CENTRAL COAST REGIONAL MEETING

California's 2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan









CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE



CALIFORNIA STRATEGIC G R O W T H C O U N C I L

Agenda

- 1. Overview of state direction for natural and working lands
- 2. Overview of draft goals for conservation, restoration, and management in the Central Coast Region
- 3. Discussion on draft goals and outlook for future implementation

California's natural and working lands



Overarching goal

CALIFORNIA'S CLIMATE POLICY PORTFOLIO



Double building efficiency



50% renewable power



More clean, renewable fuels



Cleaner zero or near-zero emission cars, trucks, and buses



Walkable/Bikeable communities with transit



Cleaner freight and goods movement



Slash potent "super-pollutants" from dairies, landfills and refrigerants



Cap emissions from transportation, industry, natural gas, and electricity

Invest in communities to reduce emissions



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Protect and manage natural and working lands

Fully integrate natural and working lands into California's climate change policy portfolio

December 2017 Scoping Plan directive

- Maintain lands as a resilient carbon sink achieve net zero or negative greenhouse gas emissions
- Minimize, where applicable, net greenhouse gas and black carbon emissions
- Sets a preliminary goal for sequestration and avoided emissions of at least 15-20 MMT CO₂e by 2030 through existing pathways and new incentives

Achieving California's vision for natural and working lands

2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan



Blueprint for achieving state vision for natural and working lands:

- 1. Protect land from conversion to more intensified uses by increasing conservation practices and local planning processes that avoid greenfield development;
- 2. Enhance the resilience of and potential for carbon sequestration on lands through management and restoration;
- **3. Innovate** biomass utilization such that harvested wood and excess agricultural and forest biomass can be used to advance renewable energy and fuels objectives

Increased ability for land to sequester carbon and provide other benefits

- Health
- Social
- Economic
- Environmental

May 2018 Concept Paper for the final Plan

https://arb.ca.gov/cc/natandworkinglan ds/nwl-implementation-plan-conceptpaper.pdf California 2030 Natural and Working Lands Climate Change Implementation Plan Concept Paper

California Air Resources Board | California Environmental Protection Agency California Department of Food and Agriculture | California Natural Resources Agency

MAY 2018

State-funded activity ("intervention-based") approach

- Plan relies on using identified activities (interventions)
- Sets an ambitious but achievable goal with targets that are scalable
- Focuses on State-supported land conservation, restoration, and management activities for State agency departments, boards, and conservancies
- Implementation will leverage new and existing programs at various departments and agencies & California's history of implementing these activities through programs that often do not have carbon sequestration as their primary goal
- Programs will continue to provide ecosystem and societal co-benefits while sequestering carbon
- Facilitates tracking and reporting on progress towards goal

Multiple benefits of implemented projects



Land protection, restoration, and management activities in the plan

Land protection	Avoided	conversion of	of	land	for	development
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Agricultural practices Soil management practices, cropland to herbaceous cover practices, compost application practices, establishment of woody cover practices

Urban forests Expansion of existing urban tree canopy

Forest management Understory treatment, partial cut, prescribed burn, biomass utilization, improved management

Restoration activities Restoration and expansion of the extent of mountain meadows, managed wetlands, oak woodlands, riparian areas, and seagrass

Goals of final Plan



Help integrate natural and working lands with broader State climate strategy and future Scoping Plan



Include a final statewide 2030 intervention-based sequestration goal for natural and working lands

3

Identify scale and scope of State-supported **land conservation**, **restoration**, **and management acreage targets** needed for long-term objectives & 2030 goal

Tools for setting the 2030 carbon goal

Two tools for projecting the carbon impacts of conservation, restoration, and management activities:

California Natural and Working Lands Carbon and Greenhouse Gas Model (CALAND)

COMET-Planner Compost-Planner

California Natural and Working Lands Carbon and Greenhouse Gas Model (CALAND)

- Developed by Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory
- Empirically-based landscapescale carbon accounting model
- Simulates effects of various practices and land use or land cover change on carbon dynamics



