AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY AUGUST 1, 2016 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 29, 2016 AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 2, 2016 AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 28, 2016

SENATE BILL

No. 1386

Introduced by Senator Wolk (Coauthor: Senator Wieckowski) (Coauthor: Assembly Member McCarty)

February 19, 2016

An act to add Section 9001.5 to the Public Resources Code, relating to resource conservation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1386, as amended, Wolk. Resource conservation: working and natural lands.

The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act requires all state agencies to consider and implement strategies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

This bill would declare it to be the policy of the state that the protection and management of natural and working lands, as defined, is a key an important strategy in meeting the state's greenhouse gas reduction goals, and would require all state agencies, departments, boards, and commissions to consider this policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, expenditures, or grant criteria relating to the protection and management of natural and working lands.

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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) To address the critical issue of global warming, California 4 is working to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The conservation 5 and management of natural and working lands has been identified as a key strategy to meet greenhouse gas emissions reduction goals. 6 7 (b) Natural and working lands store considerable amounts of 8 carbon. Terrestrial ecosystems store 2,100 gigatons of carbon. 9 Natural and working lands are unique in that they can actively 10 remove carbon from the atmosphere and store or sequester that carbon in, above, and below the ground. 11 12 (c) Promoting the conservation and management of natural and 13 working lands will result in a variety of outcomes that contribute

13 working failes will result in a variety of outcomes that contribute 14 to carbon sequestration, including, but not limited to, conservation 15 and agricultural easements on natural and working lands, no- or 16 low-till agriculture, cover cropping on agricultural lands, the 17 restoration of degraded lands, including the restoration of 18 vegetation, and agency decisions that avoid the loss of natural and 19 working lands.

(d) The conservation and management of natural and working
lands to promote carbon sequestration will also deliver important
additional public benefits, including, but not limited to, the
protection and enhancement of wildlife habitat, parks and open
spaces, and recreational and economic opportunities, the production
of food and fiber, the improvement of air and water quality, and
flood protection.

SEC. 2. Section 9001.5 is added to the Public Resources Code,to read:

9001.5. (a) It is the policy of the state that the protection and
management of natural and working lands is a key an important
strategy in meeting the state's greenhouse gas emissions reduction
goals. The protection and management of those lands can result

33 in the removal of carbon from the atmosphere and the sequestration

34 of carbon in, above, and below the ground.

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1 (b) The protection and management of natural and working 2 lands provides multiple public benefits, including, but not limited 3 to, assisting with adaptation to the impacts of climate change, 4 improving water quality and quantity, flood protection, ensuring 5 healthy fish and wildlife populations, and providing recreational 6 and economic benefits.

7 (c) All state agencies, including, but not limited to, the Natural 8 Resources Agency, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and 9 the California Environmental Protection Agency, and their 10 respective departments, boards, and commissions, shall consider 11 the policy set forth in this section when revising, adopting, or 12 establishing policies, regulations, expenditures, or grant criteria 13 relating to the protection and management of natural and working 14 lands. State agencies shall implement this requirement in 15 conjunction with the state's other strategies to meet its greenhouse 16 gas emissions reduction goals and with the intent to, among other 17 things, promote the cooperation of owners of natural and working 18 lands. 19 (d) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the

19 (d) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the 20 following meanings:

(1) "Working lands" means lands used for farming, grazing, orthe production of forest products.

(2) "Natural lands" means lands consisting of forests, grasslands,
deserts, freshwater and riparian systems, wetlands, coastal and
estuarine areas, watersheds, wildlands, or wildlife habitat, or lands
used for recreational purposes such as parks, urban and community
forests, trails, greenbelts, and other *similar* open-space land. For
purposes of this paragraph, "parks" includes, but is not limited to,
areas that provide public green space.

30 (e) Nothing in this section shall affect the existing authority of

31 a city, county, city and county, state agency, department,

32 *commission, or board relating to natural and working lands.*

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