

Maryland Department of

## **Commission for the Innovation and Advancement of Carbon Markets and Sustainable Tree Plantings**

July 29, 2022 **Regular Meeting** 



- 2:00-2:10pm Welcome and updates
- 2:10-2:25pm MDE presentation
- 2:25-2:45pm Facilitated discussion and questions
- 2:45-3:00pm MDOT presentation
- 3:00-3:20pm Facilitated discussion and questions
- 3:20-3:30pm Public comment



### Draft Work Plan and Timeline (Meetings on Fridays – 2-3:30pm)

#### • July 8

- Progress report from CBT
- Key challenges/opportunities

#### • July 29

- Progress reports from MDE & MDOT
- Key challenges/opportunities

#### • August 19

- Progress reports from MDA & DNR
- Key challenges/opportunities

#### September 1 - Finish Draft Report

- September 9
  - Walk through and discuss sections of draft report
- September 30
  - Walk through and discuss sections of draft report
- October 10 Final Report Distributed
- October 21
  - Vote on final report

#### October 30 - Submit Final Report to General Assembly and Governor's Office



A **decarbonized** Maryland is focused on equity across its resilient communities, which are characterized by accessible green and blue spaces and supported by vibrant diverse economies.

**Trees and Forests** are a shared investment towards that future.



## MDE's Role in the 5m Trees Initiative



Facilitate tree tracking and accounting



Coordinate tree programs and planning



Quantify co-benefits, including carbon for the GGRA



**Develop** state standards & guidelines for carbon market engagement



Enable registration of quantified & verified environmental outcomes



Maximize opportunities for innovative private-public financing





Project Goals:

- 1. "One-stop-shop" for 5m trees resources
- 2. Clear instructions and apps for registering and tracking 5m tree plantings
- 3. Transparent spatial accounting of progress





Site Functions:

- 1. Register tree planting projects with key information about site specific plantings
- 2. Maintain all spatial and non-spatial data in a state-accessible geodatabase, and
- 3. Publish project locations (point and/or polygon) on a public facing interactive online map.





Key considerations:

- Define required data from the beginning
- Ensure data can be leveraged towards co-benefit calc.
- Drive efficiencies across state partners

#### Example data collection:

- Project location (spatial boundary) and point locations of trees (geotagged)
  - Number and size of trees (caliper or seedings, etc)
    - Species of trees (to confirm native)
  - Primary entities supporting/doing the tree planting
  - Primary entities supporting tree maintenance/monitoring
  - Whether activity qualifies for MS4 permitting or riparian buffers
- Any role of state agencies or CBT in tree planting project (yes/no, if yes, what role)





- Goals:
  - Offer first line of communication with data submitters
  - Report progress relative to 5m tree goals
  - Support development of communication materials
- Functions:
  - Perform data quality assurance/quality control
  - Ensure no double counting or ineligible counting
  - Conduct data analysis and visualization





- Context:
  - Currently use state-of-the-art science to quantify annual statewide forest carbon fluxes in support of GGRA

- Challenge #1 remote sensing algorithms find difficult to detect regrowth during early years of forest succession
- Challenge #2 individual urban trees are not always detected with medium resolution satellite imagery





Project Goals:

- Utilize tracking platform data to reduce carbon uncertainties around small scale/indiv. tree plantings;
- Incorporate new data into official state GHG inventory with lower latencies than other methods; and
- Validate with optical remote sensing imagery to monitor tree growth or loss beyond a traditional 3-5 year period of active field maintenance.

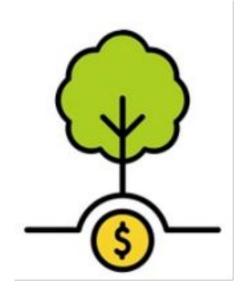


Common concerns:

- Inequitable access/impacts
- Pathway to regulation
- A way out of deep decarbonization

Opportunities to:

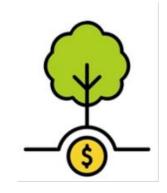
- Enable new investment
- Scale implementation
- Align with state goals
- Drive science-based approaches





Examples:

• Clarify carbon ownership of projects co-funded by state dollars



- Establish quantification and verification standards for projects generating additional carbon outcomes
- Clarify conditions under which the state would pay for or procure additional environmental outcomes





- Establish a common registration system for verified environmental outcomes
- Why?
  - Vehicle to ensure high-quality standards/projects
  - Supports development of high-value premium credits
  - Potential for sale alongside other quantified/saleable environmental co-benefits (e.g., nutrient reductions)
  - Can open landowner access to broader marketplace





Using all tools in toolbox, including Cons Finance Act:

- Prioritization of green infrastructure financing (e.g., SRFs)
- Leverage private investment to generate additional environmental outcomes (e.g., pay-for-success contracting)
- Leverage federal infrastructure funding (e.g., NFWF/America the Beautiful Challenge)
- Connect state and local financing strategies to scale solutions (e.g., natural asset accounting)



- 1. Most important elements of hub/tracking site to support progress
- 2. How can we track co-benefits that might be outside of environmental outcomes like jobs/health outcomes?



