Appendix 2 – Target Alignment Table

California's Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) Climate Targets

4/22/2024

California's Nature-Based Solutions Climate Targets and Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations

State agencies are deeply grateful for the NBS target recommendations developed by the Expert Advisory Committee (EAC) established pursuant to AB 1757 to inform California's NBS climate targets.

Of California's 81 NBS climate targets, 47 broadly align with or exceed the EAC's target recommendations. All remaining 34 state targets simply do not have a corresponding EAC recommendation for a particular target year. See the table below for a side-by-side comparison. Determining the alignment between the State's NBS climate targets and the EAC's target recommendations entailed subjectivity. In several instances, targets or recommended targets were multi-faceted with different aspects being in varying levels of agreement. The chosen levels of alignment reflect our best efforts to distill an often complex and multi-pronged comparison. Additionally, seven targets recommended by the EAC centered on areas of focus out of scope with the state NBS climate targets, such as research, investment, and planning.

State agencies are also appreciative of the EAC's implementation pathway recommendations. Some of these pathways are reflected in agencies' proposed additional actions, and all are being considered as part of California's 2025 update to the Natural and Working Lands Climate Smart Strategy.

In 2024 discussions with the EAC, State agencies look forward to discussing the following:

- Carbon Target how did the EAC calculate their recommended carbon target?
- Carbon Removal vs Carbon Flux how does the EAC's target for carbon removal align with the scientific approach to calculating carbon neutrality and the natural flux of carbon on lands?
- C vs CO2 vs CO2e did the calculations of GHG benefits across EAC recommendations use a consistent baseline?
- Citations would it be possible for the EAC to provide more comprehensive citations?
- Financial Target how did the EAC calculate the financial target?

Alignment Color Key

NBS climate target is more ambitious than EAC target recommendation	
NBS climate target is in alignment with EAC target recommendation	
NBS climate target is mostly in alignment with EAC target recommendation	
NBS climate target is somewhat in alignment with EAC target recommendation	
NBS climate target does not have a corresponding EAC target recommendation	

