SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY REGIONAL MEETING

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











Agenda

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



Cleaner freight and goods movement



50% renewable power



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



More clean, renewable fuels



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



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



Invest in communities to reduce emissions



Walkable/Bikeable communities with transit



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

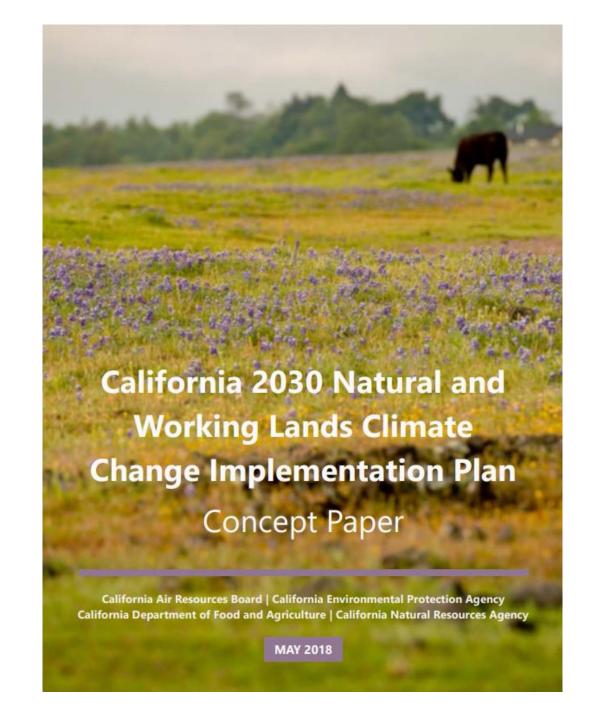


Increased ability for land to sequester carbon and provide other benefits

- Health
- Social
- Economic
- Environmental

May 2018
Concept Paper
for the final
Plan

https://arb.ca.gov/cc/natandworkinglands/nwl-implementation-plan-concept-paper.pdf



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

- Plan relies on using identified activities (interventions)
- Sets an ambitious but achievable goal with targets that are scaleable
- 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 conservation programs
- 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 development
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
- 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

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 land-based management practices



Setting acreage targets

Three scenarios based on:

