SF BAY AREA REGIONAL MEETING

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









CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE



#### Agenda

- 1. Overview of state direction for natural and working lands
- 2. Overview of draft goals for conservation, restoration, and management in the Bay Area
- 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



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

Invest in communities to reduce emissions



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 CO<sub>2</sub>e 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 saleable
- 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 land for developm
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**Agricultural practices** Cultivated land soil conservation, rangeland compost amendment, rotational grazing, conservation crop rotation, mulching, riparian restoration

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

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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



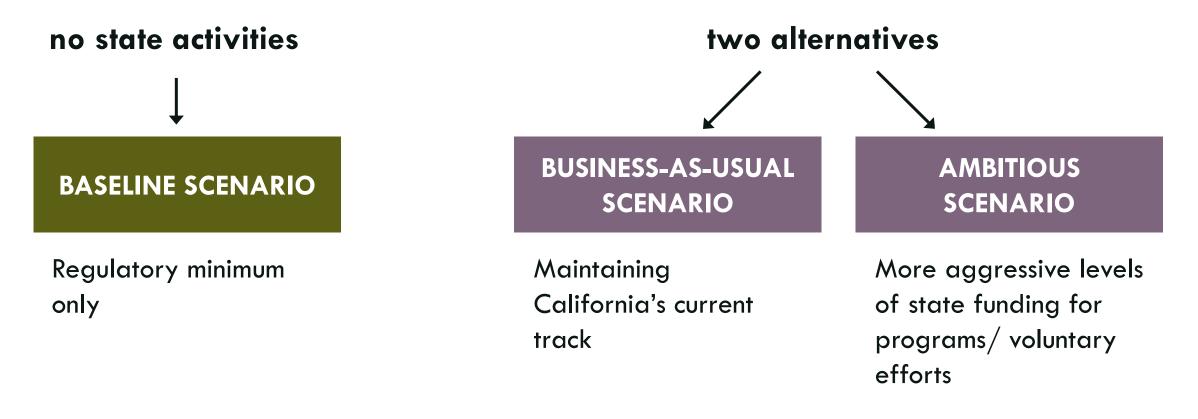
#### COMET-Planner & Compost-Planner

- **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

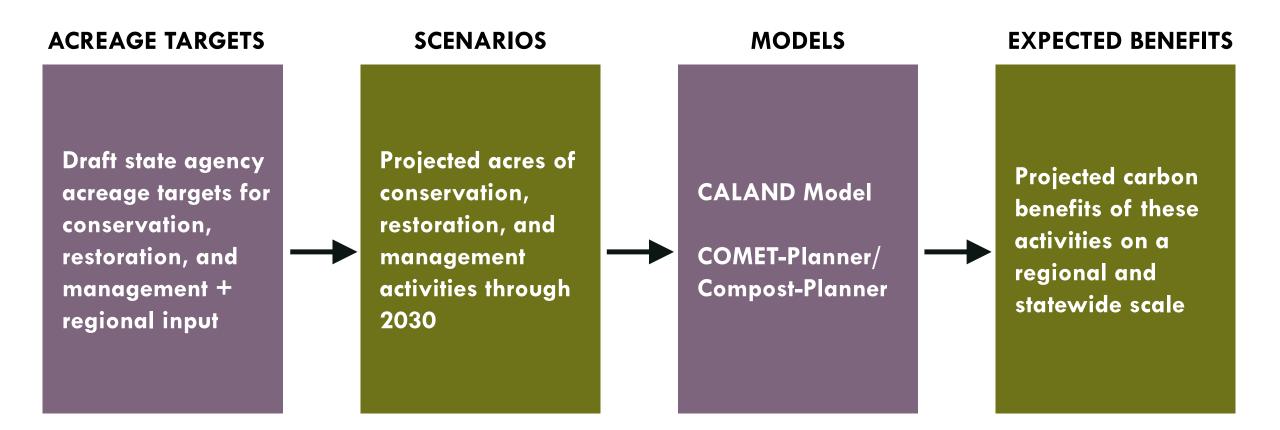