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year, but recommended a target for this NBS for 2034. The relevant portions of that recommendation are <u>underlined</u> here.
	FOREST TARGET 4: By 2034, advance fire management to shift at least 75% of landscape fires to beneficial ecological and social outcomes across state. Maintain 2.5M
Wildfire Risk Reduction - Beneficial Fire: 800k activity acres/yr (2030): Prescribed broadcast burning, cultural burning, and planned managed	acre fuels management goal, prioritizing up to 2M acres of mixed conifer annually for treatment across public and private lands and with an expansion of efforts in
fire. Wildfire Risk Reduction - Beneficial Fire: 1.2m activity acres/yr (2038): Prescribed broadcast burning, cultural burning, and planned managed	oak woodland areas as feasible. By 2034, have shifted fuels management to be at least 50% via managed and prescribed fire.
fire.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year, but recommended a target for this NBS for 2034. The relevant portions of that recommendation are <u>underlined</u> here.
Wildfire Risk Reduction - Beneficial Fire: 1.5m activity acres/yr (2045): Prescribed broadcast burning, cultural burning, and planned managed fire.	FOREST TARGET 4: By 2034, advance fire management to shift at least 75% of landscape fires to beneficial ecological and social outcomes across state. Maintain 2.5M acre fuels management goal, prioritizing up to 2M acres of mixed conifer annually for treatment across public and private lands and with an expansion of efforts in oak woodland areas as feasible. By 2034, have shifted fuels management to be at least 50% with amaged and prescribed fire.
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Wildfire Risk Reduction - Other Fuel Reduction Activities: 700k activity acres/yr (2030): Thinning, invasive species removal, prescribed herbivory, mechanical treatments (first entry and retreatments), and uneven-aged timber harvest.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Wildfire Risk Reduction - Other Fuel Reduction Activities: 800k activity acres/yr (2038): Thinning, invasive species removal, prescribed	
herbivory, and mechanical treatments (first entry and retreatments), and uneven-aged timber harvest.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year, but recommended a target for this NBS for 2034. The relevant portions of that recommendation are <u>underlined</u> here.
Wildfire Risk Reduction - Other Fuel Reduction Activities: 1m activity acres/yr (2045): Thinning, invasive species removal, prescribed herbivory, and mechanical treatments (first entry and retreatments), and uneven-aged timber harvest.	FOREST TARGET 4: By 2034, advance fire management to shift at least 75% of landscape fires to beneficial ecological and social outcomes across state. Maintain 2.5M acre fuels management goal, prioritizing up to 2M acres of mixed conifer annually for treatment across public and private lands and with an expansion of efforts in oak woodland areas as feasible. By 2034, have shifted fuels management to be at least 50% via managed and prescribed fire.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets, but did for others. Those recommended targets without timelines are thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are underlined here.
	FOREST TARGET 2, 3: Accelerate WCB CA Riparian Habitat Conservation Program to at least 2,000 acres/year target of riparian habitat, prioritizing regionally appropriate projects that focus on functional elements of riparian forest can include cobenefits, particularly for Oak species and for desert or sparsely vegetate ecosystems. Increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030. Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies:
Forests - Afforestation (adding trees): 52.9k acres/yr (2030): Oak woodland re-establishment in areas where they historically were found	mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or "re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.
rollessa-vilorestation fauting trees, 32.34 dutelyir (2030). Oak woodialid re-estaonisminent in alleas where they instructary were round	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets. Those recommended targets are thus carried across all targety ears. The relevant portions of the recommendations are underlined here.
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THE SIS - Allorestation faulting trees). 32.34 acres yr (2036). Oak woodialid re-establishment in areas where they historically were round	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets. Those recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
Forests - Afforestation (adding trees): 52.9k acres/yr (2045): Oak woodland re-establishment in areas where they historically were found	FOREST TARGET 2, 3: Accelerate WCB CA Riparian Habitat Conservation Program to at least 2,000 acres/year target of riparian habitat, prioritizing regionally appropriate projects that focus on functional elements of riparian forest can include cobenefits, particularly for Oak species and for desert or sparsely vegetate ecosystems. Increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030. Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies: mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garvana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or "re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.
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	POREST TARGET 2, 3: Accelerate WCB CA Riparian Habitat Conservation Program to at least 2,000 acres/year target of riparian habitat, prioritizing regionally appropriate projects that focus on functional elements of riparian forest can include cobenefits, particularly for Oak species and for desert or sparsely vegetate
Forests - Conservation: 55.1k acres/yr (2030): • Conserve old growth forests to preserve the oldest trees • Conserve conifer, riparian, and oak woodland forests	cosystems. Increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030. Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies: mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or "re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets. Those recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	FOREST TARGET 2, 3: Accelerate WCB CA Riparian Habitat Conservation Program to at least 2,000 acres/year target of riparian habitat, prioritizing regionally appropriate projects that focus on functional elements of riparian forest can include cobenefits, particularly for Oak species and for desert or sparsely vegetate
Forests - Conservation: 55.1k acres/yr (2038):	ecosystems, Increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030. Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies:
Conserve old growth forests to preserve the oldest trees Conserve conifer, riparian, and oak woodland forests	mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or "re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.
- Conserve contrary repartant, and our wood and for ests	Te during in Edward purpose and provided or ange education.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets. Those recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
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Forests - Conservation: 55.1k acres/yr (2045):	ecosystems, increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030. Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies:
Conserve old growth forests to preserve the oldest trees	mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or
Conserve conifer, riparian, and oak woodland forests	"re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets, but did for others. Those recommended targets without timelines are thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	FOREST TARGET 2, 3: Accelerate WCB CA Riparian Habitat Conservation Program to at least 2,000 acres/year target of riparian habitat, prioritizing regionally appropriate projects that focus on functional elements of riparian forest can include cobenefits, particularly for Oak species and for desert or sparsely yeaetate
Forests - Restoration: 322.1k acres/yr (2030):	ecosystems. Increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030, Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies:
Post high severity fire reforestation and restoration	mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or
Restore health of degraded oak woodlands including enhancing riparian zones	<u>"re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.</u>
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets. Those recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	FOREST TARGET 2, 3: Accelerate WCB CA Riparian Habitat Conservation Program to at least 2,000 acres/year target of riparian habitat, prioritizing regionally appropriate projects that focus on functional elements of riparian forest can include cobenefits, particularly for Oak species and for desert or sparsely vegetate.
Forests - Restoration: 462.1k acres/yr (2038):	ecosystems, increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030. Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies:
