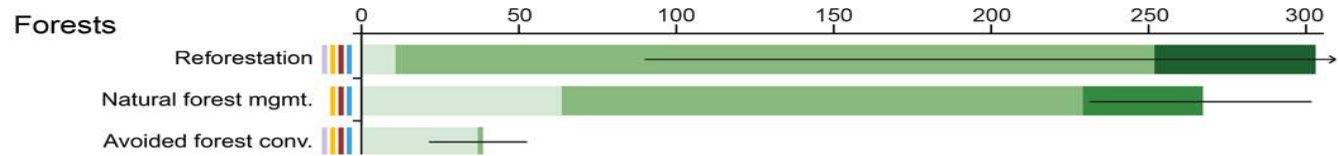
## General analysis steps:

- Select relevant activities for Oregon from US analysis
- Determine the 'business-as-usual' rates for each activity
- Estimate the carbon sequestration and avoided emissions attributable to each activity
- Scenarios and simulations

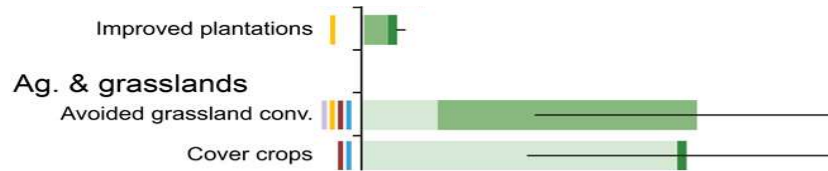


# Potential Mitigation From Natural Climate Solutions in the United States

Climate mitigation potential in 2025 (Tg CO<sub>2</sub>e year<sup>-1</sup>)



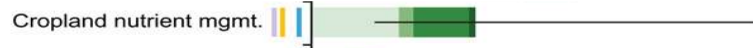
+ Replanting following wildfire on Federal forests



+ Avoided conversion of sagebrush-steppe to invasive annual grasses

+ Restoration of sagebrush-steppe ecosystems

+ No-till agriculture



FORESTS



AGRICULTURAL LANDS  
& GRASSLANDS



WETLANDS

**BASELINE =  
BUSINESS-AS-USUAL  
RATES OF EACH PRACTICE**

|                            | <b>Activity</b>                             | <b>Baseline<br/>(Current Annual Rate)</b>      |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Conversion</b>          | Forests to rural development                | 4770 acres                                     |
|                            | Forests to urban development                | 360 acres                                      |
|                            | Sagebrush-steppe to invasive annual grasses | 9880 acres                                     |
|                            | Grassland to cropland                       | 2300 acres                                     |
| <b>Land<br/>Management</b> | Timber harvest                              | 3,405,00 MBF                                   |
|                            | Cover crops                                 | 120,440 acres (2% of cropland)                 |
|                            | No-till agriculture                         | 996,500 acres (35% of tilled crops)            |
|                            | Nutrient management                         | 193,000 Mg N                                   |
| <b>Restoration</b>         | Replanting after wildfire on federal land   | 9-12% of moderate to high-severity burned area |
|                            | Riparian forest restoration                 | 6000 acres                                     |
|                            | Tidal wetland restoration                   | 120 acres                                      |
|                            | Invasive annual grasses to sagebrush-steppe | 13,813 acres                                   |



We explored **Natural Climate Solution scenarios** across the state of Oregon

Each scenario included **avoided conversion, improved land management, and restoration activities.**

Three scenarios represented Low, Moderate, and Ambitious changes relative to current baseline.