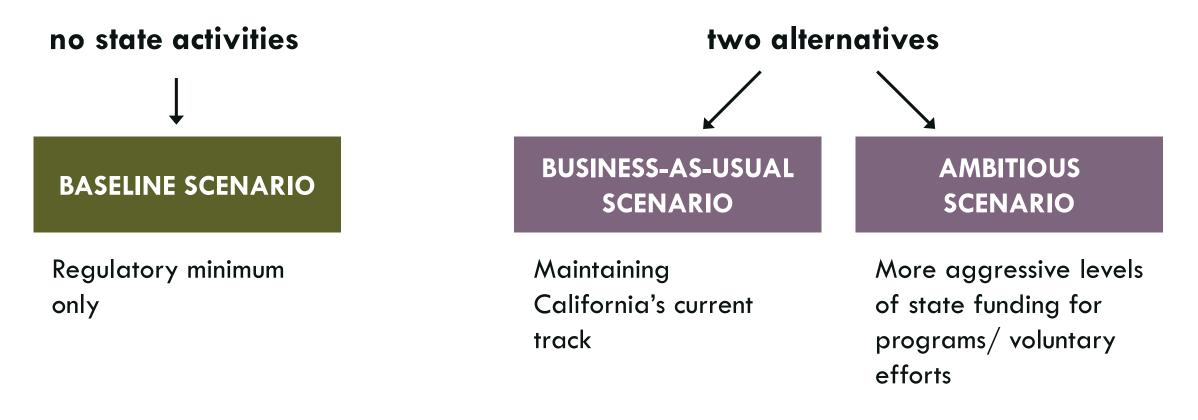
COMET-Planner & Compost-Planner

- COMET-Planner: developed by Colorado State University and U.S. Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service
- **Compost-Planner:** developed by CARB with an interface developed by USDA-NRCS
- Both provide estimates of the net climate benefits resulting from implementation of various landbased management practices

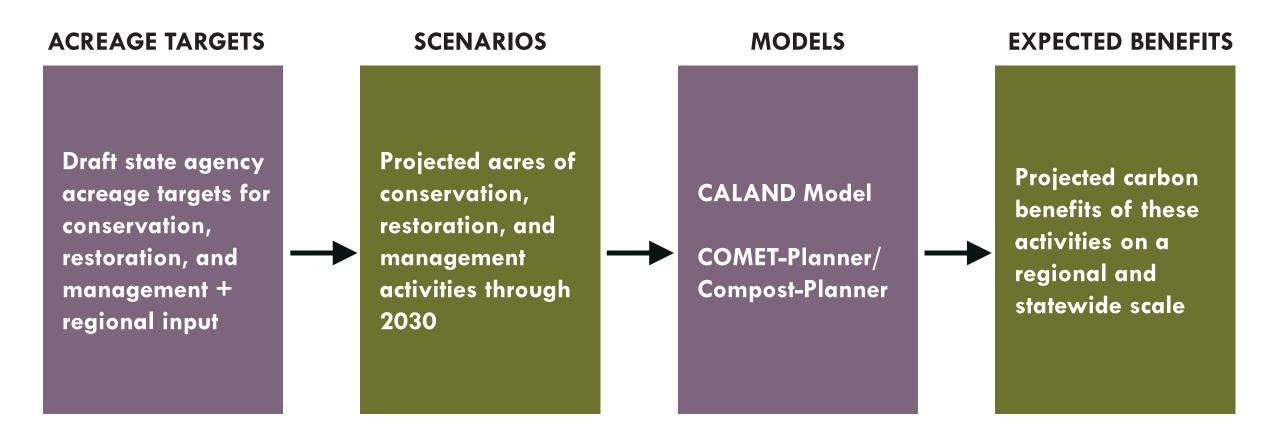


Setting acreage targets

Three scenarios based on:



Projecting carbon impacts of conservation, restoration, and management targets



Results of projections

- Alternative scenarios compared to baseline to show impact of state activities
- Projections will provide outlook on scale needed and reasonableness of proposed strategies