Post high severity fire reforestation and restoration Restore health of degraded oak woodlands including enhancing riparian zones	mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or "re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.
- Next of encular of a Cignate Court wood lands in clouding chilarieng riparian zones	To County, in COPRIGATION OF PROPERTY OF COUNTY
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for portions of their recommended targets. Those recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	FOREST TARGET 2, 3: Accelerate WCB CA Riparian Habitat Conservation Program to at least 2,000 acres/year target of riparian habitat, prioritizing regionally appropriate projects that focus on functional elements of riparian forest can include cobenefits, particularly for Oak species and for desert or sparsely year target of the company of the compan
Forests - Restoration: 322.1k acres/yr (2045):	ecosystems. Increase riparian restoration by at least double current acreages by 2030. Conserve and restore the following oak woodland types and geographies:
Post high severity fire reforestation and restoration Restore health of degraded oak woodlands including enhancing riparian zones	mixed-Oregon White Oak (Quercus garryana) and California black oak (Q. Kelloggii) - particularly in northwestern CA; Blue Oak/Blue Oak Pine habitats; replanting or "re-oaking" in Los Angeles/San Diego/Riverside/Orange counties.
• Nestore meanth of degraded dak woodrands including enhancing riparian zones	Te-Oatrix. III COS Attretes San Diego/rivelside/Orange Countries.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year, but recommended a target for this NBS for 2034.
	FOREST TARGET 1: Increase carbon sequestration by at least 150-250 MMT CO2e by conserving 1-3 M acres of privately-owned managed conifer forest with working forest conservation easements by 2034, with priority for integration with fuels management and other forest restoration. These easements should extend the
Forests - Working Forests Conservation: 165.2k/yr (2030): • Extend harvest rotation lengths	average age of intensively managed forests (exclusive of Water and Lake Protection Zones), reduce salvage intensity, and promote larger older, more wellspaced stands with a natural diversity of species (using the state's Wildlife Habitat Relationships (WHR) classifications). The priority area for focus are those source
• Shift intensity of harvests	stands with a natural diversity or species (using the state is windle natural contentions) by the whole state of the promise and the state of the st
Restore and/or conserve wildlife habitat	change and those most critical for biodiversity protection.
Forests - Working Forests Conservation: 162.5k/yr (2038):	
Extend harvest rotation lengths Shift intensity of harvests	
Restore and/or conserve wildlife habitat	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Forests - Working Forests Conservation: 162.5k/yr (2045):	
Extend harvest rotation lengths Shift intensity of harvests	
Restore and/or conserve wildlife habitat	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Forests - Decrease the rate of illegal conversion and forest degradation by 20% by 2030.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Forests - Decrease the rate of illegal conversion and forest degradation by 50% by 2038.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Forests - Decrease the rate of fillegal conversion and forest degradation by 50% by 2045.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year, but recommended a target for this NBS for 2034. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
Forests - Through beneficial fire and other fuel reduction activities, shift the proportion of high severity wildfire to low or moderate severity wildfire such that the total percentage of low to moderate severity wildfire is 75% by 2030.	FOREST TARGET 4: By 2034, advance fire management to shift at least 75% of landscape fires to beneficial ecological and social outcomes across state. Maintain 2.5M acre fuels management goal, prioritizing up to 2M acres of mixed conifer annually for treatment across public and private lands and with an expansion of efforts in oak woodland areas as feasible. By 2034, have shifted fuels management to be at least 50% via managed and prescribed fire.
Forests - Through beneficial fire and other fuel reduction activities, shift the proportion of high severity wildfire to low or moderate severity wildfire such that the total percentage of low to moderate severity wildfire is 83% by 2038.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Forests - Through beneficial fire and other fuel reduction activities, shift the proportion of high severity wildfire to low or moderate severity wildfire such that the total percentage of low to moderate severity wildfire is 90% by 2045. Shrublands and Chaparral - Conservation: 104.6k acres/yr (2030): Conserve chaparral and shrublands, with a focus on old growth and	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year. SHRUBLANDS/CHAPARRAL TARGET 2: Pursue conservation and restoration of a minimum of 30x30 for each declining shrubland ecosystem type, based on the best
undeveloped areas	available climate-change science, and pursue smart growth that minimizes development impacts to shrublands.
Shrublands and Chaparral - Conservation: 104.6k acres/yr (2038): Conserve chaparral and shrublands, with a focus on old growth and undeveloped areas	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Shrublands and Chaparral - Conservation: 104.6k acres/yr (2045): Conserve chaparral and shrublands, with a focus on old growth and undeveloped areas	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Shrublands and Chaparral - Restoration: 37k acres/yr (2030): Restore chaparral and shrublands, with a focus on addressing threats from invasive species and fire; post-disturbance restoration; transitional zones; enhancing native vegetation; and re-establishing wildlife connectivity	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Shrublands and Chaparral - Restoration: 40k acres/yr (2038): Restore chaparral and shrublands, with a focus on addressing threats from invasive species and fire; post-disturbance restoration; transitional zones; enhancing native vegetation; and re-establishing wildlife connectivity	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Shrublands and Chaparral - Restoration: 45k acres/yr (2045): Restore chaparral and shrublands, with a focus on addressing threats from invasive species and fire; post-disturbance restoration; transitional zones; enhancing native vegetation; and re-establishing wildlife connectivity	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Grasslands - Conservation: 33k acres/yr (2030): Protect grasslands with a focus on remaining native grasslands, oak trees, and foothill pines	GRASSLANDS TARGET 1: Reduce the annual conversion rate of grasslands by 75%.
Grasslands - Conservation: 33k acres/yr (2038): Protect grasslands with a focus on remaining native grasslands, oak trees, and foothill pines	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. GRASSLANDS TARGET 1: Reduce the annual conversion rate of grasslands by 75%.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Grasslands - Conservation: 33k acres/yr (2045): Protect grasslands with a focus on remaining native grasslands, oak trees, and foothill pines	GRASSLANDS TARGET 1: Reduce the annual conversion rate of grasslands by 75%.
Grasslands - Restoration: 55.1k acres/yr (2030): Restore degraded grasslands to native vegetation communities and diverse, perennial, deep- rooted grasses; soil amendments and prescribed grazing in line with the NWL Climate Smart Strategy; re-establishing a sustainable fire regime; diparian restoration	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Grasslands - Restoration: 55.1k acres/yr (2038): Restore degraded grasslands to native vegetation communities and diverse, perennial, deep- rooted grasses; soil amendments and prescribed grazing in line with the NWL Climate Smart Strategy; re-establishing a sustainable fire regime; riparian restoration	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Grasslands - Restoration: 55.1k acres/yr (2045): Restore degraded grasslands to native vegetation communities and diverse, perennial, deeprooted grasses; soil amendments and prescribed grazing in line with the NWL Climate Smart Strategy; re-establishing a sustainable fire regime; riparian restoration	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Croplands - Healthy Soils Practices: 140k acres/yr (2030): Implement healthy soils practices on annual and perennial croplands, such as compost application, cover cropping, hedgerows/windbreaks, no and reduced till, riparian buffers, whole orchard recycling, etc.	AGRICULTURE TARGET 5: Increase access to soil building practices, and continue investment in integrated fertilizer, irrigation, and soil fertility management practices to reduce N2O emissions and build soil organic carbon.