**REDUCE FOREST & GRASSLAND CONVERSION**



**SAGEBRUSH-STEPPE: INCREASE RESTORATION & REDUCE CONVERSION**



**TIMBER HARVEST DEFERRAL**



**REDUCE N-FERTILIZER EMISSIONS**



**INCREASE COVER CROP & NO-TILL ACRES**



**INCREASE RIPARIAN FOREST REPLANTING**



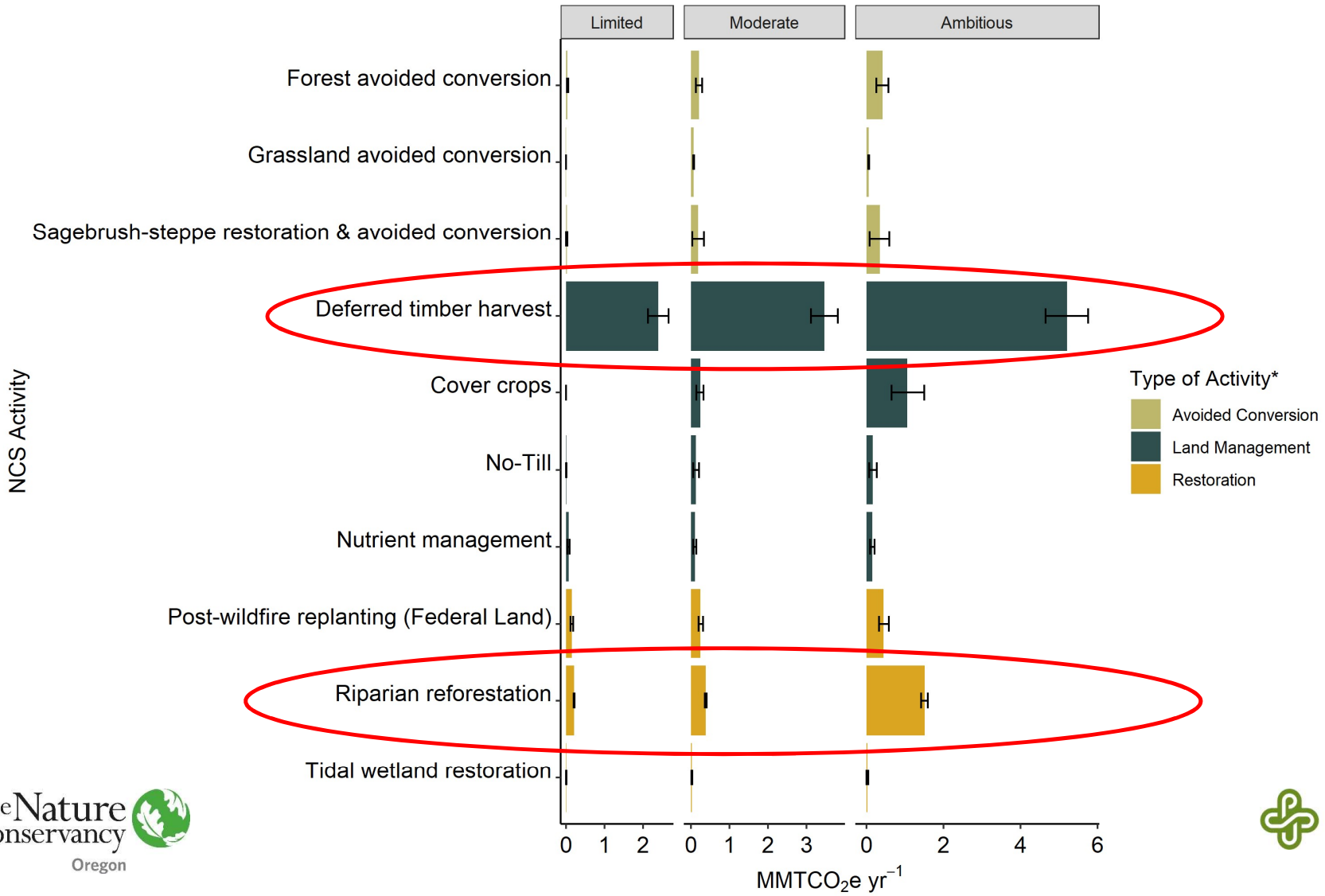
**INCREASE POST-FIRE REPLANTING ON FEDERAL FORESTS**



