



A New Energy Future for Montana, Idaho, South Dakota, Wyoming, the Pacific Northwest and the Nation

Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration

2006

**REGIONAL CARBON SEQUESTRATION PARTNERSHIPS ANNUAL
REVIEW MEETING**

National Energy Technology Laboratory

Pittsburgh, PA

October 3-4, 2006

Susan Capalbo

John Talbott

David Brown



Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design

Δ Land Management

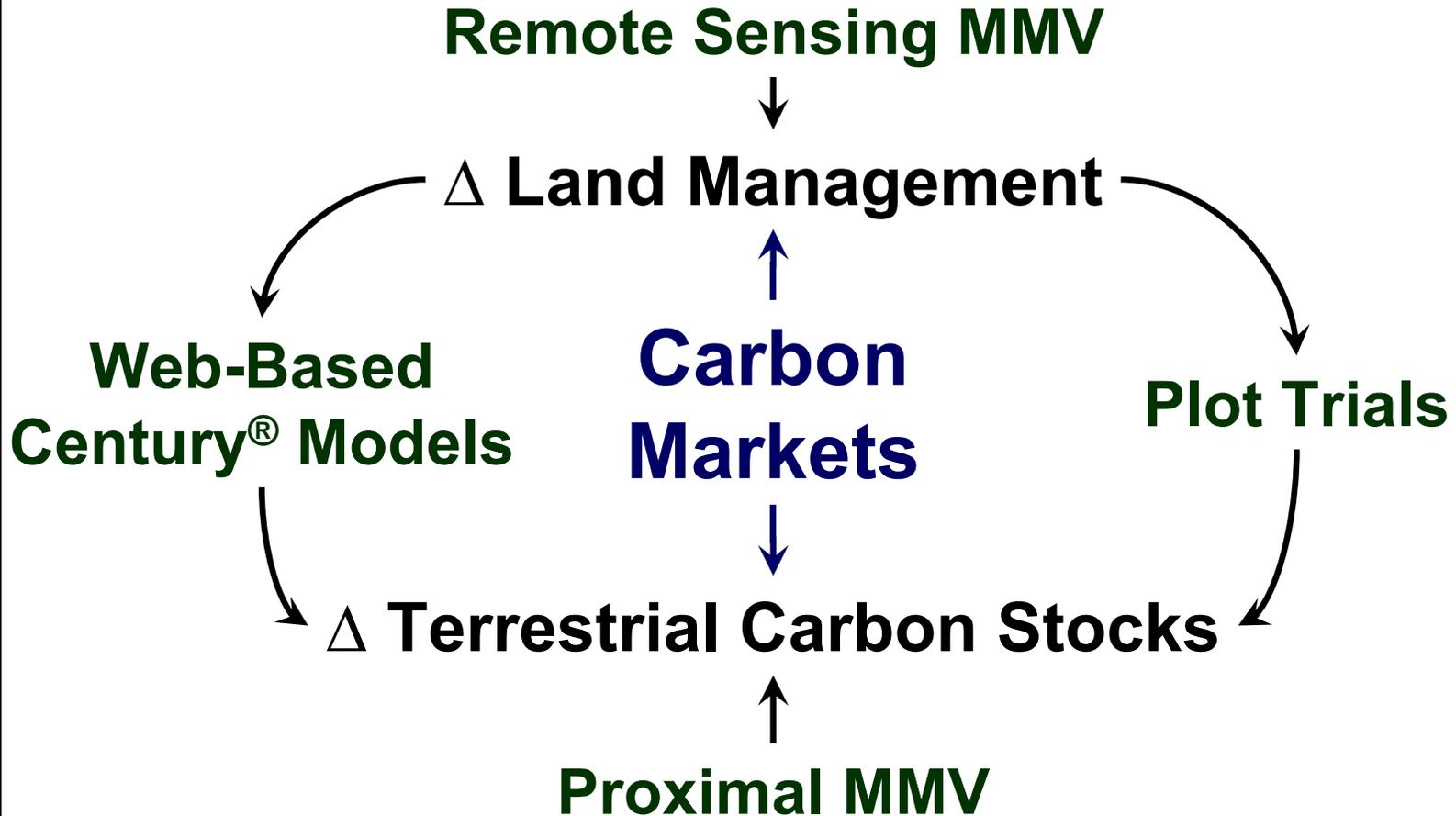


Amount – Certainty – Cost – Value

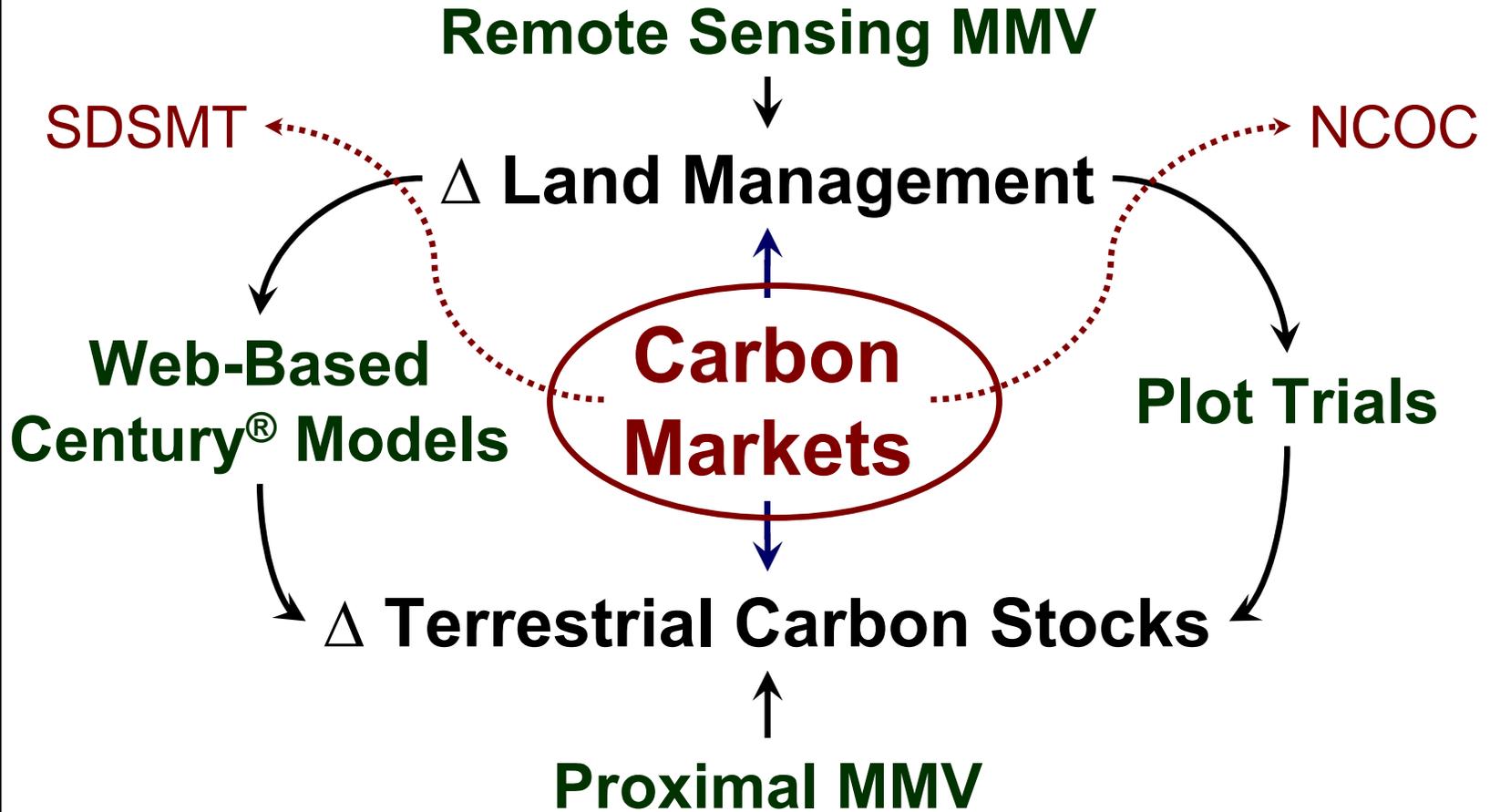


Δ Terrestrial Carbon Stocks

Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design



Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design



SDSMT Objectives & Achievements

- Spatial databases for 4 Big Sky states
 - Soil, climate, default historical land management
 - More states to be added
- Three complete farmer applications
 - One application fully quantified
 - 62,000+ MTCO₂-e; 10,000 acres; 2001-2005
 - Two in process, planned pilot sale of all three
 - Planned outreach to farmers in more Big Sky states