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. Additionally, the Expert Advisory Committee recommended a related target for 2040, which is included here.
	AGRICULTURE TARGET 5, 3: Increase access to soil building practices, and continue investment in integrated fertilizer, irrigation, and soil fertility management practices to reduce NZO emissions and build soil organic carbon. Expand farm-edge diversification (100% of California's 381,000 acres of farm edges by 2040) to
	support innovation and utilization of liminal spaces in farming systems, which all offer increases in landscape C storage and ecosystem services. Benefits of this
Croplands - Healthy Soils Practices: 190k acres/yr (2038): Implement healthy soils practices on annual and perennial croplands, such as compost	
application, cover cropping, hedgerows/windbreaks, no and reduced till, riparian buffers, whole orchard recycling, etc.	small scale farming endeavors, and standing aboveground C and soil C on farm edges. Hedgerows also offer windbreaks and beneficial insectaries.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Croplands - Healthy Soils Practices: 190k acres/yr (2045): Implement healthy soils practices on annual and perennial croplands, such as compost application, cover cropping, hedgerows/windbreaks, no and reduced till, riparian buffers, whole orchard recycling, etc.	AGRICULTURE TARGET 5: Increase access to soil building practices, and continue investment in integrated fertilizer, irrigation, and soil fertility management practices to reduce N2O emissions and build soil organic carbon.
Croplands - Conservation: 12k acres/yr (2030): Conserve annual and perennial croplands	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Croplands - Conservation: 16k acres/yr (2038): Conserve annual and perennial croplands	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Conservation. Tokacicsyy (2000). Conserve annual and perchinal cropiana.	The Expert Parasony Committee and not recommend a tanget for and race for any year.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year, but recommended a target for this NBS for 2050, which is included here.
	ACCIONATION TO CONTRACT A CONTRACT AND ACCIONATION ACCIONATION ACCIONATION ACCIONATION ACCIONATION ACCIONATICA ACCIONATION ACCIONATICA ACC
	AGRICULTURE TARGET 2: Protect farmland and avoid conversion out of agriculture to maintain C stocks, enhance environmental benefits, and facilitate Just Transitions for communities in agricultural regions. By 2050 move 100% of CA farmland into equilibrium status, where all losses due to land fallowing or urban
	development result in rehabilitation to a more climate-resilient ecosystem category, in the case of the former, or reclamation of unused urban space for agricultural
Croplands - Conservation: 19.5k acres/yr (2045): Conserve annual and perennial croplands	or park utilization, in the case of the latter.
Croplands - Convert conventional to organic systems in annual and perennial croplands - 10% by 2030	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Croplands - Convert conventional to organic systems in annual and perennial croplands - 15% by 2038	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Croplands - Convert conventional to organic systems in annual and perennial croplands - 20% by 2045	AGRICULTURE TARGET 4: Expand opportunity for organic agriculture to 100% of farming operations and 20% of statewide farming acres by 2045.
Developed Lands - Afforestation (adding trees) between communities and croplands: 133 acres/yr (2030): Establish tree line buffers between	
croplands and communities to reduce chemical exposure and enhance access to green space	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Afforestation (adding trees) between communities and croplands: 185 acres/yr (2038): Establish tree line buffers between croplands and communities to reduce chemical exposure and enhance access to green space	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Afforestation (adding trees) between communities and croplands: 230 acres/yr (2045): Establish tree line buffers between	
croplands and communities to reduce chemical exposure and enhance access to green space	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Conservation: 17.3k acres/yr (2030): Protect existing urban tree cover	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Conservation: 17.3k acres/yr (2038): Protect existing urban tree cover	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Conservation: 17.3k acres/yr (2045): Protect existing urban tree cover	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Urban and Community Greening and Forestry: 34.7k acres/yr (2030): Increase tree canopy cover in cities, communities, and schoolyards	
Establish drought-tolerant vegetation, remove grass yards	
• Increase green space, such as parks, gardens, schoolyards, greenways/greenbelts, street trees, green roofs, rain gardens, etc.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Urban and Community Greening and Forestry: 34.7k acres/yr (2038):	
Increase tree canopy cover in cities, communities, and schoolyards	
Establish drought-tolerant vegetation, remove grass yards	
Increase green space, such as parks, gardens, schoolyards, greenways/greenbelts, street trees, green roofs, rain gardens, etc.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Urban and Community Greening and Forestry: 34.7k acres/yr (2045): Increase tree canopy cover in cities, communities, and schoolyards	
• Establish drought-tolerant vegetation, remove grass yards	
• Increase green space, such as parks, gardens, schoolyards, greenways/greenbelts, street trees, green roofs, rain gardens, etc.	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
	Intercepter Advisory Committee at a not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. Additionally, the Expert Advisory Committee provided a target for 2034, which is included here.
Developed Lands - Reducing Community Wildfire Risk: 11k acres/yr (2030): Defensible space establishment on properties in the wildland urban	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space training.
interface area	DEVELOPED LANDS TARGET 4: Achieve full compliance to WUI defensible space within 10 years.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
	CURLINA AND C CUADADDAL TARCET 1 Address Control to the best of th
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be
Developed Lands - Reducing Community Wildfire Risk: 11k acres/yr (2038): Defensible space establishment on properties in the wildland urban interface area	
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire
Developed Lands - Reducing Community Wildfire Risk: 11k acres/yr (2045): Defensible space establishment on properties in the wildland urban	ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space
interface area	training.