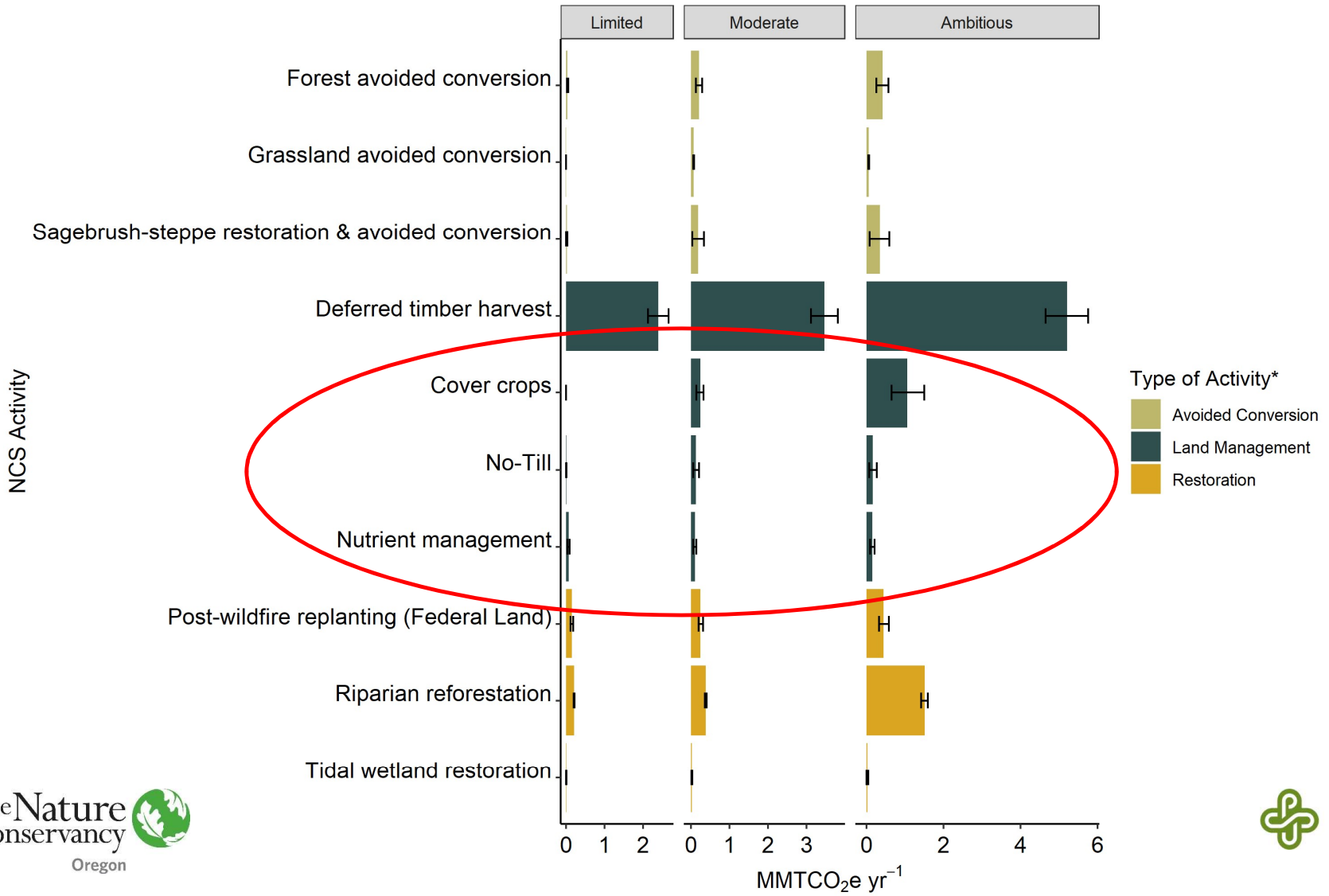
**INCREASE TIDAL WETLAND RESTORATION**



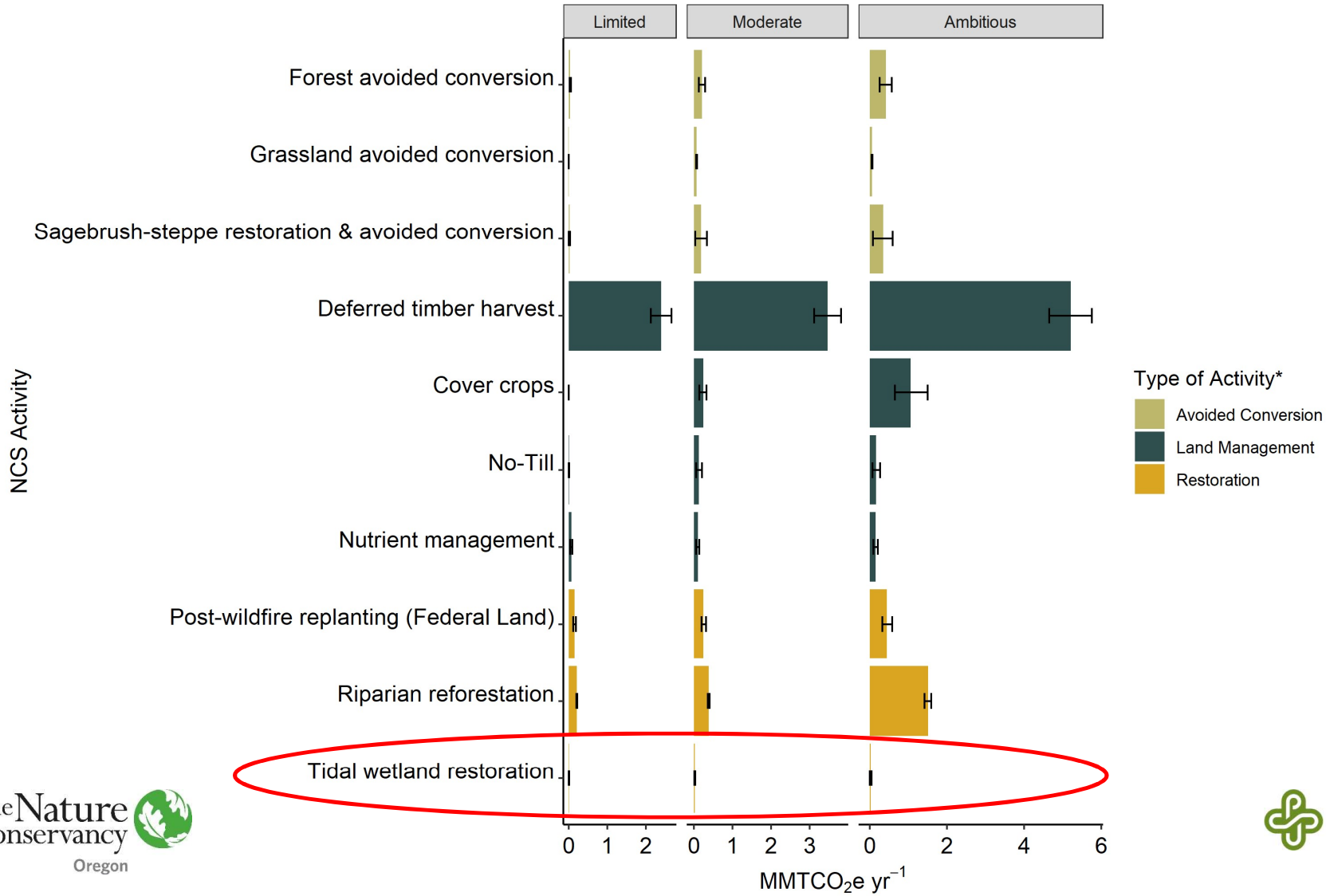
### Annual Emissions Reductions from Natural Climate Solutions in 2050