*Ted Dodge, Emily Tafoya
& Neil Sampson, NCOC*

NCOC Objectives & Achievements

- Listing Agreements
 - 16 landowners; 12,434 acres; 6,838 MTCO₂-e/yr
 - 1 Tribe; 5,216 acres; 4,822 MTCO₂-e/yr
- Market (CCX) listing and contracting
 - 4,822 MTCO₂-e/yr accepted by CCX market
 - 25,000 MTCO₂-e/yr carbon offset portfolios (2007)
 - Contracting & registration of pilot projects (2008)
- Project planning handbook & portfolio standards (www.ncoc.us), contractual documents in testing

*Ted Dodge, Emily Tafoya
& Neil Sampson, NCOC*

Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design

Remote Sensing MMV



Δ Land Management



Carbon
Markets



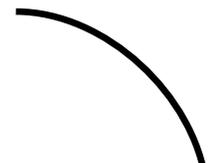
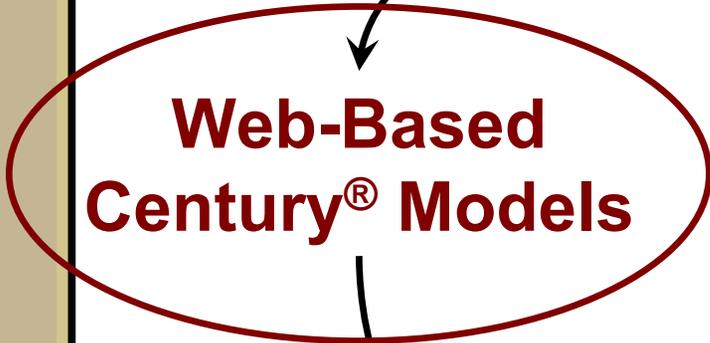
Δ Terrestrial Carbon Stocks



Proximal MMV

Plot Trials

Web-Based
Century[®] Models



Web-based Century[®] Models (6.0)

- Estimate soil C sequestration
- Required Inputs
 - Cropping/management history
 - Climate & soil data
 - *Farmer input vs. Expert input?*
- Uncertainties
 - Inputs
 - Model

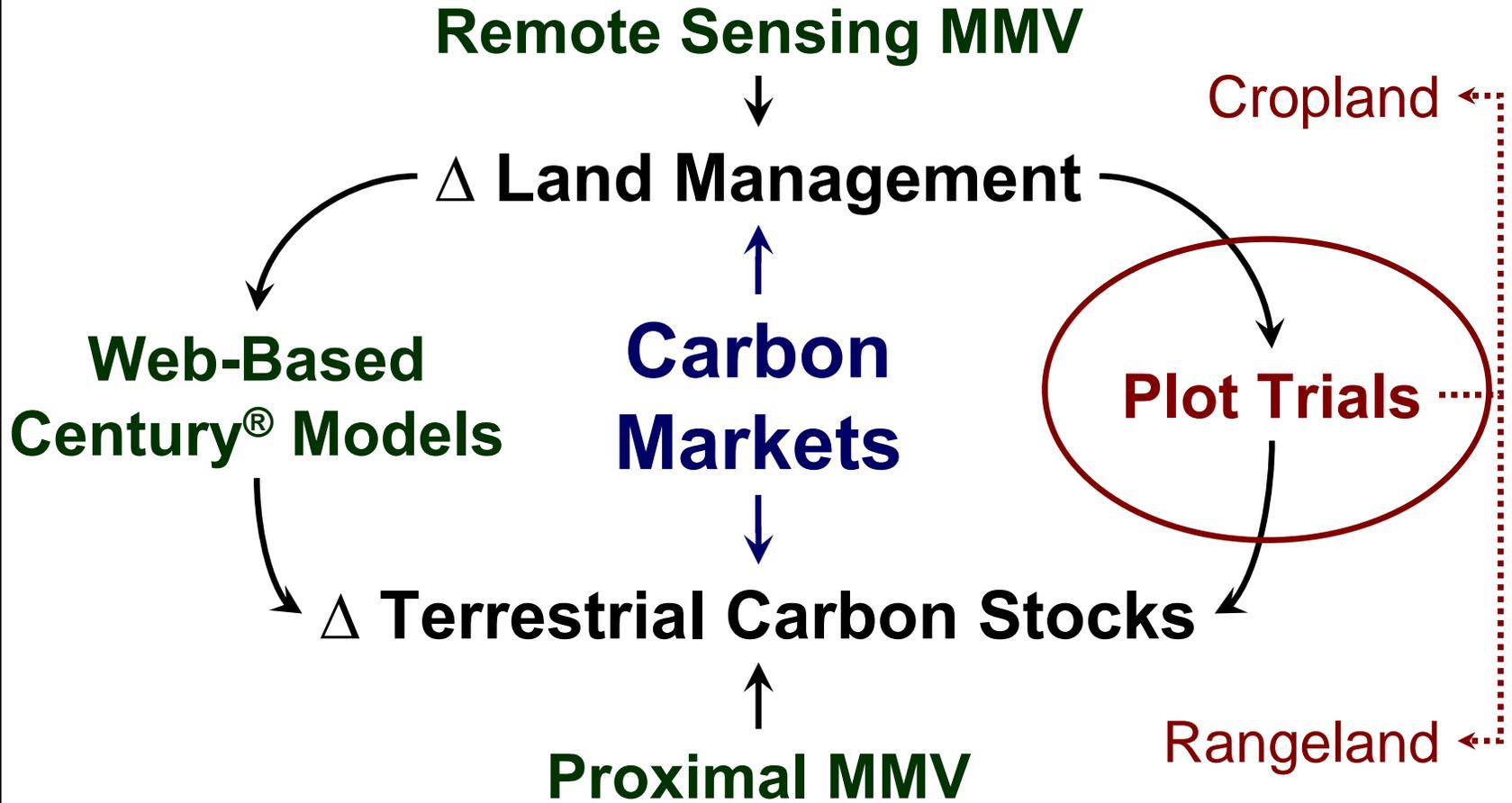
Comet (6.1)

- Developed by US Gov't Agencies
- Planned use by MSU and NCOC
 - *Ross Bricklemeyer (MSU) & Ted Dodge (NCOC)*

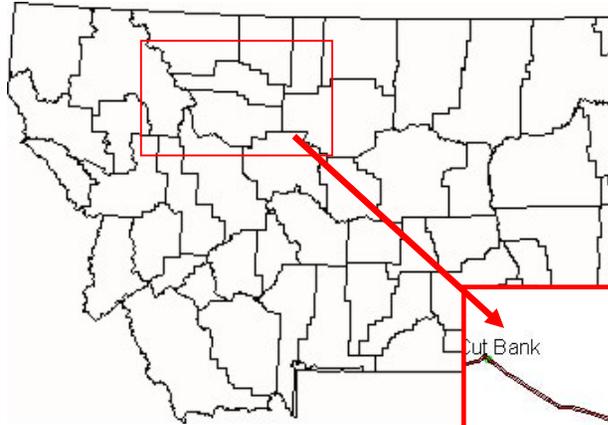
C-Lock[®] (6.2)