no state activities



BASELINE SCENARIO

Regulatory minimum only

two alternatives



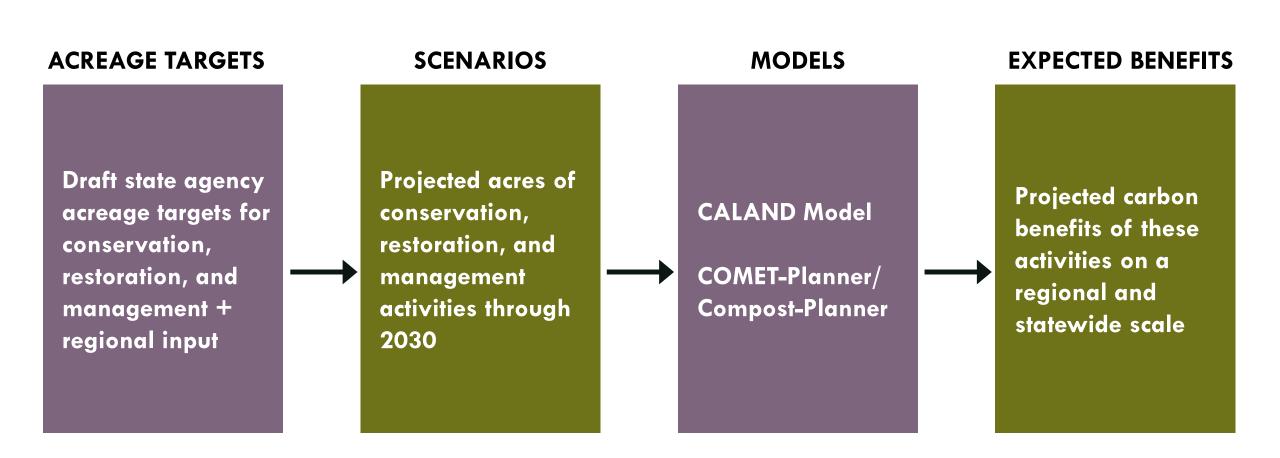
BUSINESS-AS-USUAL SCENARIO

Maintaining
California's current
track



More aggressive levels of state funding for programs/voluntary efforts

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

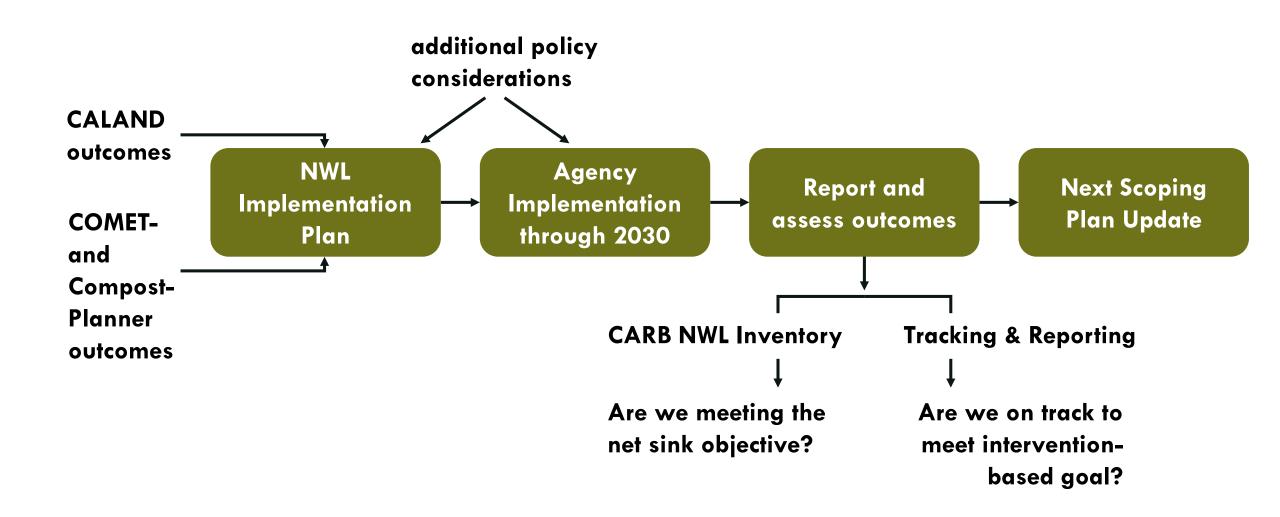
- Annual reporting on expected benefits based acres protected and brought under management using:
 - CALAND and other methods
 - COMET-Planner, Compost-Planner and existing quantification methodologies developed as part of California Climate Investments
- Develop a system for tracking and reporting actual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