#### Setting acreage targets

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**

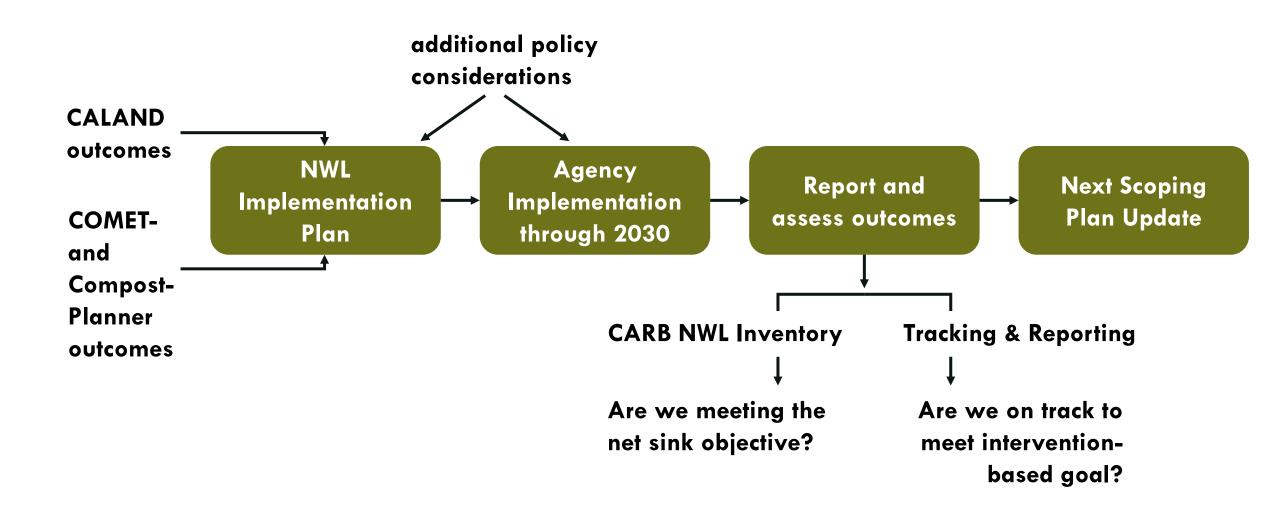
- Annual reporting on expected benefits based acres protected and brought under management using:
  - CALAND and other methods
  - COMET-Planner and existing quantification methodologies developed as part of California Climate Investments
- Develop a system for tracking and reporting actual outcomes

#### 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 THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA



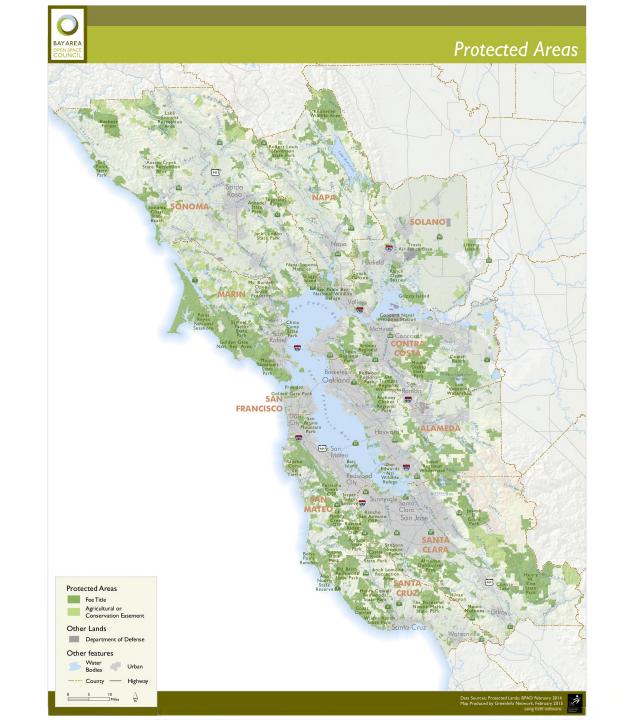


#### **Bay Area Ecoregions**

North Bay: North Coast

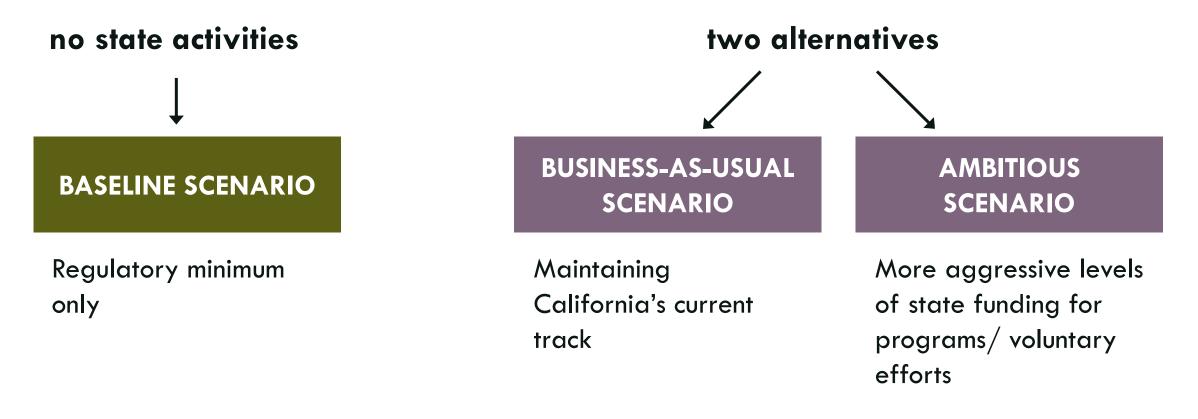
South Bay, East Bay: Central Coast





#### 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, such as the Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals Project
- 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 contributing to conservation, restoration, and management targets in the SF Bay Area

State Coastal Conservancy

Department of Conservation (DOC)

Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

Department of Water Resources (DWR)

Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR)