- Developed & used by South Dakota School of Mines & Technology (SDSMT)
 - *Pat Zimmerman & Karen Updegraff*

Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design

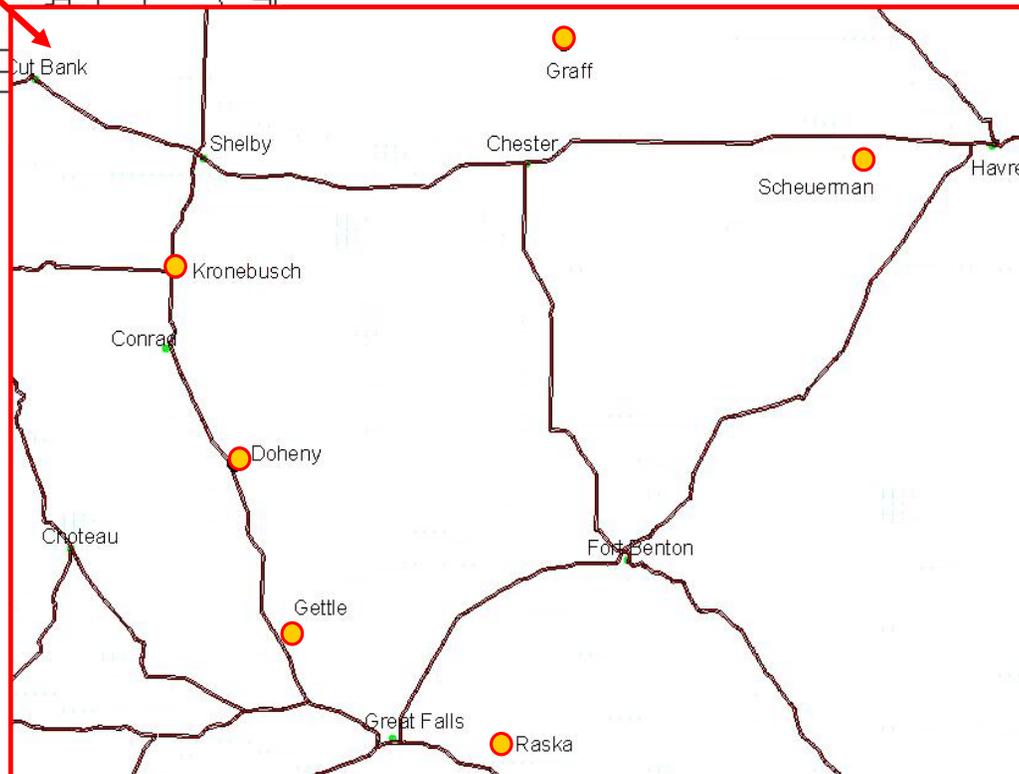


Cropland Controlled Test Sites



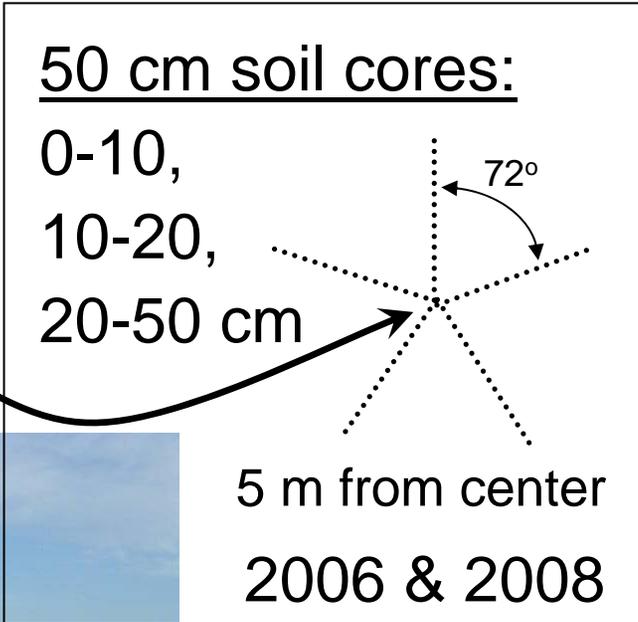
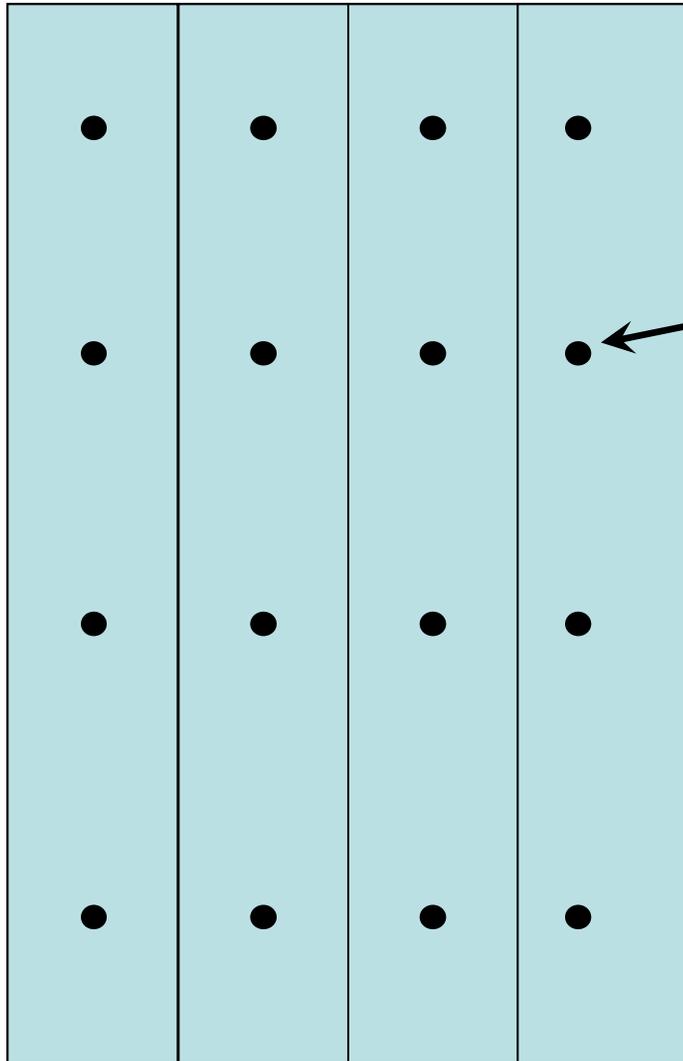
Treatments:

- Till vs. no-till
- Wheat-fallow vs. wheat-lentil



*Ross Bricklemyer
& Perry Miller, MSU*

Cropland Controlled Sites



Annually sample
mature wheat
biomass

Isotope Detection of Carbon Flux and Storage

- Isotopes → Elements with varying number of neutrons
(^{14}C , ^{13}C , ^{12}C , ^{15}N , ^{14}N)

- What are they used for?

^{14}C = age of carbon (recalcitrant, new)

^{13}C ^{14}C ^{15}N = source of C & N (soil, plant)

^{13}C ^{15}N = health of vegetation

- What do you measure?

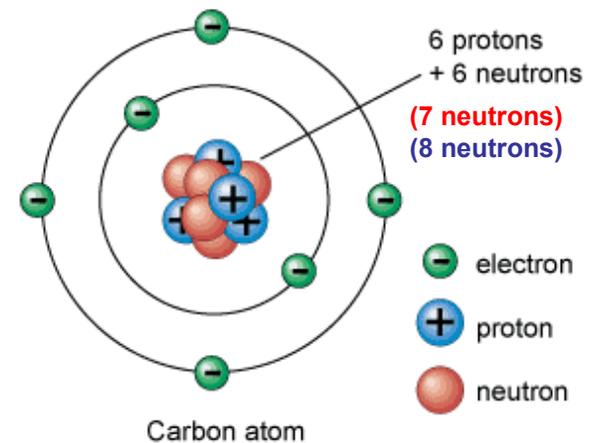
Pools = $^{14,13}\text{C}_{\text{org}}$ $^{15}\text{N}_{\text{org}}$ (soil or plant)

Flux = $^{14,13}\text{CO}_2$ (chambers), $^{14,13}\text{C}_{\text{org}}$ (leachate)

- How do you measure?