Additional considerations

- Near and long-term carbon impacts
- Climate change impacts, health, social, economic, and environmental benefits
- Cost effectiveness
- Geographic, environmental, social, and economic suitability
- Permanence, or long-term effect

Tracking and reporting

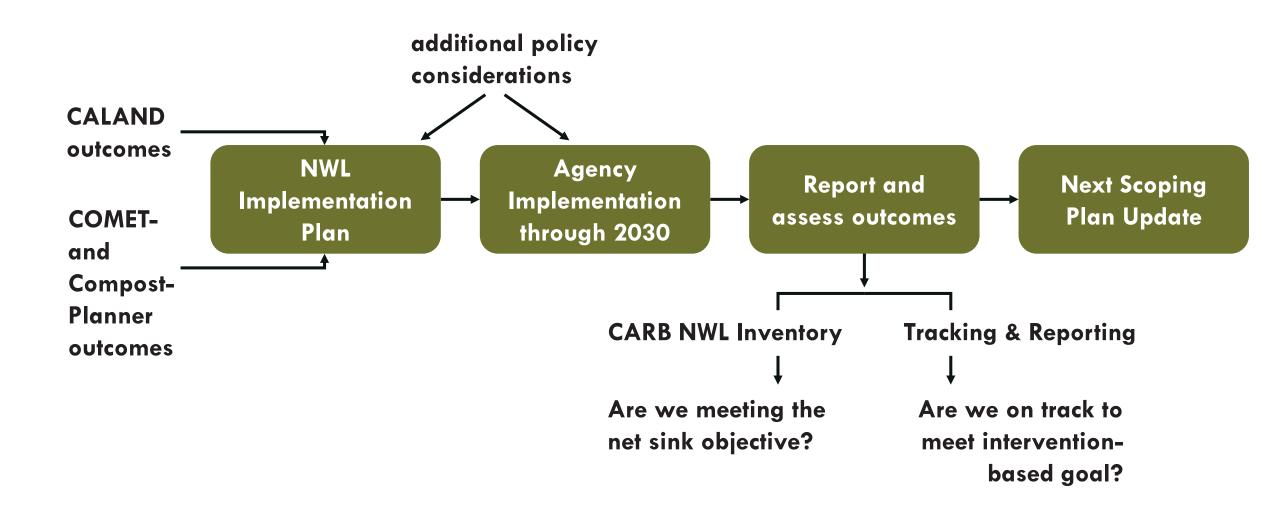
- Annual reporting on expected benefits based acres protected and brought under management using:
 - CALAND and other methods
 - COMET-Planner and existing quantification methodologies developed as part of California Climate Investments
- Develop a system for tracking and reporting actual outcomes

Assessing progress towards long-term objective

Natural and Working Lands GHG Inventory

- Retrospective snapshot of carbon stocks, stock-change and resulting GHG flux
- Used to assess progress on sector objective of net sequestration or negative emissions
- Will capture the effects of implemented interventions, along with other gains or losses that occur over the same timeframe
- Will help indicate scale of interventions needed