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
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	Additionally, the Expert Advisory Committee provided a target for 2034, which is included here.
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire
	ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space
	training.
Developed Lands - Decrease wildfire ignition incidents caused by vehicles - 10% by 2030	DEVELOPED LANDS TARGET 4: Achieve full compliance to WUI defensible space within 10 years.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire
	ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space
Developed Lands - Decrease wildfire ignition incidents caused by vehicles - 20% by 2038	training.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire
	ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be
Developed Lands - Decrease wildfire ignition incidents caused by vehicles - 30% by 2045.	provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space training.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
	Additionally, the Expert Advisory Committee provided a target for 2034, which is included here.
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire
	ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be
	provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space training.
Developed Lands - Treat priority roads that function as primary evacuation routes - 50% by 2030	DEVELOPED LANDS TARGET 4: Achieve full compliance to WUI defensible space within 10 years.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire
	ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be
Developed Lands - Treat priority roads that function as primary evacuation routes - 70% by 2038	provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space training.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years
	SHRUBLANDS & CHAPARRAL TARGET 1: Address fire threats to shrubland ecosystems and adjacent human communities through developing and expanding fire
	ignition prevention programs that prioritize the largest sources of ignitions, as well as through home and community hardening. Education and funding should be provided (especially for low-income people in vulnerable communities) to retrofit homes/structures to make them more fire safe and to conduct defensible space
Developed Lands - Treat priority roads that function as primary evacuation routes - 100% by 2045	training.
Developed Lands - Urban and Community Greening and Forestry: 200k trees planted/year (2030): Increase large canopied, drought-tolerant trees meaningful to the community; prioritize communities with low tree canopy	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Urban and Community; prioritize communities with low tree canopy Developed Lands - Urban and Community Greening and Forestry: 200k trees planted/year (2038): Increase large canopied, drought-tolerant	The Expert notions Committee and not recommend a ranger for time now for time year.
trees meaningful to the community; prioritize communities with low tree canopy	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
Developed Lands - Urban and Community Greening and Forestry: 200k trees planted/year (2045): Increase large canopied, drought-tolerant trees meaningful to the community; prioritize communities with low tree canopy	The Expert Advisory Committee did not recommend a target for this NBS for this year.
and the same of th	The second secon
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. The
	relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	WETLANDS TARGET 2: Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits
	for nature and people: Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon
	emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits.
	• Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benefits (bearing in mind social risks and other ecosystem benefits) such as tidal reconnection,
	rewetting, and beneficial use of dredge sediment. Projects should also consider approaches that lead to diverse wetland and estuarine landscapes (e.g., restoration of both seagrass and neighboring tidal wetlands).
	• Use restoration approaches that address long-term resilience to future anthropogenic and climate stressors (e.g., targeting conservation of areas that will provide
wetlands	migration space for sea-level rise impacts to coastal ecosystems).