^{14}C = Accelerator Mass Spectrometer (Irvine)

^{13}C ^{15}N = Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometer (Los Alamos)



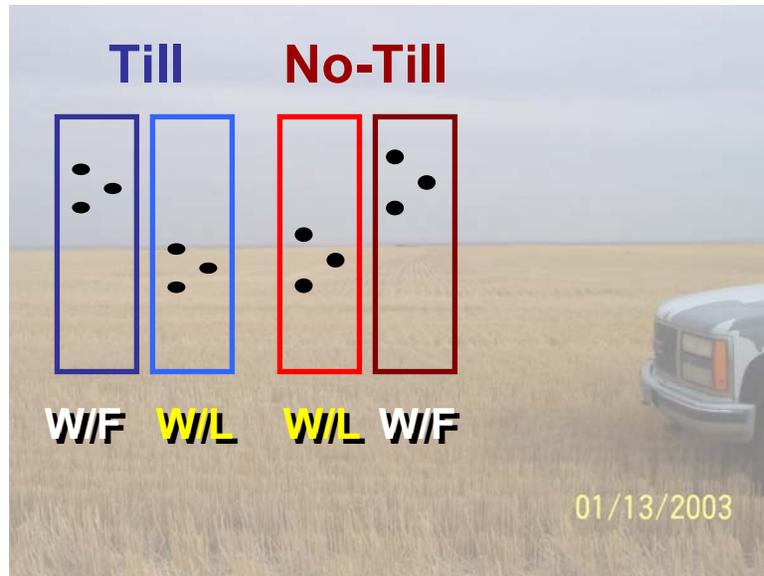
^{12}C = 98.9% in nature

^{13}C = 1.1% in nature

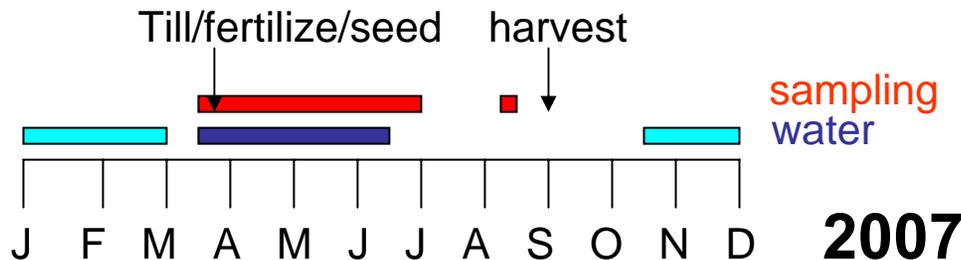
^{14}C = $10e^{-10}$ % in nature

Controlled Cropland Isotope Experiment

Gettle Farm (47.53°N, 111.21°W)

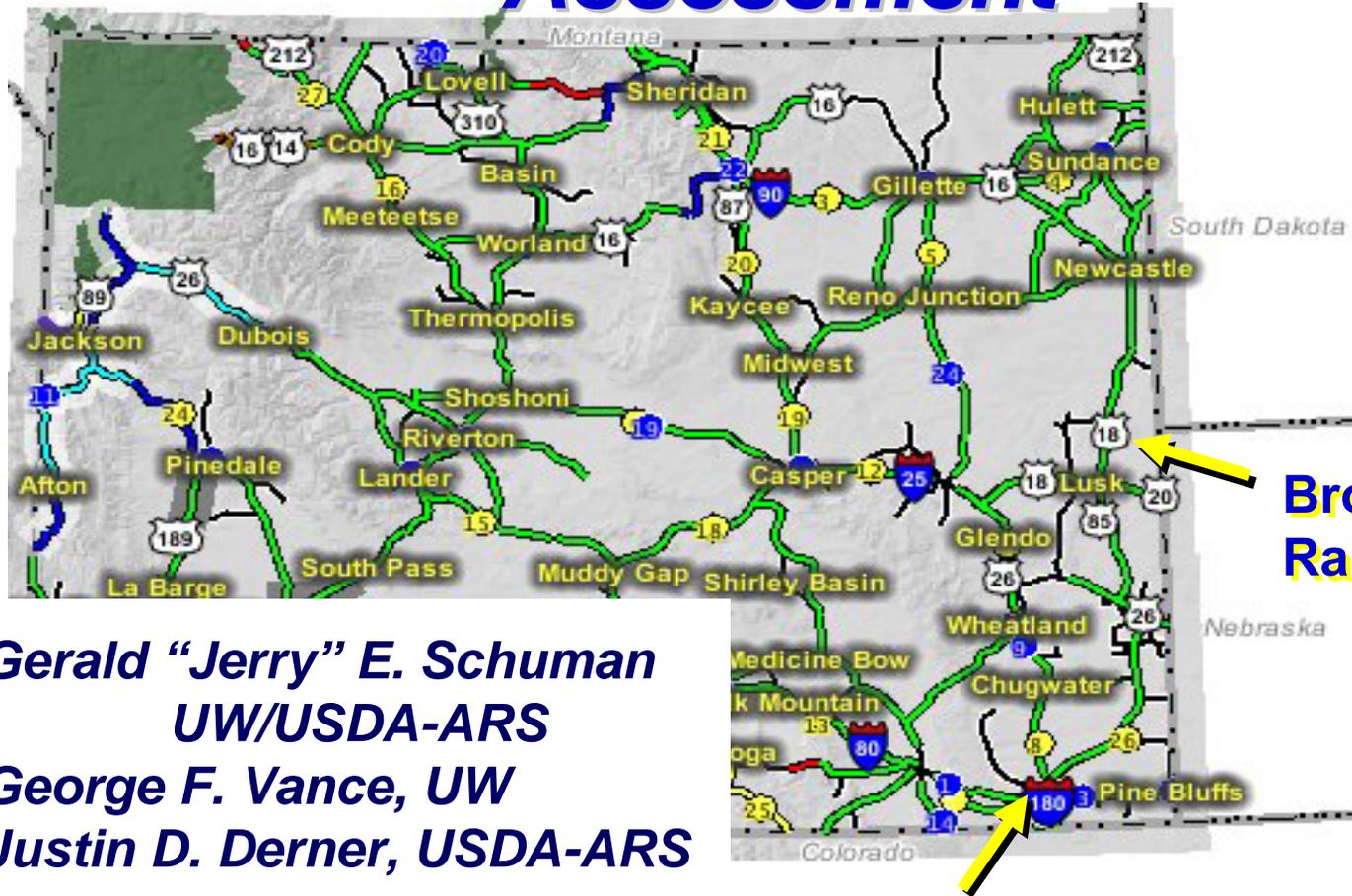


- **Measure C flux**
 - Chambers (gas)
 - Lysimeters (leachate)
- **Critical times**
 - Before/after till/seed
 - Before/after rain
- **C pools**
 - Soils and biomass
 - Pre-harvest



*Malu Cisneros-Dozal &
Julianna Fessenden
Los Alamos National Lab*

Rangeland Sequestration Potential Assessment



Browder Ranch

High Plains Grasslands Research Station

Gerald "Jerry" E. Schuman
UW/USDA-ARS
George F. Vance, UW
Justin D. Derner, USDA-ARS

Grazing Intensity Study

- **Initiated in 1982**
 - **Northern mixed-grass prairie**
- **Assess the effects of grazing strategies**
 - **SOC, plant community, & animal performance**
- **SOC determined in 1993 and 2003**
 - **50 m permanent transects, 10 m intervals**
 - **soil samples taken to a 60 cm depth**

Grazing Treatments

120 day grazing season (mid-June to mid-October) with 250 kg yearling steers.