A Presentation for the Carbon Markets and Trees Commission Meeting

July 29, 2022

#### Presentation Overview

- Tree Solutions Now Act
- Maryland Tree Laws
- Transportation Considerations for Trees
- Avoiding and Minimizing Tree Impacts
- Mitigating Unavoidable Impacts
- Key Takeaways



Tree Solutions Now Act of 2021

- Recommendations on reviewing State policies to reduce and fully mitigate the clearing of trees during the construction of State highways and other transportation projects. (iv)
- A plan for reviewing future transportation procurement to minimize and fully mitigate tree clearing (xii)

## Reforestation Law

Maryland Reforestation Law – applies to MDOT when any State funding is used for a linear highway construction activity and the total area of forest cut or cleared equals one acre or more.

Government is to minimize cutting or clearing and may only cut or clear the minimum number of trees necessary and consistent with sound design practices.

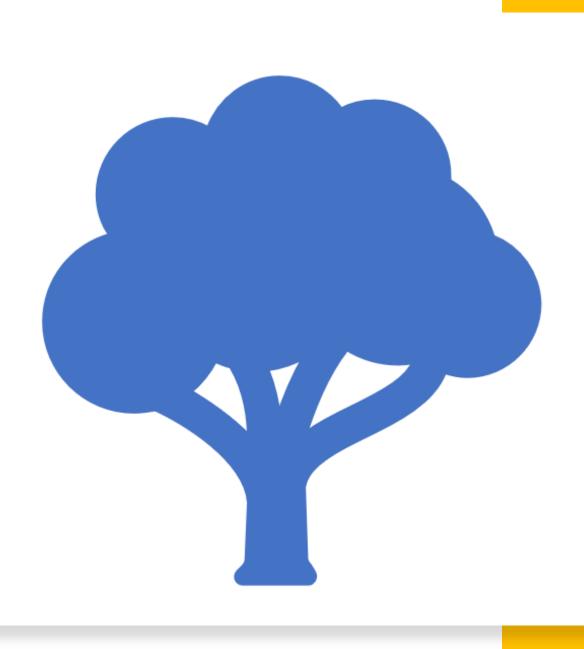
Every reasonable effort to minimize cutting or clearing shall be made.



### Roadside Tree Law

Maryland Roadside Tree Law - This Law and its regulations were developed to protect roadside trees by ensuring proper care and protection and to ensure their compatibility with an efficient and dependable public utility system.

MDOT must obtain a Tree Care Permit from Maryland Department of Natural Resources before a roadside tree is trimmed or cut down. A permit is also required to plant a tree. Permits are good for one calendar year.



#### Forest Conservation Law

Maryland's Forest Conservation Act enacted to minimize the loss of Maryland's forest resources during land development by making the identification and protection of forests and other sensitive areas an integral part of the site planning process.

Applies to MDOT when any construction activity requires an application for a grading permit or sediment control permit on areas of 40,000 square feet or more typically non-linear projects, such as park and ride locations



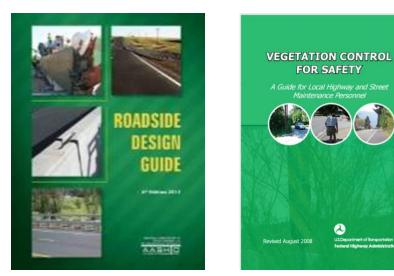
## Transportation Considerations About Trees

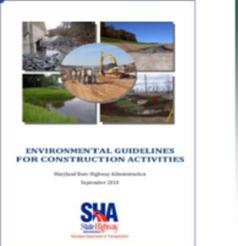
#### • Safety Setbacks

- Transportation projects often require tree planting setbacks or height restrictions due to overhead or underground utility lines, to avoid obstructing sightlines, for physical safety, or for maintenance considerations
- Some restrictions are based on federal transportation standards, such as trees near airports or near rail lines
- MDOT SHA Landscape Design Guide
  - Provides guidance on types, density, and other specifications for proposed tree plantings for transportation projects
  - MDOT SHA also compiles a preferred plants and sizes list
  - Includes factors to consider to support tree survival and success in reforested areas