### Annual Emissions Reductions from Natural Climate Solutions in 2050



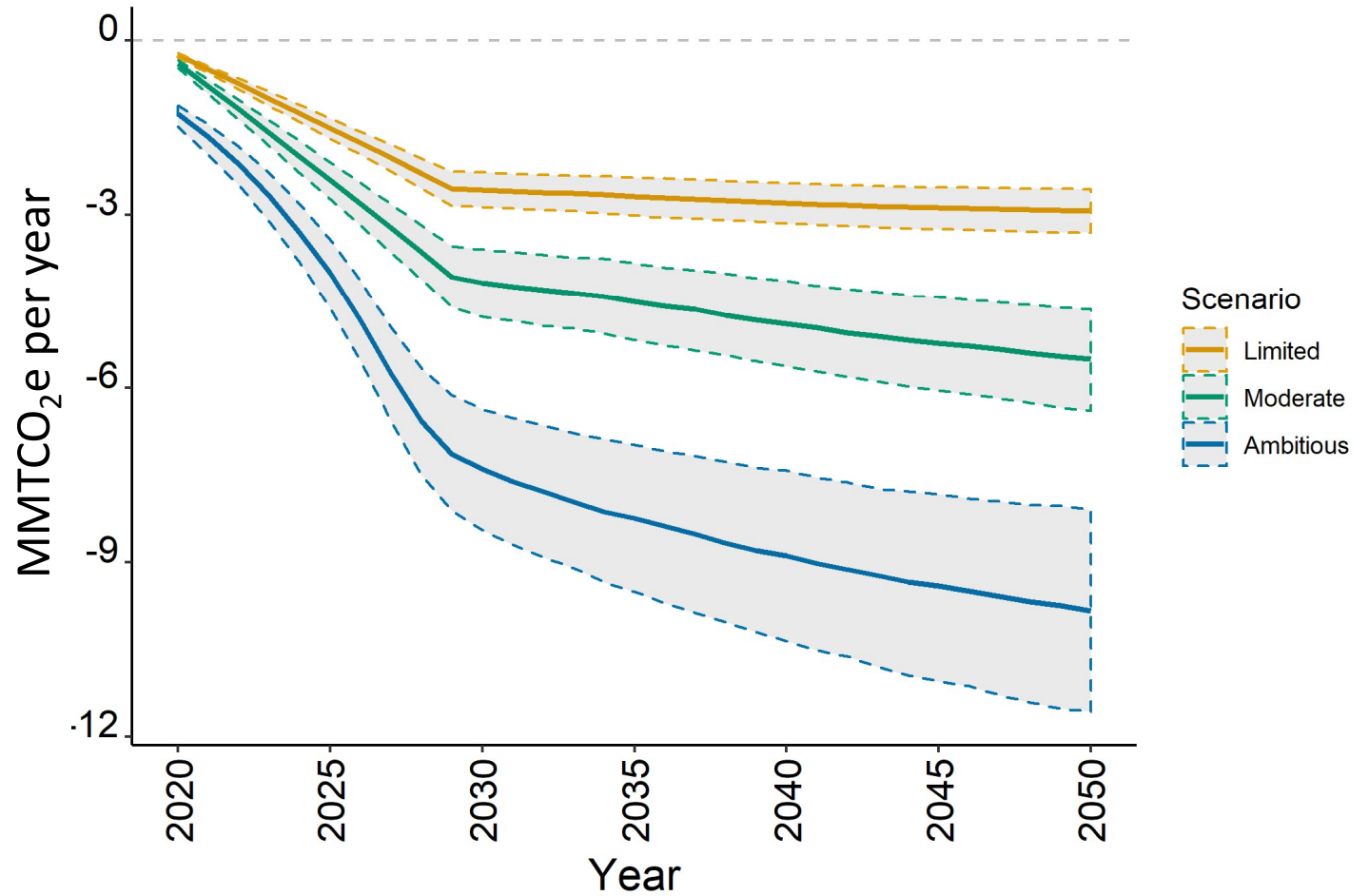
### Annual Emissions Reductions from Natural Climate Solutions in 2050



## GHG REDUCTIONS

2.7 – 7.34 MMT  
CO<sub>2</sub>e / yr by 2030

2.9 – 9.51 MMT  
CO<sub>2</sub>e / yr by 2050





## Looking forward...

- Projections of future N&WL stocks and fluxes

> [Glob Chang Biol. 2019 Oct;25\(10\):3334-3353. doi: 10.1111/gcb.14677. Epub 2019 Jun 24.](#)

### Effects of 21st-century climate, land use, and disturbances on ecosystem carbon balance in California

Benjamin M Sleeter <sup>1</sup>, David C Marvin <sup>2</sup>, D Richard Cameron <sup>2</sup>, Paul C Selmants <sup>3</sup>,  
A LeRoy Westerling <sup>4</sup>, Jason Kreitler <sup>5</sup>, Colin J Daniel <sup>6</sup>, Jinxun Liu <sup>3</sup>, Tamara S Wilson <sup>3</sup>

Affiliations + expand

PMID: 31066121 PMID: PMC6851753 DOI: 10.1111/gcb.14677

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## Looking forward...

- Projections can include changes in land use and land management as well as include changing climate conditions

Animated map of projected land-change in California under a Business as Usual scenario from 2001-2100.  
(Credit: Benjamin M. Sleeter, USGS. Public domain.)

**Thank you!**

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Publication Link:

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0230424>