CL: Continuous light (5 steers/41 ha)

CH: Continuous heavy (5 steers/9 ha)

EX: Exclosure, no grazing by livestock



Browder Ranch Study



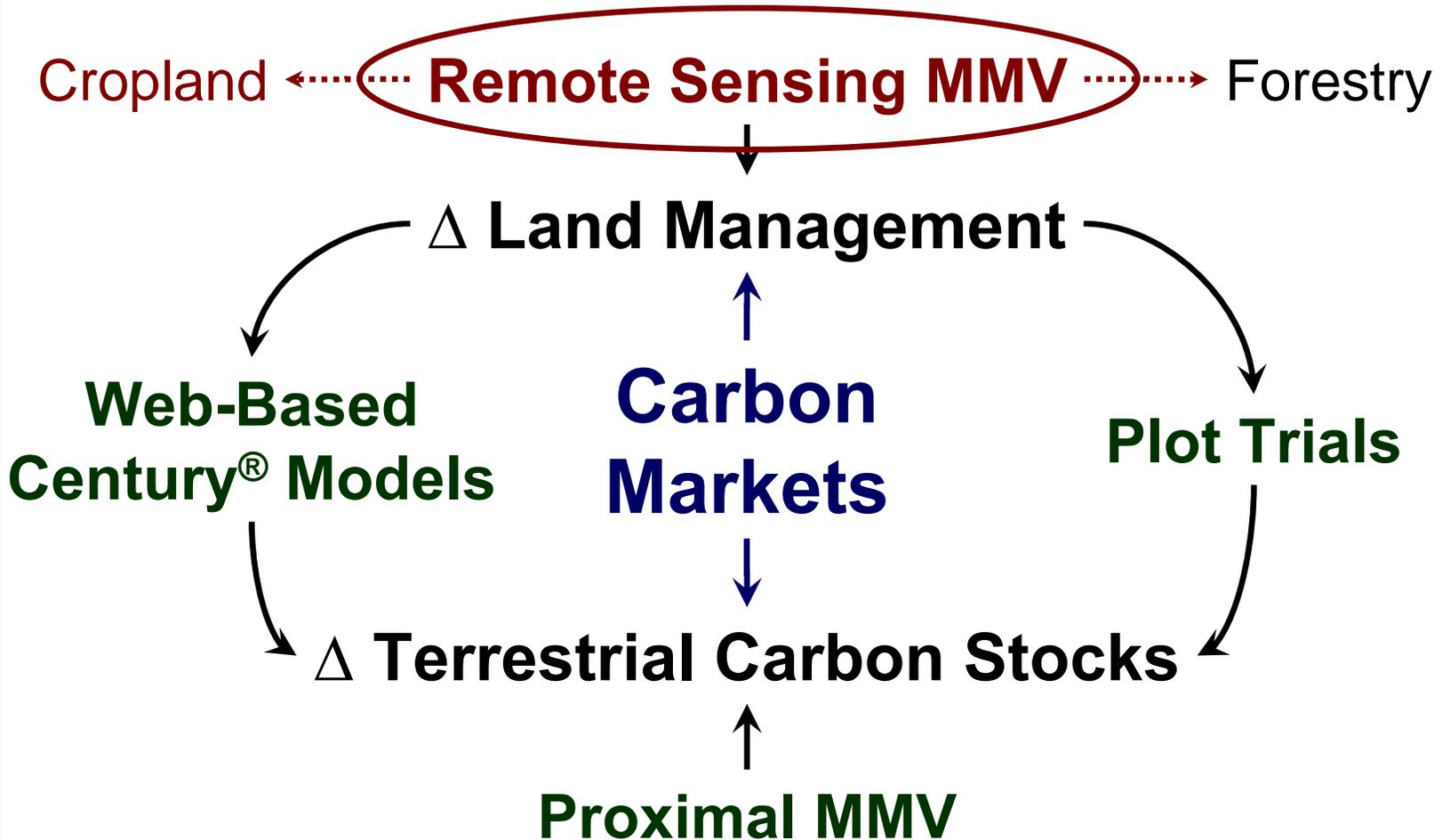
Formerly cropped areas

- **Interseeding (grass & Alfalfa “falcata”)**
- **Herbicide treatment to control cheatgrass**

Rangeland Soil Sampling Activities:

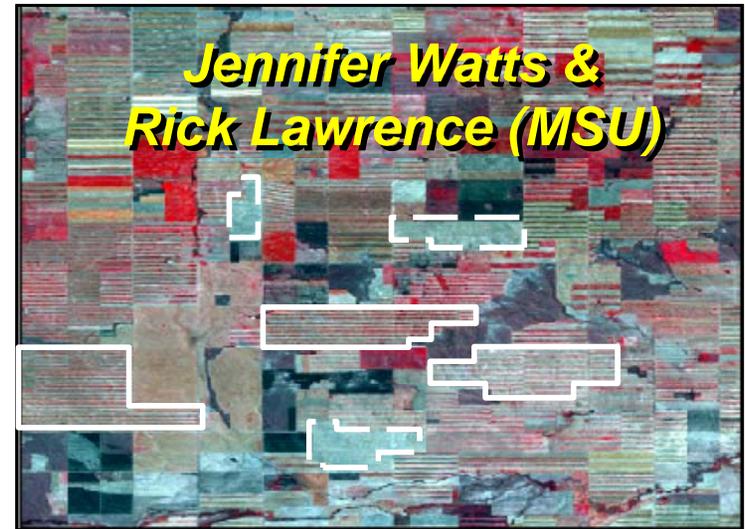
- **2006 → Grazing intensity**
 - established 1982
 - 4 treatments, 320 soil samples
- **2007 → Rangeland Improvements**
 - established 2003-04
 - 3 treatments, 120 soil samples
- **2009 → Grazing seasonality**
 - established 2003
 - 5 treatments, 160 soil samples
- **Vegetation C & forage quality for all**

Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design



Remote Sensing MMV Objectives

- Map management practices in north central Montana
 - Tillage vs. no-till
 - Crop types & rotations
 - CRP
- Quantify adoption trends
 - Voluntary adoption trends for no-till
 - Current proportion of agriculture in alternative rotations