## Sound Transportation Design Practices

- Federal and State Regulations and Guidance
  - Maintain safe and reliable transportation conditions for roadway users
  - Protect valuable ecological habitat
  - Avoid impacts to forests and trees
  - When avoidance is not possible, minimize impacts
  - Mitigate impacts as necessary



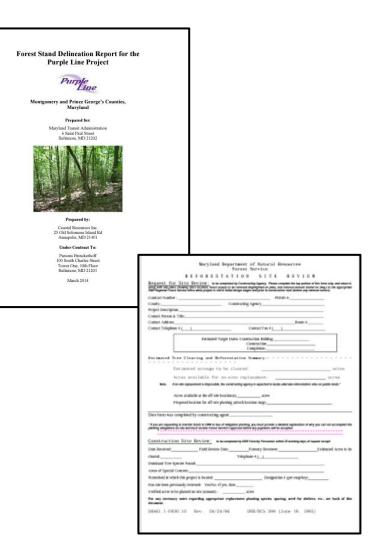


MARYLAND STATE HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION LANDSCAPE DESIGN GUIDE



### How Do We Avoid or Minimize Tree Removal?

- Existing Laws, Regulations, Policies and Technical Guidance documents provide the foundation for MDOT's approach for minimization of tree impacts throughout a project, including during Planning, Design, and Construction
- Trees are identified during project planning to determine how they might be affected
  - This step also includes determining if any trees or plants within a project area are rare, threatened, or endangered
- Interagency Coordination
  - Coordination with DNR Forest Service
  - Request for Site Review Form for Reforestation Law
  - Roadside Tree Permit
- All transportation projects are subject to National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) / Maryland Environmental Policy Act (MEPA)



## NEPA/ MEPA

- Both NEPA and MEPA seek to avoid or minimize the environmental impacts of projects, and identify mitigation strategies for impacts that cannot be avoided early in project planning
- NEPA establishes an umbrella environmental policy and environmental planning framework for Federal agency decisions requiring environmental reviews to consider the potential impacts on the environment
- MEPA requires State agencies to prepare an Environmental Assessment Form (EAF) or Environmental Effects report (EER) for proposed projects that are State funded
- Whenever possible, trees impacts are avoided or minimized

	Community Impacts Endangered Species
Co	Safety Wetlands Cultural Resources ntext-Sensitive Solutions Air Quality Parklands Farmlands and more
	ENTRODUCEVIAL ASSESSMENT FORMATAD This form is to assist the reserves in determining whether a proposed action could cause significant natural and socia- Economic environmental effects and than sequere as Environmental Effects Seport. DEPARTMENT
	OTHER PROJECT ITTLE
	PREDICTED DATES: COMMENCEMENTCOMPLETION PROJECTED COST
	BACKGROUND DFORMATION     Give a brief description of the proposed actions project(s)
	<ol> <li>Describe the geographical area(s) thinks will be affected by the action/project(s). Specifically locate the project by using the Maryland Confidence Gold System, include distinguishing natural and mass-masks functure and a branef description of the present use of the area(s). Include a suitable location may (Astrich may or copy of U.S. Geological Burvey may, etc.).</li> </ol>
	II <u>ASSESSMENT OF SIGNETCANT ENTRODMENTAL EFFECTS</u> The following controls should be surveyed by placing a check in the appropriate column(s). If desirable, the "comman attached" column can be checked by haid or is combination within a survey of "year" or "hat" to provide additional alternation is to overseen and influence presentations. In surveying the question, the significant beneficial and shows, short and long turn, effects of the memore action, one size add of the distribution of the size of the size of the sizes is required in the followed by empirical from followed by empirical constants. All questions should be surveyed as if the agency is noised.
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## Mitigating Unavoidable Impacts

## Roadside Tree Law Mitigation

- The Law does not specify mitigation requirements, however MDOT SHA attempts to mitigate at the fullest extent possible, typically at least 1:1
- During Construction, MDOT SHA uses best practices to protect trees and critical root zones both within and immediately outside of the project Limits of Disturbance (root zones)