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	WETLANDS TARGET 2: Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people; • Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits. • Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benefits (bearing in mild social risks and other ecosystem benefits) such as tidal reconnection, rewetting, and beneficial use of dredge sediment. Projects should also consider approaches that lead to diverse wetland and estuarine landscapes (e.g., restoration
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Conservation: 1.3k acres/yr (2038): Conserve coastal wetlands, seagrass beds, Delta wetlands, and mountain meadow wetlands	of both seagrass and neighboring tidal wetlands). • Use restoration approaches that address long-term resilience to future anthropogenic and climate stressors (e.g., targeting conservation of areas that will provide migration space for sea-level rise impacts to coastal ecosystems).
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	WETLANDS TARGET 2: Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people: • Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits. • Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benefits (bearing in mind social risks and other ecosystem benefits) such as tidal reconnection, rewetting, and beneficial use of dredge sediment. Projects should also consider approaches that lead to diverse wetland and estuarine landscapes (e.g., restoration of both seagrass and neighboring tidal wetlands).
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Conservation: 1.3k acres/yr (2045): Conserve coastal wetlands, seagrass beds, Delta wetlands, and mountain meadow wetlands	• Use restoration approaches that address long-term resilience to future anthropogenic and climate stressors (e.g., targeting conservation of areas that will provide migration space for sea-level rise impacts to coastal ecosystems).
	The Expert Advisory Committee included multiple timeframes in this recommended target. The portions of the recommendations specific to 2030 are <u>underlined</u> here. Additionally, the Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for another related recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here.
	WEILANDS TARGET 1, 2: Set restoration targets for freshwater wetlands in the Delta, saline and brackish tidal wetlands, and eelgrass meadows: • The current target for the Delta and Suisun Marsh should be increased to 32,500 acres of tidal habitat restoration, and 50,000 acres of managed wetlands and rice cultivation by 2045. • Target the restoration of 20,000 acres of tidal wetlands in San Francisco Bay by 2045. Although specific acreage targets are not immediately available for the rest of the state, we recommend restoration to increase tidal wetlands by 20% in 2045 across coastal California, with the need for more focused regional plans to develop specific acreage targets for tidal wetlands in each region and update targets based on future regional plans. • Target the restoration of 300 acres of elegrass in San Francisco Bay by 2030 and 3,000 acres by 2038. Similar acreage targets for 2038 and 2045 should be developed by 2030 for other regions, once progress has been made on recommendation #3; regions holding a significant proportion of the State's eelgrass should be
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Restoration: 9.2k acres/yr (2030): Restore and/or re-establish coastal wetlands, including through beneficial reuse of sediment Restore and/or re-establish seagrass beds, with a focus on eelgrass meadows Restore Delta wetlands, including through re-establishing brackish and freshwater tidal wetlands on previously drained or seasonal wetlands, and rewetting deeply subsided areas through the creation of non-tidal managed wetlands or rice cultivation. Restore and/or rewet previously drained San Francisco Bay wetlands. Restore mountain meadow wetlands through restoring proper hydrologic flow, removing conifer encroachment, and/or beaver reintroduction.	prioritized. Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people: Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits. Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benefits (bearing in mind social risks and other ecosystem benefits) such as tidal reconnection, rewetting, and beneficial use of dredge sediment. Projects should also consider approaches that lead to diverse wetland and estuarine landscapes (e.g., restoration of both seagrass and neighboring tidal wetlands). Use restoration approaches that address long-term resilience to future anthropogenic and climate stressors (e.g., targeting conservation of areas that will provide migration space for sea-level rise impacts to coastal ecosystems).