Remote Sensing MMV Methods

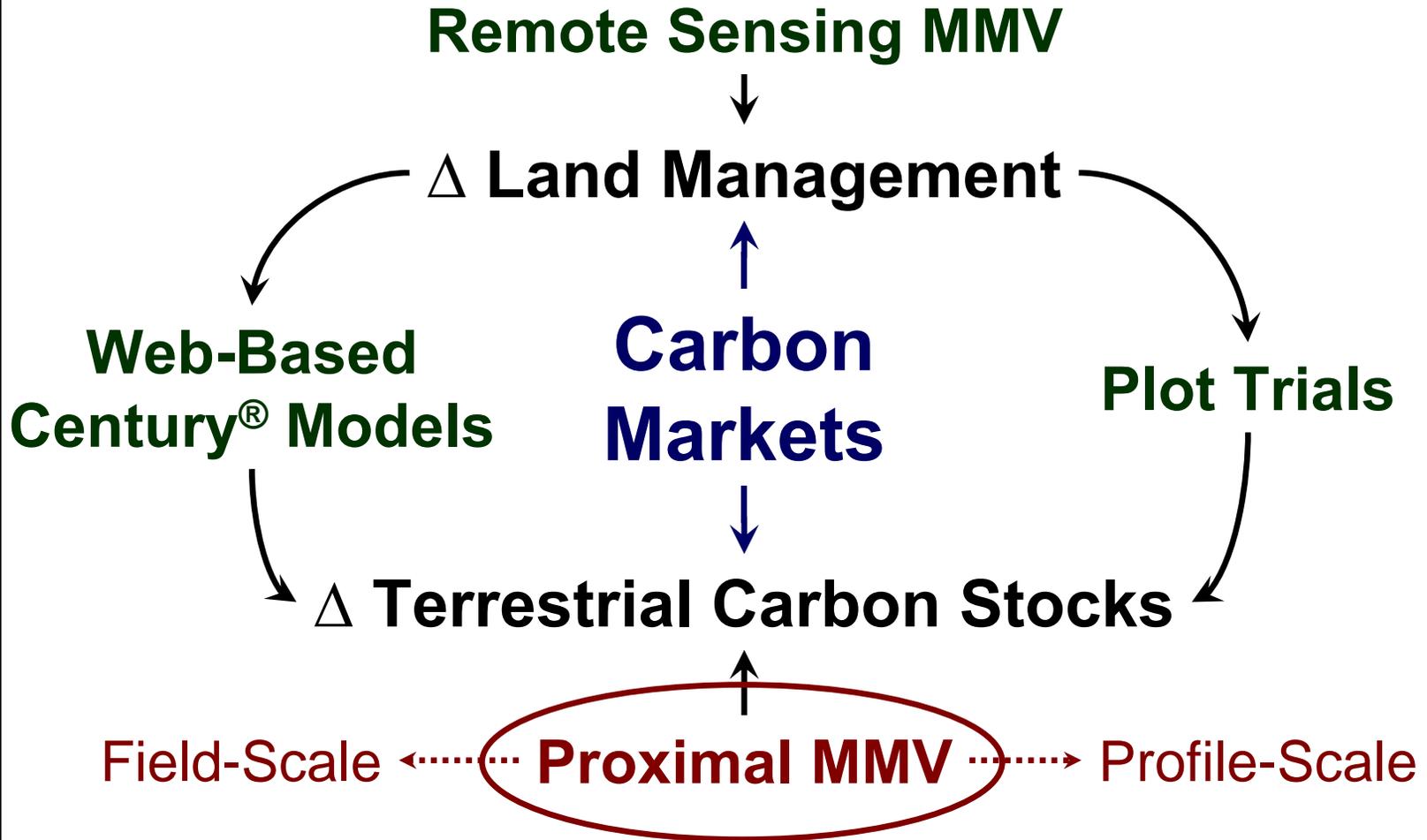
- Landsat TM imagery 2005, 2006, 2007
- Field data
 - NCOC enrolled sites
 - 500 random point locations
- ERDAS Imagine 9.0 & Definiens Pro 4.0
 - Image processing
 - Classification
 - Change detection

Remote Sensing MMV Results

- Regional maps of tillage, rotations, and CRP for 2005, 2006, and 2007
- Regional statistics for the COMET model
- Methodology for monitoring compliance with NCOC contracts

Expected by 2009

Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design



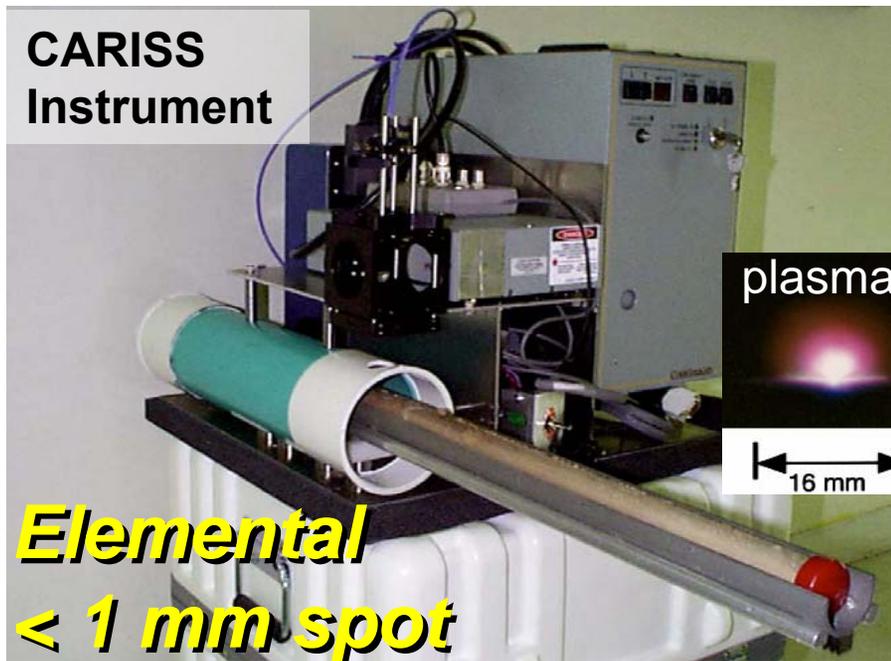
Proximal MMV Objectives

- Evaluate cost and information quality of multiple “cutting edge” soil sensing technologies
- Quantify soil carbon for 10 enrolled fields
 - “Field” → 40 acre
 - Total SOC per hectare 2006 & 2008
 - Spatial and depth distribution

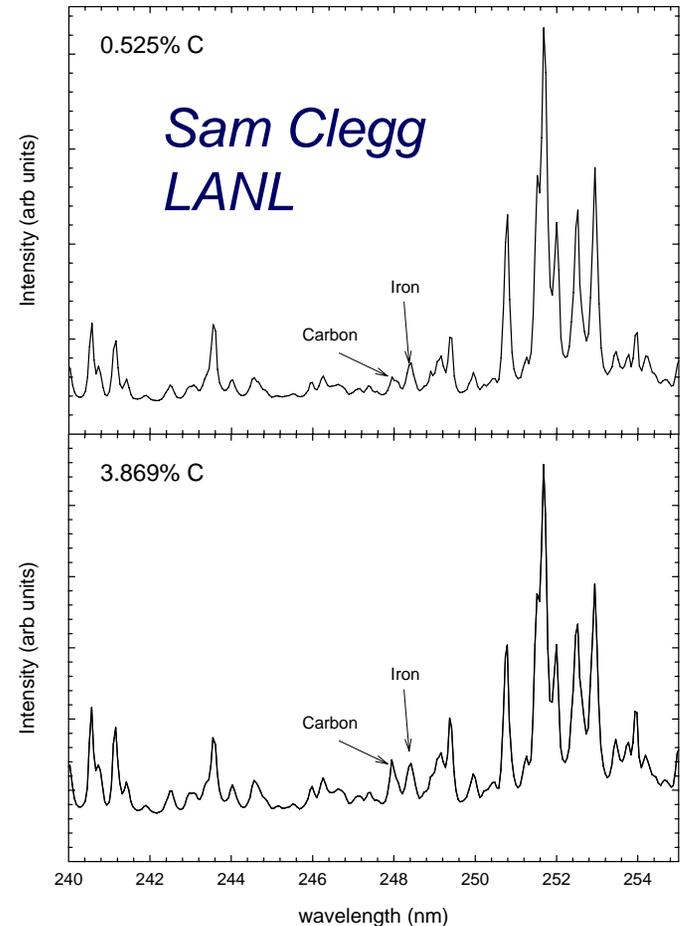
Proximal MMV Techniques Profile-Scale

Laser Induced Breakdown Spectroscopy (LIBS)