## Forest Conservation Act Requirements

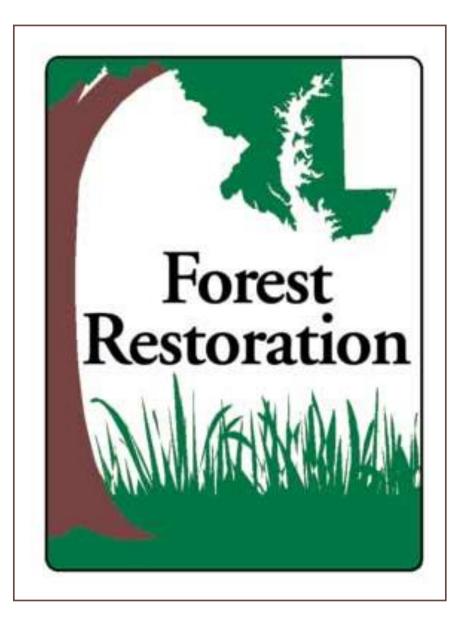
#### COMAR 08.19.04.08 Reforestation

- Conservation requirements are based on:
  - $\,\circ\,$  Net tract area
  - $\circ$  Existing forest
  - $\,\circ\,$  On-site forest retention and surrounding land use
- After impacts have been minimized, the forest conservation plan shall provide for:
  - $\circ$  Reforestation,
  - Purchase of credits from a forest mitigation bank, or
  - $\,\circ\,$  Payment into the State forest conservation fund



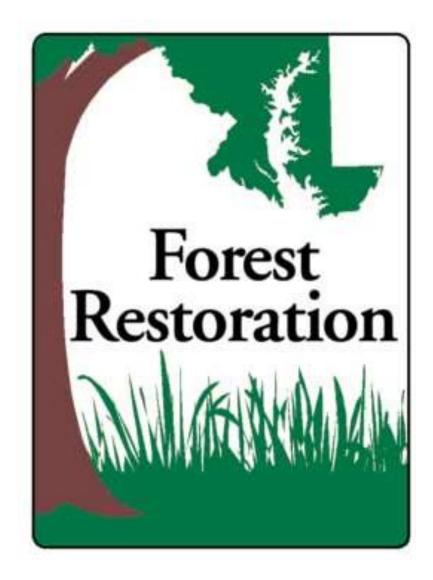
## Reforestation Law Mitigation

- 1:1 replacement for the loss of forest cover, accomplished on an acre-for-acre; one-to-one ratio
- On public lands within a year of the completion of the project.
- Reforested areas must remain forested in perpetuity
- MDOT SHA works closely with DNR to establish off-site retention areas of existing forest that offset impacts at a ratio of 2:1 within the project watershed (protected in perpetuity)



# Reforestation Law Mitigation (cont.)

- Mitigation Options in Priority Order:
  - 1. On-Site or ROW of construction
  - 2. On Public land in County or watershed where construction occurred
  - 3. In County or watershed where construction occurred
  - 4. If all options are exhausted payment to the Reforestation Law Fund (managed by DNR)
- Planting Site Requirements
  - Open & unforested at least ½ acre in size
  - Adjoining forests at least ¼ acre in size
  - Free standing strip planting at least 50' wide





## MDOT SHA Reforestation Minimum Planting

- Reforestation areas include those within the right-of-way easement owner or controlled by MDOT SHA
  - Species selected on site specific-basis, considering site conditions and reforestation goals
  - Reforestation using native plant material is encouraged
  - MDOT SHA typically mitigates to the fullest extent practical, often above the required mitigation ratios