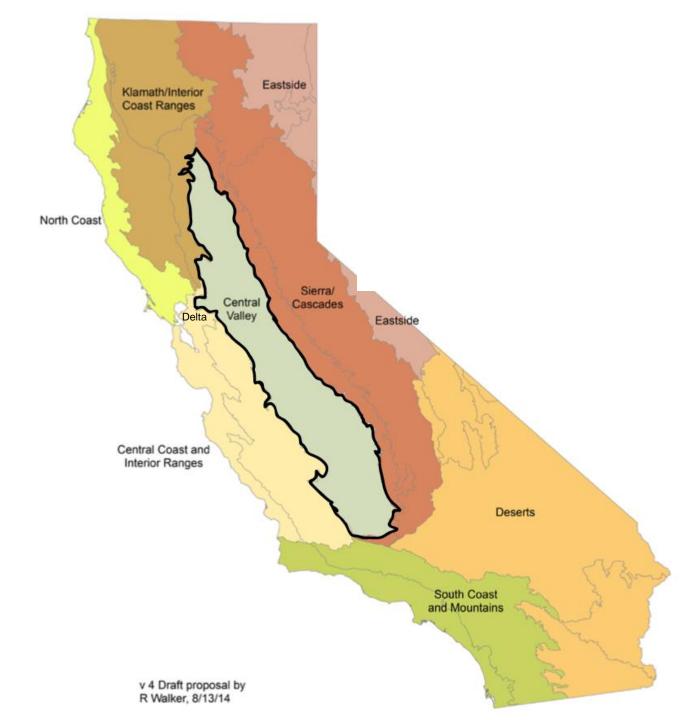


Moving Forward

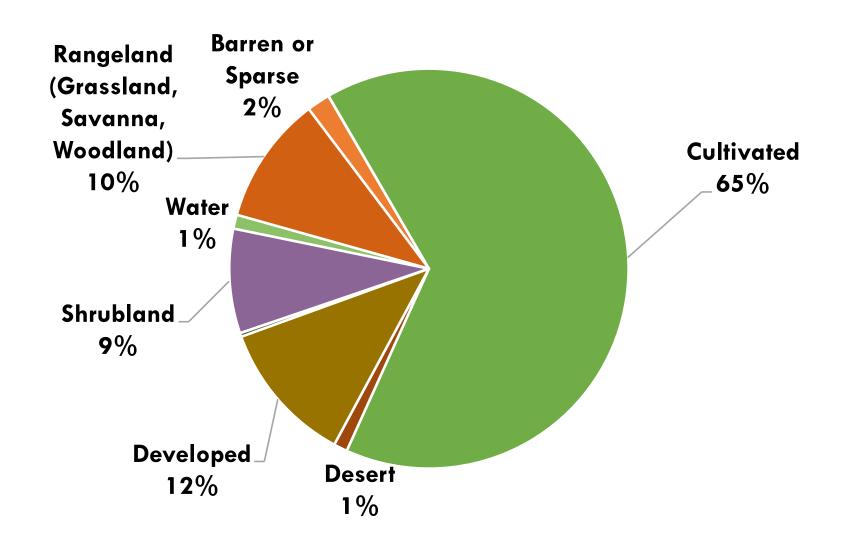
September November Summer 2018 **June 2018** 2018 2018 Regional meetings Develop draft Release final Announce natural 2030 natural and **Implementation** and working working lands lands Plan goal and Plan interventionbased carbon goal



Central Valley Ecoregion



Land Cover in the Central Valley Ecoregion



Setting acreage targets

Three scenarios based on:

no state activities



Regulatory minimum only

two alternatives



Maintaining
California's current
track

AMBITIOUS SCENARIO

More aggressive levels of state funding for programs/voluntary efforts

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 Delta Conservancy, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Water Resources
- 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

CA Natural Resources Agency Departments reporting conservation, restoration, and management targets in the Central Valley Region

Department of Conservation (DOC)

Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW)

Department of Water Resources (DWR)

Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CAL FIRE)

State Parks

Wildlife Conservation Board (WCB)

CENTRAL VALLEY REGION: Compiled acreage targets

Practice	BAU (acres)	Ambitious (acres)	Reporting Agencies
			Department of Water Resources, Wildlife
Land Protection	155,554	236,801	Conservation Board, Department of Conservation,
			State Parks
Forest expansion	455	683	Department of Water Resources
Partial cut/ fuel reduction	13,620	20,710	Department of Water Resources, State Parks
Forest Understory Treatment	120	900	State Parks
Forest Prescribed Burn	-	600	State Parks
Oak Woodland Restoration	496	1,452	State Parks
Meadow Restoration	481	570	State Parks, Department of Water Resources
D'	1.4.01.2	22.4/2	Department of Conservation, State Parks, Department
Riparian Restoration	14,913	22,462	of Water Resources, Wildlife Conservation Board
Soil Conservation Practices	120	300	State Parks
Rangeland Rotational Grazing	-	60	State Parks
Urban Forest Expansion		10% canopy	Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, Natural
		expansion	Resources Agency

Practices not reported for this region: reforestation, improved forest management, additional forest biomass utilization, rangeland composting, coastal wetland restoration, seagrass restoration



14,913 - 22,462 ACRES OF RIPARIAN RESTORATION

Riparian trees, primarily oaks, are established on grassland or cultivated lands

155,554 - 236,801 ACRES OF LAND PROTECTION

Reduced conversion of natural and working lands to urbanized land

496 – 1,452 ACRES OF OAK WOODLAND RESTORATION

Riparian trees, primarily oaks, are established on grassland or cultivated lands

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)

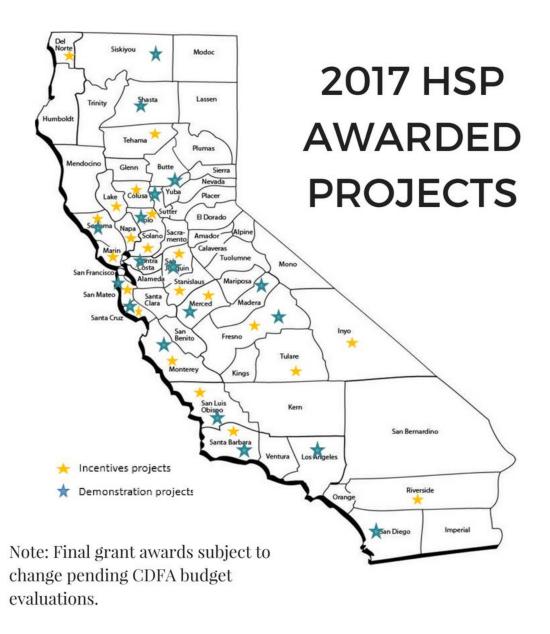
Establishment of Woody Cover Practices:

Windbreak/shelterbelt establishment (380)

Riparian Forest Buffer (391)

Hedgerow Planting (422)

Silvopasture (381)



Incentives Program

51

22

projects

counties

8,992 tons CO2e/yr

GHG Reduction

 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.



33

16

projects

counties

7,470 metric tons CO2e/yr

GHG Reduction

- Total grant amount requested: \$918,496
- 43 applications

★ Demonstration Projects

6

7

projects

counties

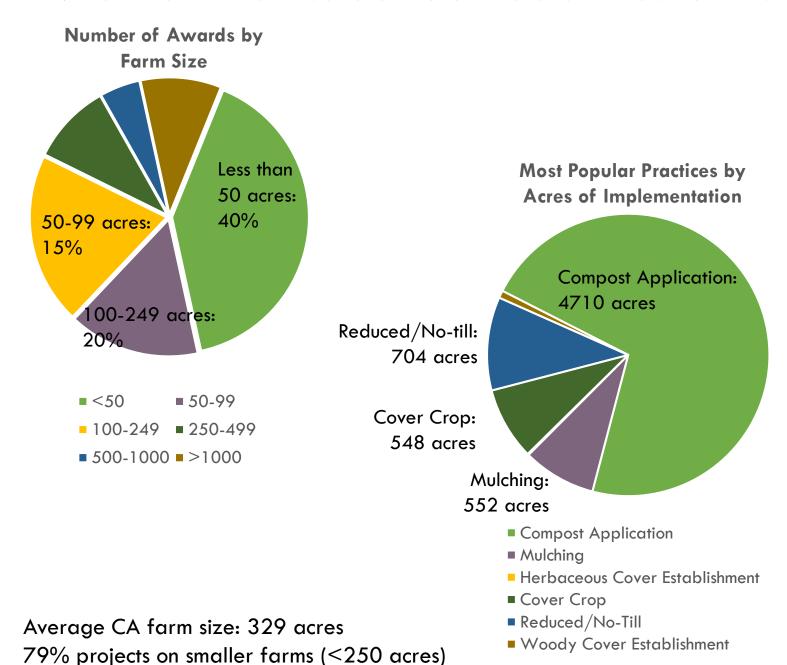
899 tons CO2eq /year

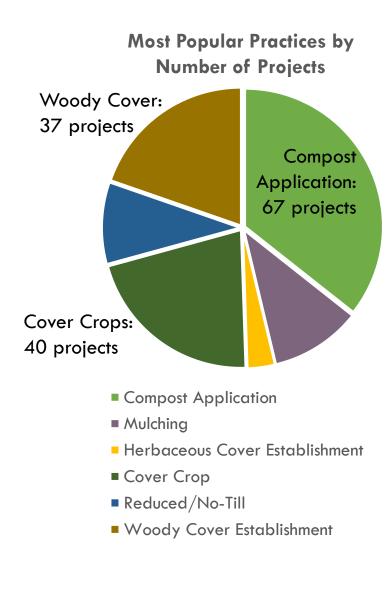
GHG Reduction

 Total grant amount requested: \$549,429

• 11 applications

2017 HSP INCENTIVES PROJECTS INCLUDING SECOND SOLICITATION





Applications Received: 66 + 43 = 109Selected for Awards: 51 + 33 = 84



GENERAL 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?

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 10

please submit written comments on

acreage targets to:

emma.johnston@resources.ca.gov

THANK YOU

Claire Jahns, California Natural Resources Agency

claire.jahns@resources.ca.gov

Shelby Livingston, California Air Resources Board

shelby.livingston@arb.ca.gov

Jenny Lester Moffitt, California Department of Food and Agriculture ienny.lestermoffitt@cdfa.ca.gov

Emma Johnston, Natural Resources Agency

emma.Johnston@resources.ca.gov