**CAL FIRE Quarterly Update** David Roland-Holst UC Berkeley and BEAR, LLC Research funded by Cal Fire 30 April 2022 www.bearecon.com

## Research on Statewide Deployment of the CARIBOU Technology

In addition to its wildfire risk management goals, the California Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan emphasizes the need to "develop pilot programs in ... biomass processing."

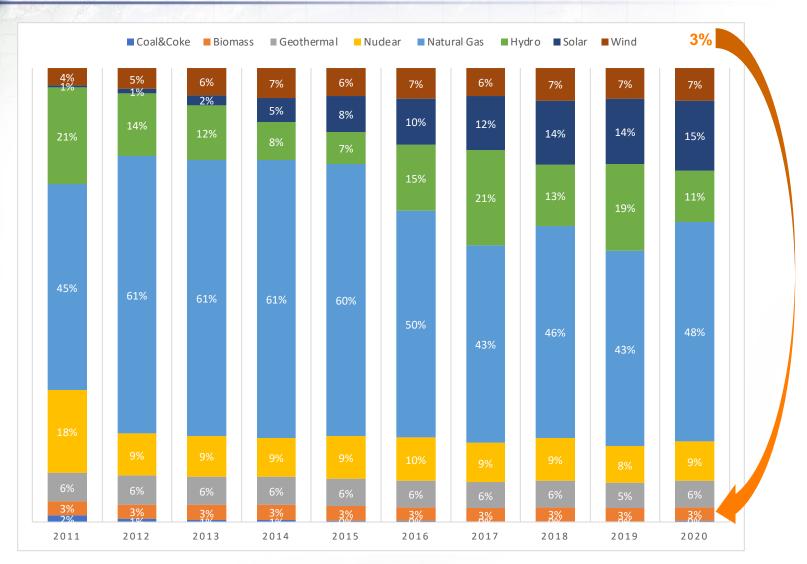
To support CAL FIRE's interest in extending forest biomass conversion across the state, BEAR is researching opportunities for gasification technology to improve <u>local</u>

- Biomass waste management
- Energy self-sufficiency
- Economic growth and employment
- Public health

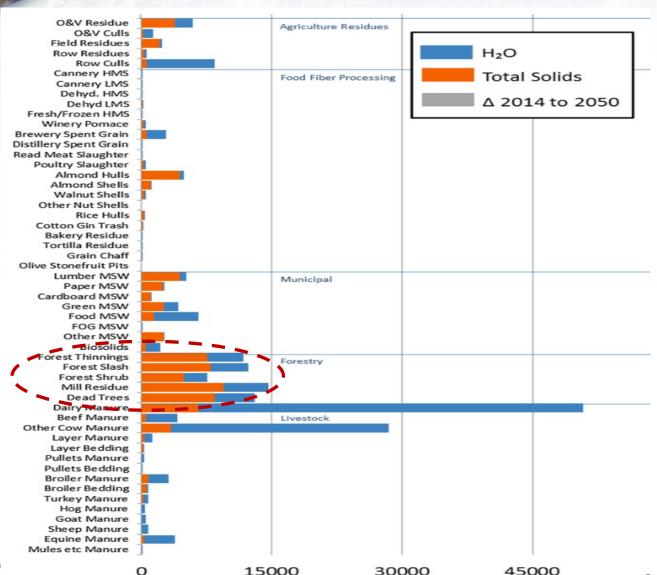
## Finding Opportunities for Local Bioenergy Conversion

- In the interest of advancing the state's economic and ecological stewardship goals, BEAR has begun working to identify eligible locations for deployment of local bioenergy conversion technology.
- Basic standards for this would include:
  - Disadvantaged Community status
  - Substantial and sustained per capita local woody biomass flows