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Restoration: 9.2k acres/yr (2038): • Restore and/or re-establish coastal wetlands, including through beneficial reuse of sediment • Restore and/or re-establish seagrass beds, with a focus on eelgrass meadows • Restore Delta wetlands, including through re-establishing brackish and freshwater tidal wetlands on previously drained or seasonal wetlands, and rewetting deeply subsided areas through the creation of non-tidal managed wetlands or rice cultivation. • Restore and/or rewet previously drained San Francisco Bay wetlands. • Restore mountain meadow wetlands through restoring proper hydrologic flow, removing conifer encroachment, and/or beaver	The Expert Advisory Committee included multiple timeframes in this recommended target. The portions of the recommendations specific to 2030 are <u>underlined</u> here. Additionally, the Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for another related recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are <u>underlined</u> here. WETLANDS TARGET 1, 2: Set restoration targets for freshwater wetlands in the Delta, saline and brackish tidal wetlands, and eelgrass meadows: • The current target for the Delta and Suisun Marsh should be increased to 32,500 acres of tidal habitat restoration, and 50,000 acres of managed wetlands and rice cultivation by 2045. • Target the restoration of 20,000 acres of tidal wetlands in San Francisco Bay by 2045. Although specific acreage targets are not immediately available for the rest of the state, we recommend restoration to increase tidal wetlands by 20% in 2045 across coastal California, with the need for more focused regional plans to develop specific acreage targets for tidal wetlands in each region and update targets based on future regional plans. • Target the restoration of 300 acres of <u>eelgrass</u> in <u>San Francisco Bay</u> by 2030 and 3,000 acres by 2038. Similar acreage targets for 2038 and 2045 should be developed by 2030 for other regions, once progress has been made on recommendation #3; regions holding a significant proportion of the State's eelgrass should be prioritized. Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people: • Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on regoing carbon sequestration, while ensuring per sistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits. • Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benef
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Restoration: 9.2k acres/yr (2045): • Restore and/or re-establish coastal wetlands, including through beneficial reuse of sediment • Restore and/or re-establish seagrass beds, with a focus on eelgrass meadows • Restore Delta wetlands, including through re-establishing brackish and freshwater tidal wetlands on previously drained or seasonal wetlands, and rewetting deeply subsided areas through the creation of non-tidal managed wetlands or rice cultivation. • Restore and/or rewet previously drained San Francisco Bay wetlands. • Restore mountain meadow wetlands through restoring proper hydrologic flow, removing conifer encroachment, and/or beaver reintroduction.	The Expert Advisory Committee included multiple timeframes in this recommended target. The portions of the recommendations specific to 2030 are underlined here. Additionally, the Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for another related recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. The relevant portions of the recommendations are underlined here. Lastly, the Expert Advisory Committee recommended a target for 2050, which is included here. WETLANDS TARGET 1, 2, and not numbered: Set restoration targets for freshwater wetlands in the Delta, saline and brackish tidal wetlands, and eelgrass meadows: • The current target for the Delta and Suisun Marsh should be increased to 32,500 acres of tidal habitat restoration, and 50,000 acres of managed wetlands and rice cultivation by 2045. • Target the restoration of 20,000 acres of tidal wetlands in San Francisco Bay by 2045. Although specific acreage targets are not immediately available for the rest of the state, we recommend restoration to increase tidal wetlands by 20% in 2045 across coastal California, with the need for more focused regional plans to develop specific acreage targets for tidal wetlands in each region and update targets based on future regional plans. • Target the restoration of 300 acres of eelgrass in San Francisco Bay by 2030 and 3,000 acres by 2038. Similar acreage targets for 2038 and 2045 should be developed by 2030 for other regions, once progress has been made on recommendation #3; regions holding a significant proportion of the State's eelgrass should be prioritized. Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people: • Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Sea level rise protection of ecosystems: 1.7k acres/yr (2030): Restore coastal wetlands in a manner that enables them to keep pace with sea-level rise, including conserving upland space needed for wetland migration	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. WETLANDS TARGET 2: Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people: • Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits. • Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benefits (bearing in mind social risks and other ecosystem benefits) such as tidal reconnection, rewetting, and beneficial use of dredge sediment. Projects should also consider approaches that lead to diverse wetland and estuarine landscapes (e.g., restoration of both seagrass and neighboring tidal wetlands). • Use restoration approaches that address long-term resilience to future anthropogenic and climate stressors (e.g., targeting conservation of areas that will provide migration space for sea-level rise impacts to coastal ecosystems).