CARISS
Instrument



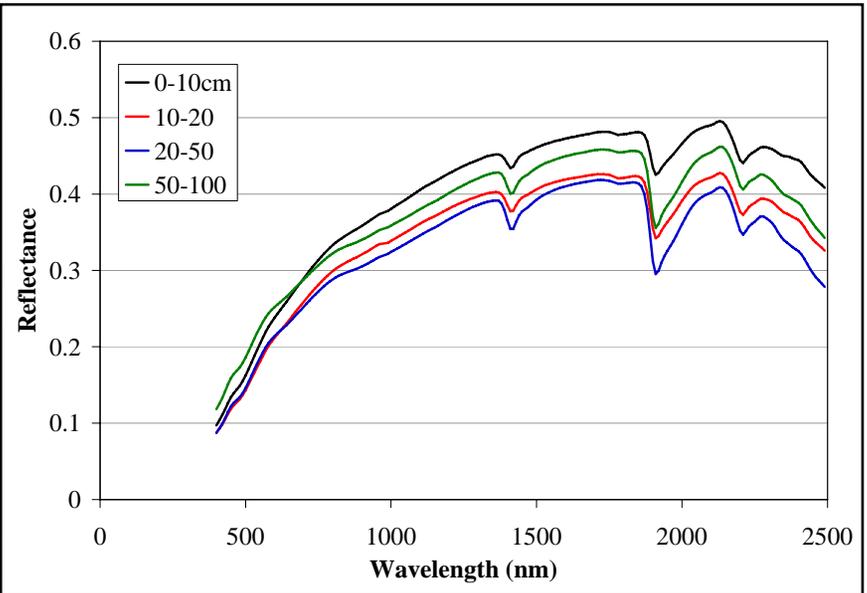
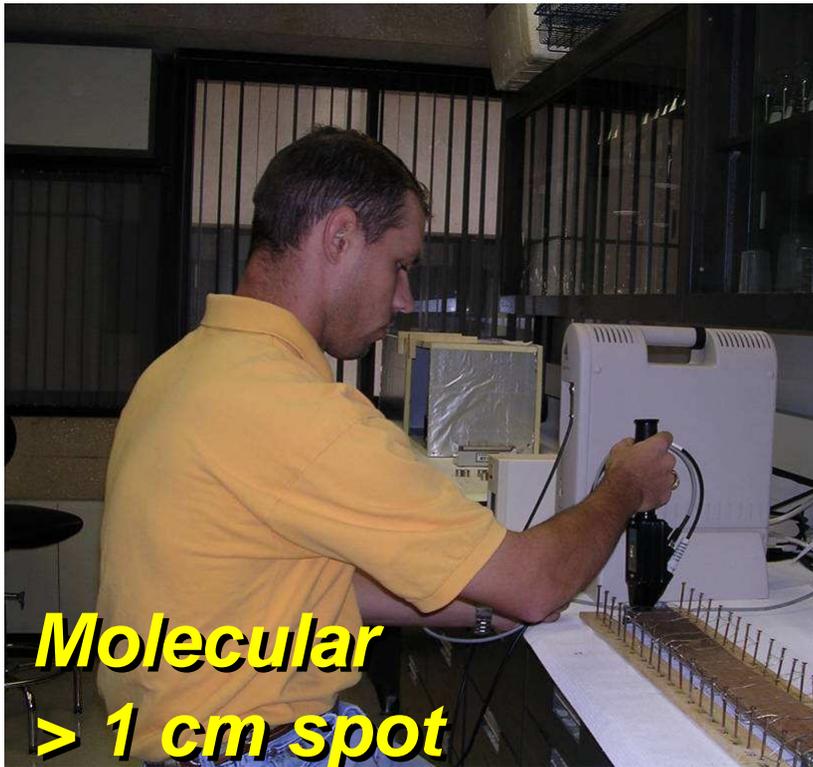
Elemental
< 1 mm spot