Framework: putting it all together



Moving Forward

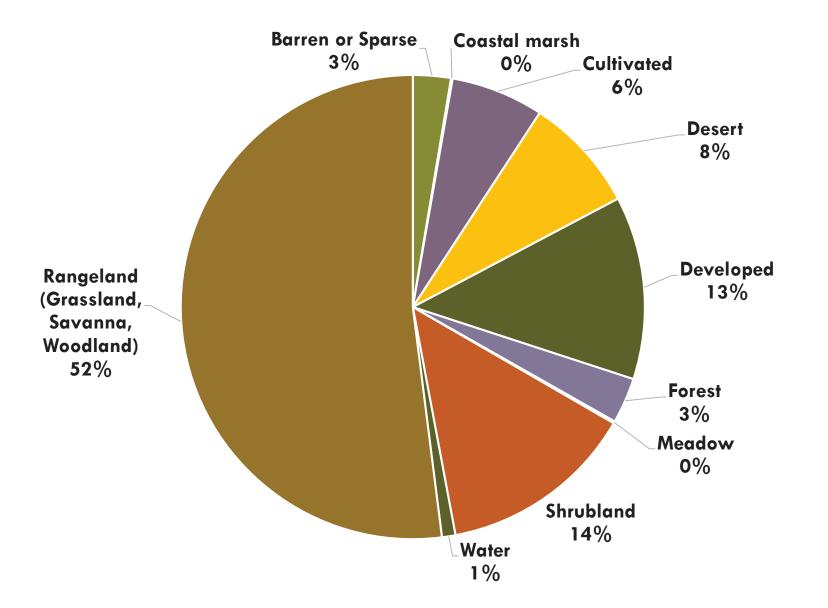


DRAFT GOALS FOR NATURAL AND WORKING LANDS IN CENTRAL COAST

Central Coast Ecoregion

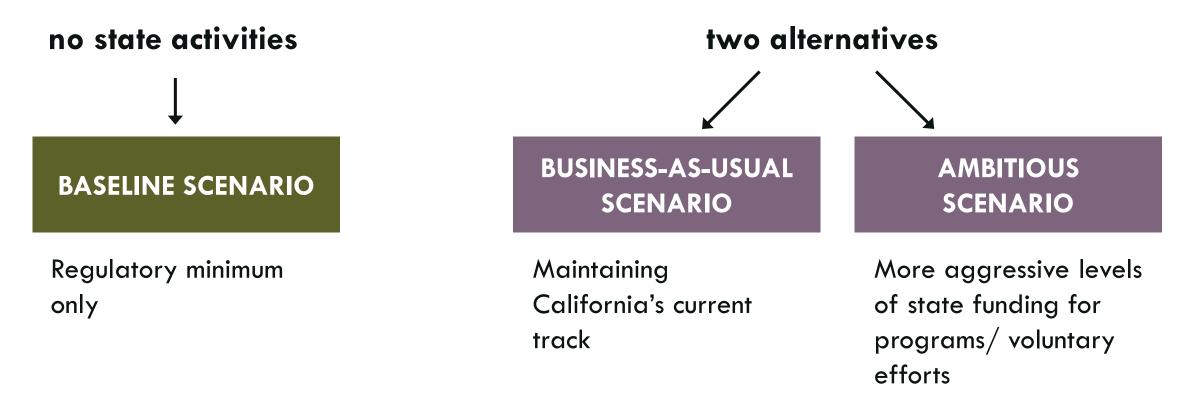


Central Coast Land Types



Setting acreage targets

Three scenarios based on:



Agency and department projections

- Business-as-usual alternative: How many acres could be restored or managed over 12 years assuming current bond and program funding?
 - Includes projections based on current grant and bond-funded programs through the State Coastal Conservancy, Department of Fish and Wildlife, State Parks, and other departments and existing plans and goals
- Ambitious alternative: How many acres could be restored or managed over 12 years with an ambitious but achievable increase in funding?
 - Assumes acceleration of business-as-usual work

Departments reporting draft conservation, restoration, and management targets in the Central Coast*

State Coastal Conservancy

Department of Conservation

Department of Fish and Wildlife

Department of Water Resources

State Parks

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection

Wildlife Conservation Board

*THE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THESE ACREAGE TARGETS ARE NOT YET LISTED IN THE FOLLOWING SLIDES, AS THEY ARE STILL BEING DEVELOPED

