

## **Renewable Thermal Energy**

Biomass, Forest Sustainability and the Rural Economy

There are two spiritual dangers in not owning a farm. One is the danger of supposing that breakfast comes from the grocery, and the other that heat comes from the furnace.

--Aldo Leopold

### **Renewable Thermal Energy**

- Biomass
  - What is it?
  - Where does it come from?
- Forestry in Massachusetts
  - How do we get our fuel supply?
  - What sort of harvesting is happening to create heating fuel?
- Rural Economy
  - Sourcing your fuel "locally"
  - Keeping the jobs here





MASSACHUSETTS

FOREST ALLIANCE

### Modern Wood Heating Fuels:



### Chips

### Cordwood

- Road and Utility
  - Maintenance
- Industry Residues
- Forests
- Land Clearing
- Disaster Cleanup



REASONS FAMILY FOREST OWNERS OWN FORESTED LAND (FIGURE 4)

Protect or Improve 12% 31% Wildlife Habitat Enjoy Beauty 11% 32% 43% or Scenery Protect Water 33% 35% 15% Resources 23% 47% For Privacy Part of Home, Farm 19% 52% or Vacation Site Pass on to Children 20% 51% or Other Heirs Recreation 33% 25% 16% Land Investment 27% 33% 14% Hunting 21% 34% 13% **Timber Products** 15% 18% 21% Moderately Important Very Important

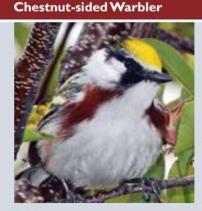
MASSACHUSETTS MASSACHUSETTS F O R E S T ALLIANCE

For many people, timber products or investment is NOT one of the primary reasons they own land.

### Forestry in Massachusetts

#### **Birds with Silviculture in Mind**

#### Birder's Dozen Pocket Guide for Massachusetts Foresters



<30%

Dendroica pensylvanica

CSWA

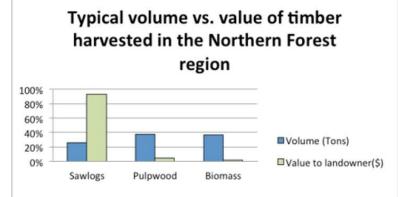
# We manage our forests for many reasons, including –

- Wildlife
- Water quality
- Income
- Recreation
- Forest Health
- Fire Mitigation
- Esthetics



### **Assuring Sustainability**

- Here in Massachusetts we don't generally harvest specifically for pulpwood or heating markets, although some small scale harvesters do focus on firewood;
- Roughly 25% of the volume, but over 90% of the value is in the high value products;
- Over 70% of the volume, but about 10% of the value is for the low quality products



MASSACHUSETTS

F O R E S T ALLIANCE

Source: From typical harvest volumes and values in northeast U.S. states – state data

## A forest ready for harvest

Trees with a slash are marked to be cut as saw logs.

The tree with a dot is likely to be cut for cordwood, chips, or pellets. The tops of the two trees marked as sawlogs will likely also end up for that purpose.

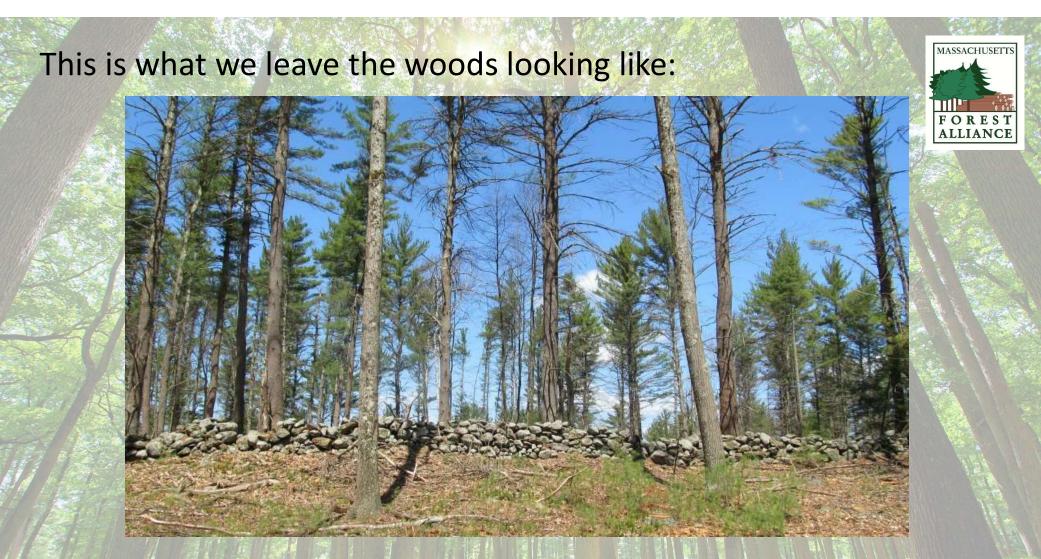
The tree in front will be left to increase in value, sequester more carbon, and act as a seed tree.











