AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2016

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 28, 2016

SENATE BILL

No. 1294

Introduced by Senator Pavley (*Coauthor: Senator Hertzberg*)

February 19, 2016

An act to add Division 45 (commencing with Section 75300) to the Public Resources Code, relating to the environment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1294, as amended, Pavley. The Community Climate and Drought Resilience Program of 2016.

Existing law authorizes the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CalFire) to implement a program in urban forestry to encourage better tree management and planting in urban areas to increase integrated, multibenefit projects by assisting urban areas with innovative solutions to problems, including greenhouse gas emissions, public health impacts of poor air and water quality, urban heat island effect, stormwater management, water shortages, lack of green space, lack of urban parks that are accessible to pedestrians, vandalism, and insufficient tree maintenance. Existing law authorizes the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery (CalRecycle) to develop a program to increase the use of compost products in agricultural applications.

This bill would enact the Community Climate and Drought Resilience Program of 2016 and would require CalFire to review the urban forestry program and, if necessary, revise the program to provide funding priority to multibenefit carbon sequestration projects and to establish local or regional targets for urban tree canopy. The bill would require CalRecycle, by July 1, 2017, to develop and implement a program that

provides incentives for certain projects that increase drought resilience and result in quantifiable reductions in the emissions of greenhouse gases through increased carbon sequestration in urban and rural areas.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 2 following:

3 (a) California has been a global leader in reducing the emissions
4 of greenhouse gases through the California Global Warming
5 Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section
6 38500) of Health and Safety Code) and the Governor's Executive
7 orders S-3-05 and B-30-15.

8 (b) The state has developed a comprehensive climate adaptation 9 strategy document titled "Safeguarding California: Implementation 10 Action Plans" and has established the Integrated Climate 11 Adaptation and Resiliency Program to further coordinate local 12 and regional efforts with the state climate adaptation strategies.

(c) The state's existing investment in natural infrastructure,
including urban forest canopy, which helps accomplish both carbon
sequestration and climate resilience, is at risk due to existing

16 drought conditions.

17 (d) The drought has heightened awareness and underscored18 the importance of sustainable water management.

19 (e) Improved water retention and infiltration can greatly reduce 20 reliance on potentially energy-intensive long-distance water

21 imports and thereby reduce emissions of greenhouse gases.
22 (f) Through carbon sequestration, the protection and

management of natural and working lands and organic waste
diversion are both integral to accomplishing the state's policy to
reduce greenhouse gas levels.

(g) The state has recently developed a strategy to dramatically
increase the diversion of organic waste from landfills, with the
organic waste being used to create compost and mulch.

29 (h) Composting and use of organic waste in improved landscape

30 and healthy soil management have great potential to be cost

31 effective at reducing greenhouse gas levels through improved

1	carbon soil sequestration and may also greatly improve water
1	carbon soil sequestration and may also greatly improve water
2 3	retention and infiltration of stormwater flows.
	(i) Composting may also provide important environmental and
4	agricultural cobenefits, including reduction of naturally occurring
5	volatile organic compounds and ammonia, and may help the state
6	address agriculture, dairy, and forestry waste in a proper and
7	environmentally responsible manner.
8	SECTION 1.
9	SEC. 2. Division 45 (commencing with Section 75300) is added
10	to the Public Resources Code, to read:
11	
12	DIVISION 45. COMMUNITY CLIMATE AND DROUGHT
13	RESILIENCE PROGRAM OF 2016
14	
15	Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions
16	
17	75300. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the
18	following:
19	(1) California has been a global leader in reducing the emissions
20	of greenhouse gases through the California Global Warming
21	Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section
22	38500) of Health and Safety Code) and the Governor's Executive
23	Orders S-03-05 and B-30-15.
24	(2) The state has developed a comprehensive climate adaptation
25	strategy document titled "Safeguarding California" and has
26	
27	
28	•
	1 0
26	 strategy document titled "Safeguarding California" and has established the integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program to further coordinate local and regional efforts with the state climate adaptation strategies. (3) The state's existing investment in natural infrastructure, including urban forest canopy, which helps accomplish both carbon sequestration and climate resilience, is at risk due to existing drought conditions. (4) The drought has heightened awareness and underscored the importance of sustainable water management. (5) Improved water retention and infiltration can greatly reduce reliance on potentially energy-intensive long-distance water imports, and thereby reduce emissions of greenhouse gases. (6) Through carbon sequestration, the protection and management of natural and working lands and organic waste