Compiled draft acreage targets for the Central Coast

actice BAU	Ambitious	Reporting Agencies
		Wildlife Conservation Board, Department of Water
nd Protection 118,	739 142,001	Resources, Coastal Conservancy, State Parks, Department
		of Conservation
forestation -	-	-
rtial Cut/ Fuel reduction 31,3	44 37,652	CAL FIRE, State Parks
rest Understory Treatment 3,84	0 4,080	Department of Parks and Recreation
rest Prescribed Burn 14,3	28 20,024	CAL FIRE, State Parks
ss Intensive Forest Management -	-	-
rest Biomass Utilization -	-	-
ak Woodland Restoration 2,32	3 7,089	State Coastal Conservancy, State Parks
eadow Restoration -	-	-
		Coastal Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Board;
astal Wetland Restoration 19,2	27,271	Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water
		Resources, State Parks
arian Postoration 207	0 1 167	Department of Conservation, State Parks, Department of
parian Restoration 3,07	3 4,467	Water Resources, Wildlife Conservation Board
il Conservation Practices 1,71	5 2,741	State Parks
ngeland Rotational Grazing 101,	400 111,000	State Parks
ngeland Composting -	-	-
agrass Restoration -	-	Coastal Conservancy, Ocean Protection Council
ban Forest Expansion -	+10% expansion in canopy	n CAL FIRE, Natural Resources Agency

Ecological Restoration and land protection draft acreage targets for the Central Coast

Description	Practice	BAU	Ambitious	Reporting Agencies
Reestablishment of oak woodlands on grasslands and cultivated lands	Oak Woodland Restoration	2,323	7,089	State Coastal Conservancy, State Parks
Creation of saline tidal wetlands in coastal regions	Coastal marsh Restoration	19,294	27,271	State Coastal Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Board; Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water Resources, State Parks
Riparian trees, primarily oaks, are established on grassland or cultivated lands	Riparian Restoration	3,073	4,467	Department of Conservation, State Parks, Department of Water Resources, Wildlife Conservation Board
Creation of sub-tidal seagrass beds where none previously existed	Seagrass Restoration	-	-	State Coastal Conservancy, Ocean Protection Council
Reduced conversion of natural and working lands to urbanized land	Land Protection	118,739	142,001	Wildlife Conservation Board, Department of Water Resources, State Coastal Conservancy, State Parks, Department of Conservation

Developing targets for practices on rangelands and cultivated lands funded by CDFA's Healthy Soils Program

Soil management practices

Cropland to herbaceous cover practices

Compost application practices

Establishment of woody cover practices

Soil Management Practices

Cropland Management Practices Mulching (484) Residue and Tillage Management – No-Till (329) Residue and Tillage Management – Reduced Till (345) Cover crops (340)

Compost Application Practices

Compost Application to Annual Crops (CDFA) Compost Application to Perennials, Orchards and Vineyards (CDFA)

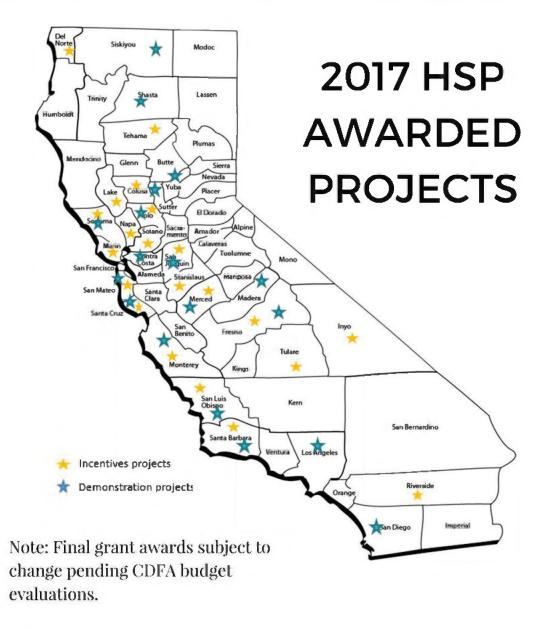
Compost Application to Grassland (CDFA)

Cropland to Herbaceous Cover Practices:

Herbaceous Wind Barriers (603) Vegetative Barriers (601) Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390) Contour Buffer Strips (332) Field Border (386) Filter Strip (393)

Establishment of Woody Cover Practices:

Windbreak/ shelterbelt establishment (380) Riparian Forest Buffer (391) Hedgerow Planting (422) Silvopasture (381)





- Total grant amount requested: \$1.4 million
- 69 applications

Demonstration Projects

22 20

projects counties

1,642 tons CO2e/yr

- Total grant amount requested: \$3.2 million
- 27 applications



Note: Final grant awards subject to change pending CDFA budget evaluations.