California's NBS Climate Targets	Related Expert Advisory Committee Target Recommendations
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Sea level rise protection of ecosystems: 1.7k acres/yr (2038): Restore coastal wetlands in a manner that enables them to keep pace with sea-level rise, including conserving upland space needed for wetland migration	WETLANDS TARGET 2: Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people: • Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits. • Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benefits (bearing in mind social risks and other ecosystem benefits) such as tidal reconnection, rewetting, and beneficial use of dredge sediment. Projects should also consider approaches that lead to diverse wetland and estuarine landscapes (e.g., restoration of both seagrass and neighboring tidal wetlands). • Use restoration approaches that address long-term resilience to future anthropogenic and climate stressors (e.g., targeting conservation of areas that will provide migration space for sea-level rise impacts to coastal ecosystems).
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years. WETLANDS TARGET 2: Prioritize conservation and restoration approaches that preserve and maximize existing carbon stocks and other wetlands ecosystem benefits for nature and people: • Conservation of least-disturbed wetlands of all types across the state should be a priority given that these systems have the potential to greatly reduce carbon emission and/or sustain on-going carbon sequestration, while ensuring persistence of other, difficult-to-regain ecosystem benefits. • Use restoration approaches that maximize carbon sequestration benefits (bearing in mind social risks and other ecosystem benefits) such as tidal reconnection, rewetting, and beneficial use of dredge sediment. Projects should also consider approaches that lead to diverse wetland and estuarine landscapes (e.g., restoration of both seagrass and neighboring tidal wetlands).
Wetlands and Seagrasses - Sea level rise protection of ecosystems: 1.7k acres/yr (2045): Restore coastal wetlands in a manner that enables them to keep pace with sea-level rise, including conserving upland space needed for wetland migration	Use restoration approaches that address long-term resilience to future anthropogenic and climate stressors (e.g., targeting conservation of areas that will provide migration space for sea-level rise impacts to coastal ecosystems).
to help pade with sea reversal, mendang conserving agrains space necessition wenting nation	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended targets. These recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. DESERTS TARGET 1,2,3: Aligned with the 2022 Scoping Plan, in order to prioritize short-term carbon stocks, the recommendation is to minimize disturbances (e.g., disruption of topsoil) for sparsely vegetated habitats, the priority action is for no further land conversion aside from the estimated 2,600 acres/per year associated with city-related growth and within perimeters of existing municipal jurisdictions. Land conversion occurring outside of the estimated city growth (e.g., new development) is not recommended. If certain land conversion is necessary, appropriate carbon sequestration mitigation, and in addition to prioritization for water, biodiversity and habitat conservation, adequate for timescales relative to desert ecosystems, is required (e.g., carbon credits, restoration, etc.). We recommend
Sparsely Vegetated Lands - Conservation: 20k acres/yr (2030): Conserve lands to prevent conversion and/or disturbance	accelerating the 2022 Scoping plan conservation recommendation of 15,000 acres per year to a minimum of 15,000 acres per year, and a maximum feasible acreage beyond this amount.
Sparsely Vegetated Lands - Conservation: 30k acres/yr (2038): Conserve lands to prevent conversion and/or disturbance	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended targets. These recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. DESERTS TARGET 1,2,3: Aligned with the 2022 Scoping Plan, in order to prioritize short-term carbon stocks, the recommendation is to minimize disturbances (e.g., disruption of topsoil) for sparsely vegetated habitats, the priority action is for no further land conversion aside from the estimated 2,600 acres/per year associated with city-related growth and within perimeters of existing municipal jurisdictions. Land conversion occurring outside of the estimated city growth (e.g., new development) is not recommended. If certain land conversion is necessary, appropriate carbon sequestration mitigation, and in addition to prioritization for water, biodiversity and habitat conservation, adequate for timescales relative to desert ecosystems, is required (e.g., carbon credits, restoration, etc.). We recommend accelerating the 2022 Scoping plan conservation recommendation of 15,000 acres per year to a minimum of 15,000 acres per year, and a maximum feasible acreage beyond this amount.
Sparsely Vegetated Lands - Conservation: 40k acres/yr (2045): Conserve lands to prevent conversion and/or disturbance	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended targets. These recommended targets are thus carried across all target years. DESERTS TARGET 1,2,3: Aligned with the 2022 Scoping Plan, in order to prioritize short-term carbon stocks, the recommendation is to minimize disturbances (e.g., disruption of topsoil) for sparsely vegetated habitats, the priority action is for no further land conversion aside from the estimated 2,600 acres/per year associated with city-related growth and within perimeters of existing municipal jurisdictions. Land conversion outside of the estimated city growth (e.g., new development) is not recommended. If certain land conversion is necessary, appropriate carbon sequestration mitigation, and in addition to prioritization for water, biodiversity and habitat conservation, adequate for timescales relative to desert ecosystems, is required (e.g., carbon credits, restoration, etc.). We recommend accelerating the 2022 Scoping plan conservation recommendation of 15,000 acres per year to a minimum of 15,000 acres per year, and a maximum feasible acreage beyond this amount.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Sparsely Vegetated Lands - Restoration: 55.1k acres/yr (2030): Restore native vegetation on previously disturbed areas (or on those otherwise dominated by invasive species) including through invasive species removal and restoration of riparian zones	DESERTS TARGET 4: Restoration activities should be targeted toward invasive species removal (e.g., Tamarisk and other species) and restoration of riparian zones in order to prioritize short and long term carbon stocks and important co-benefits for water conservation, biodiversity enhancement and ecosystem health.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Sparsely Vegetated Lands - Restoration: 55.1k acres/yr (2038): Restore native vegetation on previously disturbed areas (or on those otherwise dominated by invasive species) including through invasive species removal and restoration of riparian zones	DESERTS TARGET 4: Restoration activities should be targeted toward invasive species removal (e.g., Tamarisk and other species) and restoration of riparian zones in order to prioritize short and long term carbon stocks and important co-benefits for water conservation, biodiversity enhancement and ecosystem health.
	The Expert Advisory Committee did not include a timeline for their recommended target. This recommended target is thus carried across all target years.
Sparsely Vegetated Lands - Restoration: 55.1k acres/yr (2045): Restore native vegetation on previously disturbed areas (or on those otherwise dominated by invasive species) including through invasive species removal and restoration of riparian zones	DESERTS TARGET 4: Restoration activities should be targeted toward invasive species removal (e.g., Tamarisk and other species) and restoration of riparian zones in order to prioritize short and long term carbon stocks and important co-benefits for water conservation, biodiversity enhancement and ecosystem health.