## **MDOT SHA Reforestation Tracking**

Contract #

BA0835180

BA7275572

CL1625130

FR1325180

MO0695172 02-14-02

MO0695172 02-14-02 MO069A51

MO0695172 02-14-02 MO069A51

SM7745171 02-13-11 SM774A21

WA2455180 02-14-05 WA245B52

M0069A51

			FY 2022 MD Reforest	ation Lav	/ Annua	al Report					
Contract #	Watershed (DNR 6-Digit)	FMIS #	Project Description	Approval Date	Forest Imp. (Acres)	Proposed On-Site Reforestati on	On-Site Reforestation Verified with LPD	Off-Site Reforestation Owed (Acres)	Fee-in-Lieu Amount	RSTARS Transfer Date	JD Number
WA1455180	02-14-05	WA145B21	Replacement of Bridges on I-70 over Crystal Falls Dr	12/08/21	7.13	5.93	Project still active	1.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
HA3345271	02-12-02	HA334B21	MD 24 Section G @ Sharon Rd	01/10/22	2	2	Project still active	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
BA0065172	02-13-09	BA006B21	I-695, I-70 to MD 43 Transportation Systems Mgt and Operations	02/07/22	21.3	11.39	Project still active	9.91	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Total acreage reviewe	d FY2022	30.43						
			Projects	planted/pai	for in FY	2022					
CE3395176	02-13-06	CE339B21	MD 272 from South of US 40 to Rogers Rd	06/20/16	1.53	1.23	1.32	0.3	\$1,306.80	2/2/18	JD038308
PG7005170	02-14-02	PG700B21	MD 210 @ Kirby Hill/Livingston Rd	07/21/14	9.64	3.6	2.32	6.04	Off-Site satisfied via ICC Reforestation Credit 2018		
MO7465171R	02-14-02	M0746B21	MD 97, Brookville Bypass	08/16/16	24.94	11	1.53	13.94	Off-Site satisfied via ICC Reforestation Credit 2018		
HO7565370	02-13-11	H0756A21	MD 32, Linden Church Rd to I-70	03/29/18	115.92	119	119	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
HO1415170	02-13-11	HO141B21	MD 32, MD 108 to Linden Chutch Rd	03/22/18	18.67	18.67	18.67	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
				Total a	cres plant	ed FY2022	142.84				

	Watershed (DNR 6-Digit)	FMIS #	Project Description	Approval Date	Forest Imp. (Acres)	Propos ed On-Site Refores tation	On-Site	Off-Site Reforestation Owed	Fee-in-Lieu Amount	RSTARS Transfer Date	JD Number
)	02-13-08	BA083A51	I-83 @ Padonia Rd. Bridge Replacement	Pending	1.66	1.66	No - Project Still Active	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	02-13-09	BA727A25	I-695 SW Inner Loop Noise Wall	08/21/18	1.57	0	N/A	0	\$6,838.92	1/30/19	JD039864
)	02-13-09	CL162A21	MD 32, From MacBeth Way to Main St.	10/17/18	4.62	0	N/A	0	\$20,124.72	1/30/19	JD039864
)	02-14-03	FR132B51	Bridge 1008600 on MD 355 over Bennett Creek	07/19/18	4.45	0	N/A	0	\$19,384.20	1/30/19	JD039864

04/16/19 4.12

1.61

8.21

3.29

2.7

11/09/18

11/08/18

07/09/18

09/18/18

0

0

0

0

0

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

N/A

#### FY 2019 MD Reforestation Law Annual Report

I-270 Active Traffic Management (ATM)

NB3 (I-270 @ Shady Grove Rd Northbound

Ramp Reconfiguring).

I-270 Ramp Metering

MD 5. Point Lookout

I-70 Over MD 65 & CSX Railroad

\$17,946,72 4/23/19

\$11,761.20 1/30/19

1/30/19

1/30/19

7/10/18

\$7,013.16

\$35,762.76

\$14,331,24

0

0

0

JD040179

JD039864

ID039864

ID039053

JD039864

## Take Aways

MDOT has strong policies and procedures in place to balance the preservation and replacement of trees with the safety and reliability of the State's Transportation Systems

MDOT uses sound planning and construction to attempt to avoid and minimize tree impacts as part of project design

MDOT seeks to mitigate tree impacts to the fullest extent possible using the mechanisms that are available

Opportunities for large scale tree planting projects within the existing State-owned Right of Ways are becoming less common



# MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

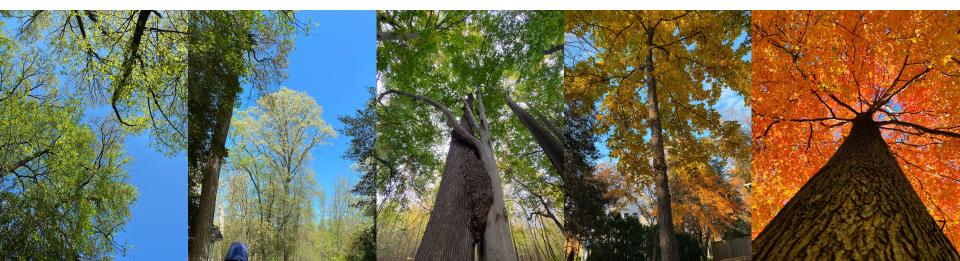
Sandy Hertz Director, Office of Climate Change Resilience and Adaptation <u>shertz@mdot.Maryland.gov</u> (410) 865-2780



Department of the Environment

## **Questions and Discussion**

#### **Commission Members and Implementation Leads**





**Public Comment Period** 

Please add name and affiliation in the chat box and we will take comments in the order received.



#### Rachel Lamb, PhD

#### Natural Carbon Sequestration Administrator

#### Maryland Department of the Environment

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