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

#### Compiled acreage targets for the Central Coast

Practice	BAU	Ambitious	Implementing Agencies
			Wildlife Conservation Board, Department of Water
Land Protection	118,739	142,001	Resources, Coastal Conservancy, State Parks, Department
			of Conservation
Reforestation	-	-	
Partial Cut/ Fuel reduction	31,344	37,652	CAL FIRE, State Parks
Forest Understory Treatment	3,840	4,080	Department of Parks and Recreation
Forest Prescribed Burn	14,328	20,024	CAL FIRE, State Parks
Less Intensive Forest Management	-	-	-
Forest Biomass Utilization	-	-	-
Oak Woodland Restoration	2,323	7,089	State Coastal Conservancy, State Parks
Meadow Restoration	-	-	-
			Coastal Conservancy, Wildlife Conservation Board;
Coastal Wetland Restoration	19,294	27,271	Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water
			Resources, State Parks
Pingrian Postoration	2072 4 467		Department of Conservation, State Parks, Department of
Riparian Restoration	3,073	4,467	Water Resources, Wildlife Conservation Board
Soil Conservation Practices	1,715	2,741	State Parks
Rangeland Rotational Grazing	101,400	111,000	State Parks
Rangeland Composting	-	-	-
Seagrass Restoration	-	-	Coastal Conservancy, Ocean Protection Council
Urban Forest Expansion	-	+10% expansion in canopy	CAL FIRE, Natural Resources Agency

#### Ecological Restoration and land protection targets for the Central Coast

Description	Practice	BAU	Ambitious	Implementing 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	<b>Riparian Restoration</b>	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

#### Bay Area contributions to selected acreage targets

Description	Practice	BAU	Ambitious	Implementing Agencies
Creation of saline tidal wetlands in coastal regions	Coastal marsh restoration	25,000	38,000	State Coastal Conservancy, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water Resources
Reestablishment of oak woodlands on grasslands and cultivated lands	Oak woodland restoration	1,396	4,187	State Coastal Conservancy, State Parks

#### **Coastal marsh restoration targets**



WHAT WECAN DO BAYLANDS ECOSYSTEM HABITAT GOALS SCIENCE UPDATE 2015



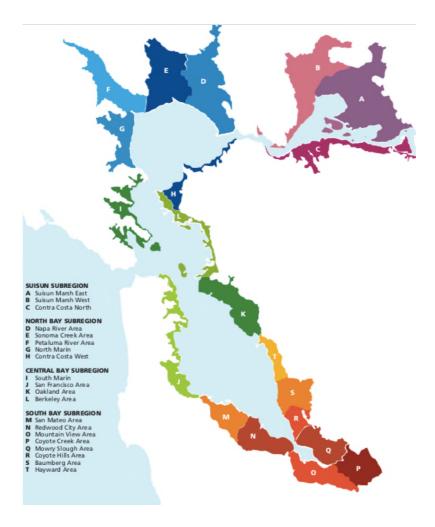
#### 25,000 acres

business-as-usual target for coastal marsh restoration in the Bay Area

#### 38,000 acres

ambitious target for coastal marsh restoration in the Bay Area

Both targets based on existing programs and informed in part by Baylands Ecosystem Habitat Goals



#### Developing targets for rangelands and cultivated lands

#### Soil conservation practices

Includes cover cropping, reduced tillage, no-till, mulching, and compost

#### **Rangeland compost application**

Compost is applied to traditionally managed rangeland (grassland, savanna, and woodland land types in CALAND) and repeated either every 10 years or every 30 years. The base land type is traditionally managed rangeland.

#### Prescribed grazing practices

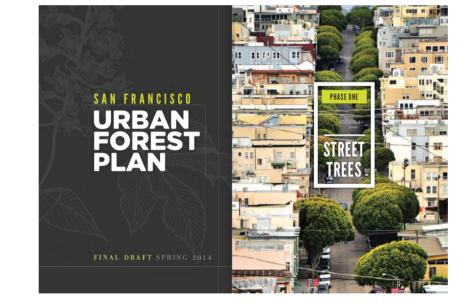
Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals with the intent to achieve specific ecological, economic, and management objectives.

## **Developing targets for urban forests**

CITY OF RICHMOND URBAN GREENING MASTER PLAN



Are there existing regional goals for urban forest expansion that should be reflected in urban forest targets?



# QUESTIONS + DISCUSSION

## **Discussion Questions**

- 1. 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?

#### **CONSERVATION, RESTORATION, & MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES**

Land protection Avoided conversion of land for development

Agricultural<br/>practicesCultivated land soil conservation, rangeland<br/>compost amendment, rotational grazing,<br/>conservation crop rotation, mulching, riparian<br/>restoration

Urban forests Expansion of existing urban tree canopy

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

RestorationRestoration and expansion of the extent of<br/>mountain meadows, managed wetlands, oak<br/>woodlands, riparian areas, and seagrass

## Feedback on Acreage Targets

## BY JULY 2

please submit written comments on

acreage targets to:

emma.johnston@resources.ca.gov

## Thank you

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