And this is what it looks like just a little while later . . . The next crop of trees regenerating.

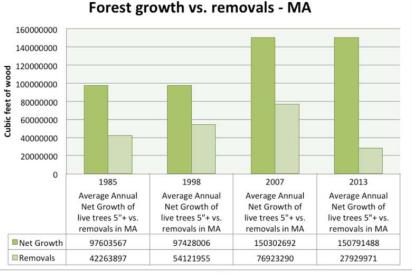


MASSACHUSETTS

FOREST ALLIANCE

### **Assuring Sustainability**

- Strict harvesting regulations;
- Foresters and loggers are licensed, and undergo continual training - they face stiff fines for improper actions;
- Many harvests are visited before, during and after harvest by state inspectors;
- We harvest far less than our forests produce – we harvest an amount equal to ¼ of our new growth;
- From 2007-2013 the carbon stored in our trees has INCREASED 7%.



Source: USDA Forest Service, Forest Inventory and Analysis

MASSACHUSETTS

F O R E S T Alliance

We are the 3<sup>rd</sup> most densely populated and the 8<sup>th</sup> most densely forested state.

Across southern New England large intact forest landscapes have been carved up and cut down to feed suburban sprawl and economic growth.

Support for sustainable forest management provides an **opportunity to improve the value of the forests.** 

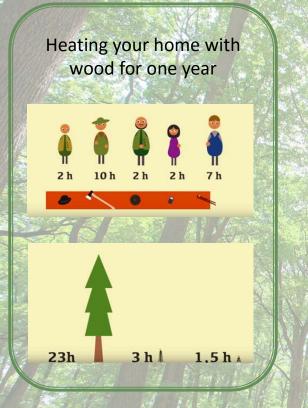
The use of low grade trees that need to be weeded to improve the growth and quality of stands can be used to provide a low cost heating fuel while keeping heating dollars in the community.

Increasing the sustainability of the forests benefits everyone who wants clean air, clean water and a planet we can live on. Economics and the Rural Economy:





Figure 1.—Forest and other land cover, Massachusetts, 2011. Source: National Land Cover Database (Jin et al. 2013)



### Local Employment:

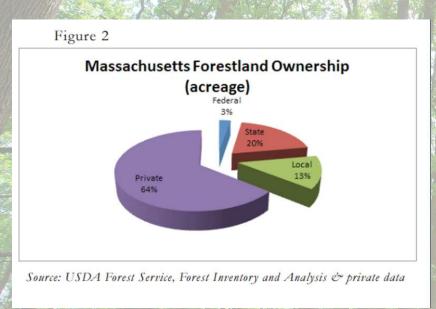


Wood, oil, and natural gas are all value-added products that take labor to produce. <u>Where that value is added</u>, and therefore where the jobs are located though is key.

Payroll for forestry and logging jobs in Massachusetts is about \$24.5 million while the gross output is about \$62 million – more than 1/3 of forest product revenue is paid to its labor!

Locally produced fuels means the money stays in our communities.

### Local Ownership



 In 1600 (pre-European settlement) there were about 4.5 million acres of forest in Massachusetts

MASSACHUSETTS

F O R E S T ALLIANCE

- In 1870 there were 1.5 million acres
- Today there are about 3 million acres.
- 1.9 million acres of that (about 2/3) are owned by individuals and families.
- Not only is more of the labor local, but the raw material supplier is local as well.

### **Small and Distributed**

There are about 300 licensed timber harvesters (logging companies) and over 150 licensed foresters.

These are local small businesses – community based, locally owned, labor intensive businesses serving their neighbors.

They are vested in our lands and in our community.

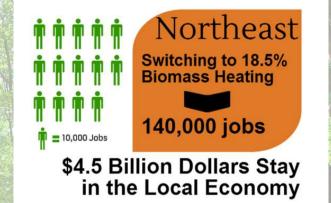


MASSACHUSETTS

F O R E S T ALLIANCE

### Make your Fuel \$\$\$ Count!

Don't just save money and help the environment, help local natural resource based businesses as well.



MASSACHUSETTS

F O R E S T ALLIANCE

Special Thanks for Graphics & Photos:

- Mike Leonard of North Quabbin Forestry for most of the great photos
- North East State Foresters Association for many of the charts
- Austrian Energy and Climate Fund for a few of the graphics
- Biomass Energy Resource Center; Stefan Schweihofer, Harvard Forest and Hull Forest Products for additional photos



Nathan W. L'Etoile

nletoile@massforestalliance.org