1	diversion are both integral to accomplishing the state's policy to
2	reduce greenhouse gas levels.
3	(7) The state has recently developed a strategy to dramatically
4	increase the diversion of organic waste from landfills, with the
5	organic waste being used to create compost and mulch.
6	(8) Composting and use of organic waste in improved landscape
7	and healthy soil management has great potential to be cost effective
8	at reducing greenhouse gas levels through improved carbon soil
9	sequestration, and may also greatly improve water retention and
10	infiltration of stormwater flows.
11	(9) Composting may also provide important environmental and
12	agricultural cobenefits, such as reduction of naturally occurring
13	volatile organic compounds and ammonia, and may help the state
14	address agriculture, dairy, and forestry waste in a proper and
15	environmentally responsible manner.
16	(b) -
17	75300. In enacting this division, it is the intent of the
18	Legislature to do both of the following:
19	(1)
20	(a) Establish an innovative natural resource management
21	program that improves carbon sequestration, improves drought
22	preparedness, and helps California communities address the effects
23	of climate change through increased urban forest canopy, carbon
24	soil sequestration, multibenefit stormwater management, organic
25	waste diversion, and community greening.
26	(2)
27	(b) Enable opportunities for employment of California's at-risk
28	youth in climate-friendly landscape management strategies,
29	especially in disadvantaged communities.
30	(c) -
31	75301. The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and
32	the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in
33	implementing this division, shall promote policies and incentives
34	that advance all of the following:
35	(1)
36	(a) Help urban and rural communities adapt to the effects of
37	climate change.
38	(2)
39	(b) Improve water management and drought preparedness.
40	(3)
	97

1 (c) Provide workforce training to young men and women in 2 disadvantaged communities. 3 (4)4 (d) Maximize carbon sequestration and ensure the associated 5 greenhouse gas reduction benefits are maintained through both of 6 the following: 7 (\mathbf{A}) 8 (1) Improvement and continued management of urban forest 9 canopy and carbon soil sequestration. 10 (B) (2) Development and application of compost made from organic 11 12 waste that is diverted from landfills. 13 75305. For purposes of this division, the following definitions 14 apply: 15 (a) "CalFire" means the Department of Forestry and Fire 16 Protection. 17 (b) "CalRecycle" means the Department of Resources Recycling 18 and Recovery. 19 (c) "Disadvantaged communities" means communities identified 20 pursuant to Section 39711 of the Health and Safety Code. 21 22 Chapter 2. Urban Forestry 23 24 75310. (a) CalFire shall review the urban forestry program 25 implemented pursuant to the California Urban Forestry Act of 26 1978 (Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 4799.06) of Part 2.5 27 of Division 4), and revise the program, if necessary, to do both of 28 the following: 29 (1) Provide funding priority to multibenefit carbon sequestration 30 projects. Eligible project categories shall include, but are not 31 limited to, all of the following: 32 (A) Mulching, watering, or pruning. 33 (B) The use of onsite water capture, recycled water, and other 34 local water sources. 35 (C) Emergency drought response measures that reduce tree 36 mortality, ensure optimal tree health, and preserve the carbon 37 sequestration and climate resilience benefits of the urban forest. 38 (2) Establish local or regional targets for urban tree canopy, 39 especially in disadvantaged communities that tend to be most 40 vulnerable to urban heat island effect. These targets shall include

1	urban forest diversity, tree species' adaptability to anticipated
2	climate change impacts, and other relevant factors.
3	(b) CalFire shall develop or update its regulations, as necessary,
4	to implement the requirements of the chapter and shall provide
5	both of the following:
6	(1) Planning and technical assistance for eligible applicants
7	assisting disadvantaged communities.
8	(2) Guidance to grantees and local governments regarding best
9	practices and metrics for maintaining urban forest health.
10	
11	Chapter 3. The Use of Compost in Farming and
12	LANDSCAPING PRACTICES
13	
14	75320. (a) By July 1, 2017, CalRecycle, in consultation with
15	relevant state agencies, shall develop and implement a program
16	that provides incentives for the use of compost from organic waste
17	in farming and landscaping practices that increase drought
18	resilience and result in quantifiable reductions in the emissions of
19	greenhouse gases through increased carbon sequestration in urban
20	and rural areas.
21	(b) In implementing this program, CalRecycle shall enter into
22	an agreement with state-certified conservation corps to assist
${23}$	community outreach, compost delivery and application, and other
24 24	urban greening projects that are eligible under the program.
25	(c) CalRecycle shall develop and update regulations for the
26	implementation of this chapter.
20	implementation of this enapter.

0