#### Bioenergy is Far Below Its Potential: California's Electric Power Mix

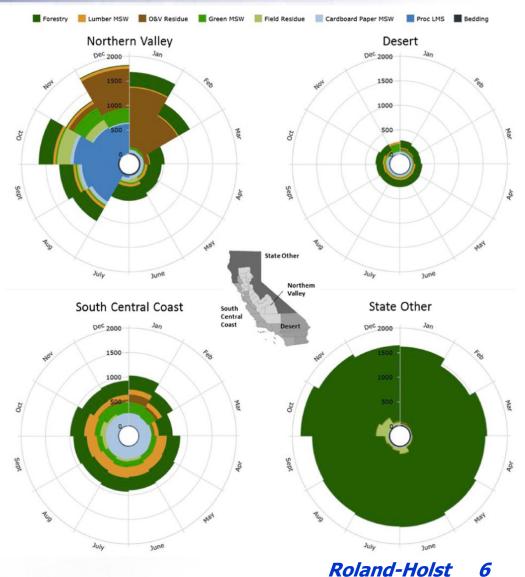


### Forest Residues are the Leading Biomass Feedstock in California

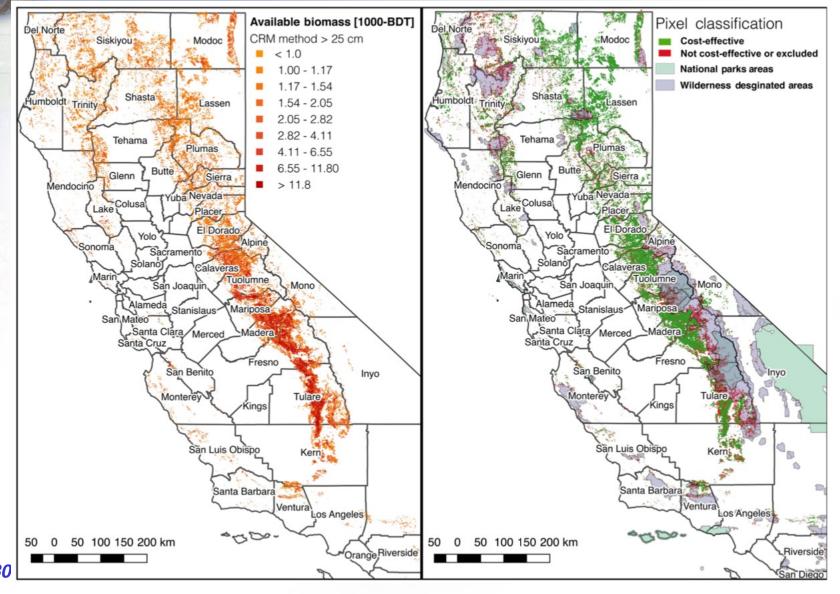


#### Where and When: Low Moisture Biomass Feedstocks

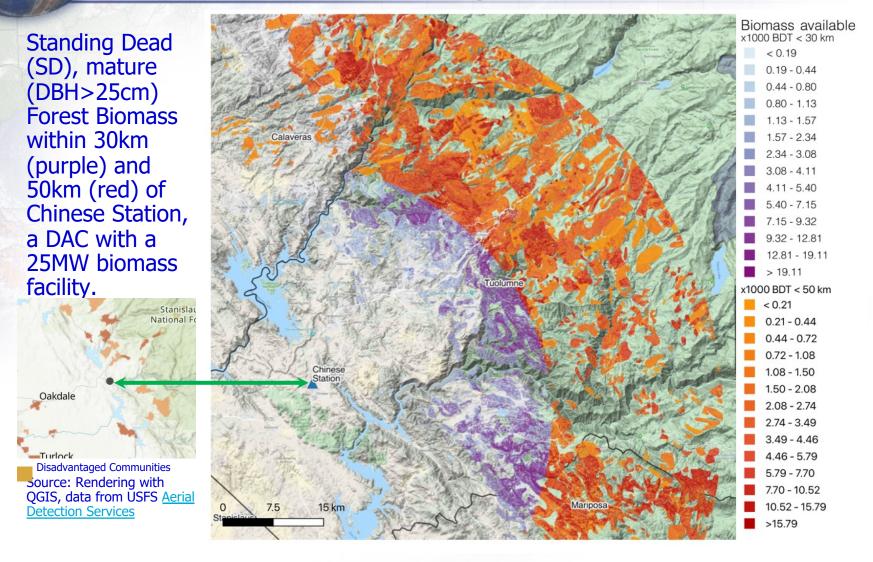
**Monthly** production of low-moisture biomass residue grouped by regions with similar seasonality (thousand BDT/y).



# High Priority: Dead Wood Biomass from 2012-17 Drought

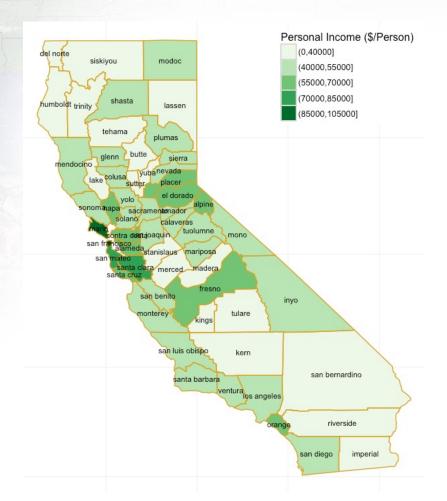


## Targeting Local Bioenergy Conversion by Resource Potential

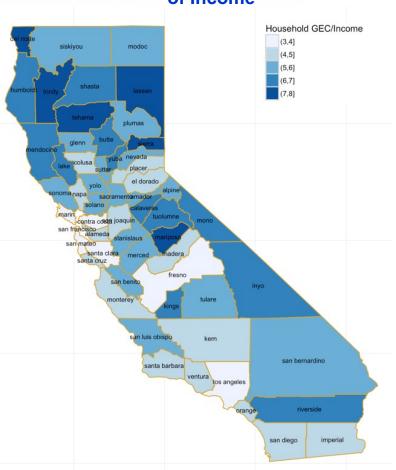


#### Economics of Bioenergy Location: Income and Energy Cost

#### **Personal Income per Household**

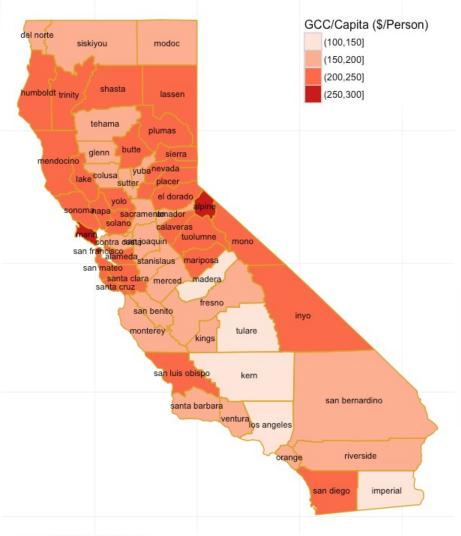


#### Household Energy Cost as a Percent of Income



#### Household Carbon Costs

- What a carbon tax would do to household incomes
- With current energy fuel mix



## Bioenergy "Comparative Advantage" by California county