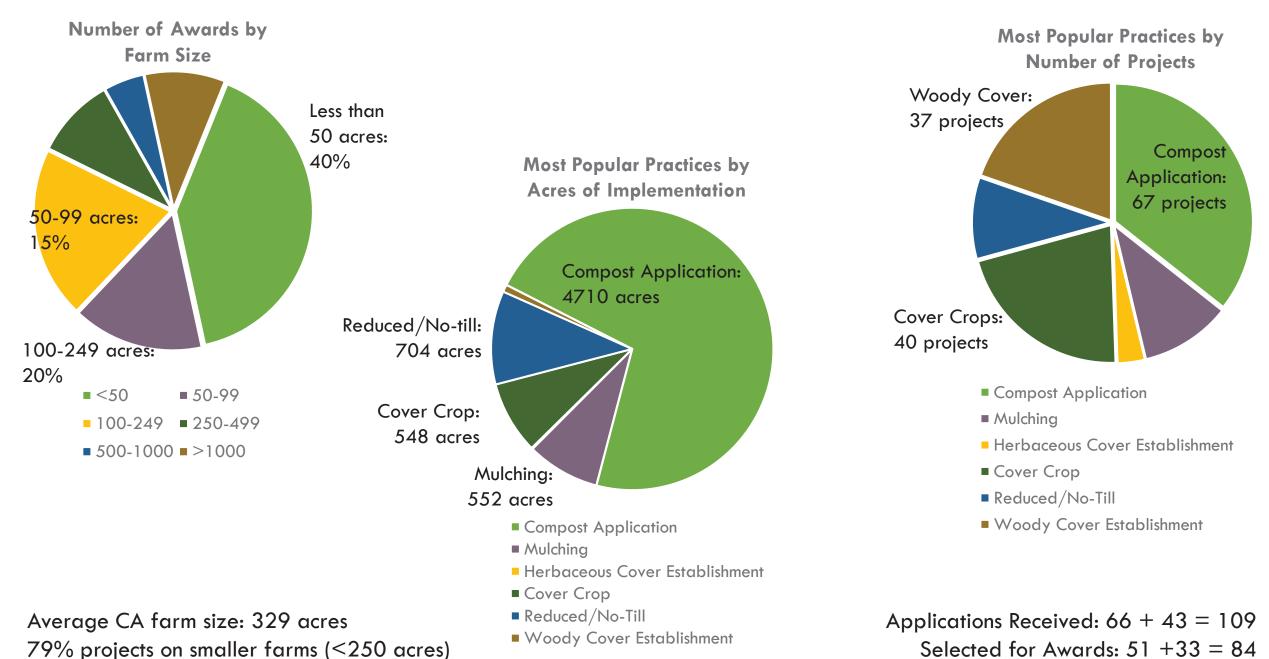
Incentives Program Total grant amount requested: \$918,496 projects counties 7,470 metric tons CO2e/yr GHG Reduction

★ Demonstration Projects

6 7 projects counties 899 tons CO2eq /year GHG Reduction

- Total grant amount requested: \$549,429
- 11 applications

2017 HSP INCENTIVES PROJECTS INCLUDING SECOND SOLICITATION



QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION

GENERAL QUESTIONS

- Are regional projects reflected in the baseline and more ambitious draft acreage targets for conservation, restoration, and management?
- 2. How should the **ambitious** scenario be scoped for activities in your region? Are there existing regional planning and goal-setting documents that should be included within the ambitious scenario?
- 3. What are your regional implementation priorities? What is needed to support successful regional implementation?

HEALTHY SOILS PROGRAM QUESTIONS

- How extensively are the Healthy Soils
 Program practices used in this agricultural region?
- 2. What are the challenges and opportunities of using these practices in this agricultural region?

Feedback on Acreage Targets

BY JULY 13

please submit written comments on

acreage targets to:

emma.johnston@resources.ca.gov

THANK YOU

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