Proximal MMV Techniques Profile-Scale

**Visible & Near Infrared (VisNIR)
Diffuse Reflectance Spectroscopy**

*Ross Bricklemeyer
& David Brown, MSU*

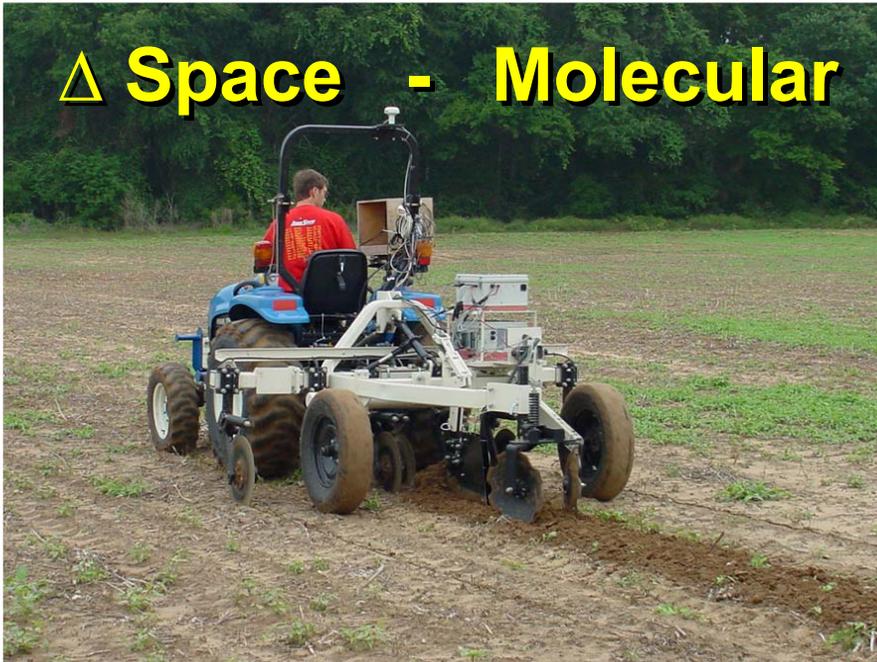


**Molecular
> 1 cm spot**

**Semi-quantitative
SOC, SIC, clay, mineralogy**

Proximal MMV Techniques Field-Scale

Δ Space - Molecular

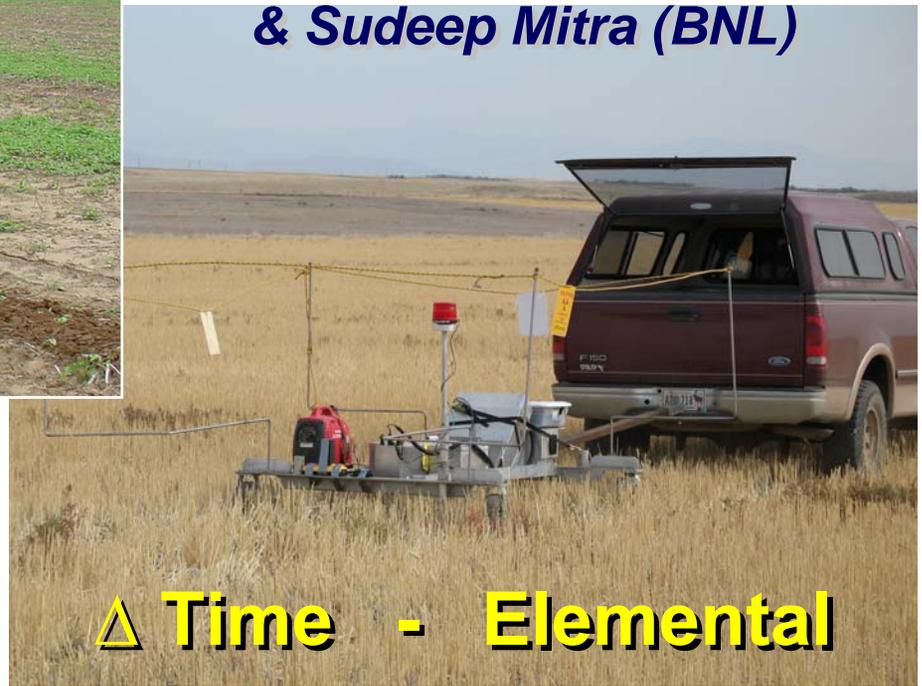


**“On the Fly”
VisNIR spectroscopy**

**Colin Christy
Veris Technologies**

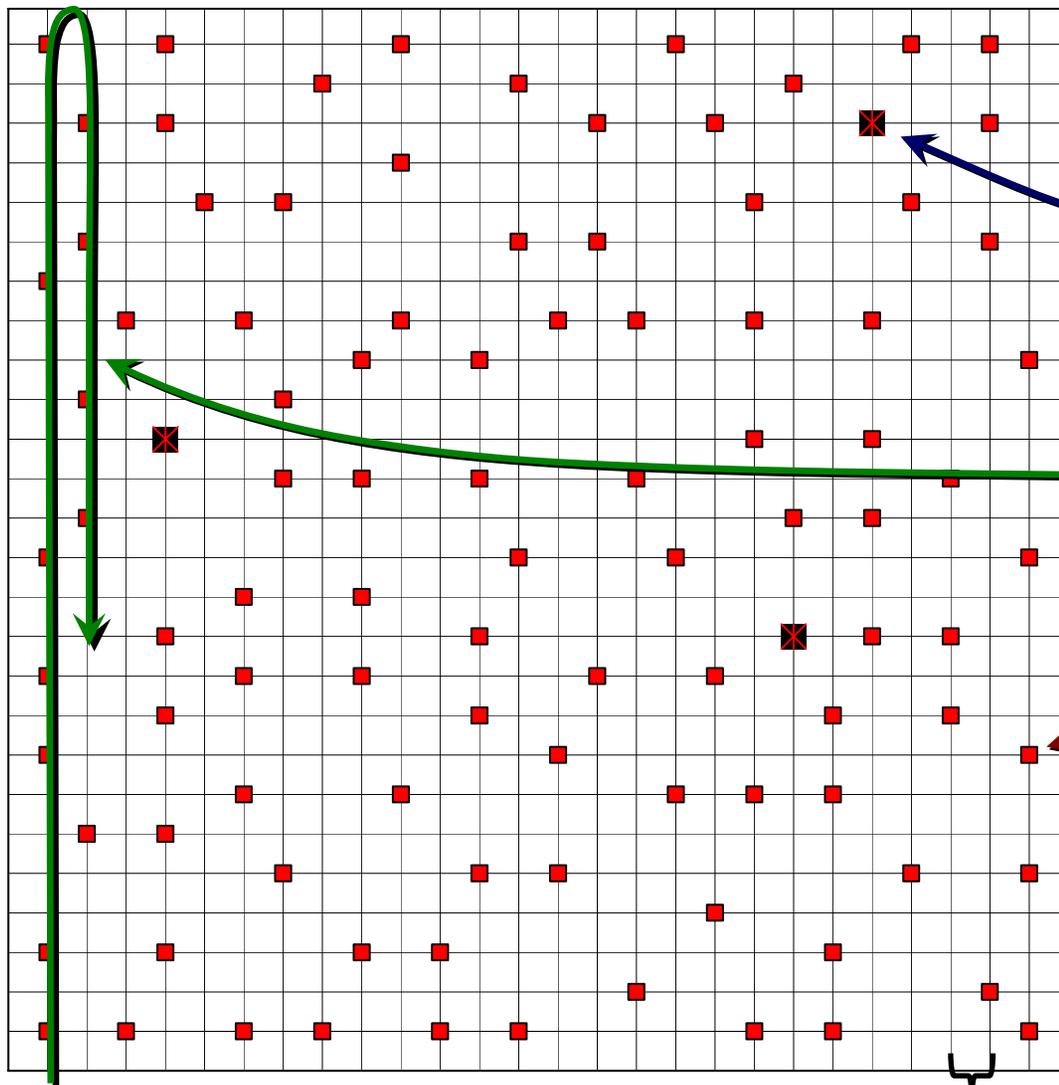
**Inelastic Neutron
Scattering (INS)**

**Lucian Wielopolski
& Sudeep Mitra (BNL)**



Δ Time - Elemental

Enrolled site proximal MMV sampling design



**10 fields
2006 & 2008**

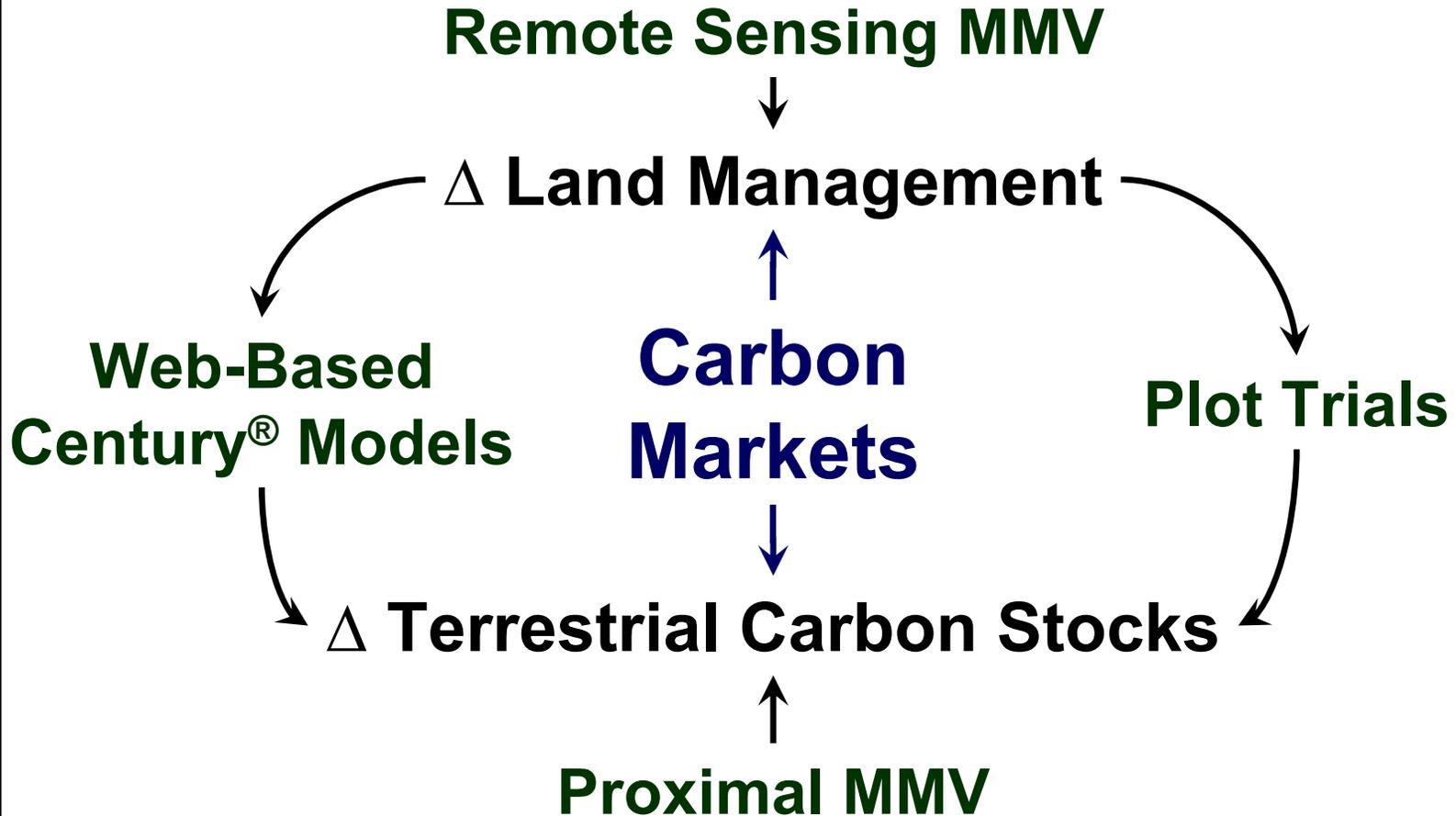
**INS
static points**

**“On the Fly”
INS & VisNIR**

**Soil Cores
100 x 0-10 cm
35+5 x 0-50 cm**

390 m
15 x 15 m grid

Terrestrial Carbon Sequestration Design



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Δ Land Management



Amount – Certainty – Cost – Value



Δ Terrestrial Carbon Stocks