Oregon Global Warming Commission Public Comments Received Through May 19, 2023

From:	BRABY Caren E * ODFW
Sent:	Monday, February 6, 2023 2:00 PM
То:	Cathy Macdonald
Cc:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	RE: Oregon delegation to the PCC-OA "West Coast OAH Symposium" Oct 13-14, in Portland

Hi Cathy,

After a couple of months since the West Coast ocean acidification and hypoxia symposium in Portland, I am hoping to follow-up on our idea to more formally reconnect the OGWC and the OAH Council. During Angus Duncan's tenure, we met on a regular basis (2-3 times a year) and we made a formal presentation to the OGWC to connect the work of both institutions conceptually for your Commissioners. After Angus' departure, we haven't gotten that same connectivity on our calendars. A good start might be to schedule a presentation to the OGWC from the OAH Council in the upcoming couple months. If there are plans to host a presentation from OCCRI anytime soon, that could be a good pairing of presentations.

I have copied Jenny Koester, staff to the OAH Council, to this email so that she can jump in and help with logistics.

Thanks for your thoughts on this and hoping you are having a good new year so far.

Caren



Caren Braby, PhD Marine Resources Program Manager Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife 2040 SE Marine Science Drive, Newport, Oregon 97365 (541) 867-4741 (front desk) (541) 961-5352 (cell)

Marine Resources Program: <u>http://www.dfw.state.or.us/MRP/</u> OAH Council: <u>http://www.oregonocean.info/index.php/ocean-acidification</u> OAH YouTube Video: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7h08ok3hFSs</u>

From:	Josie Koehne <josephine.koehne@gmail.com></josephine.koehne@gmail.com>
Sent:	Thursday, February 9, 2023 7:12 PM
То:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	To David Ford
Attachments:	Background- 2023 Natural Climate Solutions Bill 12.5.22.pdf

Hi David,

I'm a small forest owner in Washington county working on the campaign in support of Senator Dembrow's Natural Climate Solutions bill, SB 530. I'm sure you know all about the bill, but I am attaching some background info just in case you need more detail. It would be fantastic if you would be willing to testify in **Senate Natural Resources this Wednesday, Feb 15, starting at 8 AM**, <u>especially if you can be there in person!</u> You would be a powerful advocate for the bill!

Your testimony in support of the last climate/carbon bill, HB 2020 was excellent and because you have so much experience in the carbon field, it would carry a lot of weight. Here are the links for testimony:

- 1. Sign up to testify in person or online at 8:00 am on Wed., 2/15
- 2. Submit written testimony by 8:00 am on Fri., 2/17

Please let me know if you can testify in person or by Zoom.

Thank you for all your wonderful work on the Commission!

Josie Koehne Gaston, OR (503) 866-3346

Background: 2023 Natural Climate Solutions Bill

The Missing Piece of Climate Action in Oregon

What are natural climate solutions? Activities that protect or enhance the ability of natural and working lands to sequester and store carbon or reduce greenhouse gas emissions while maintaining or increasing climate resilience, water quality and quantity, human well-being, and biodiversity. Examples include practices such as:

- Urban tree canopy expansion;
- Protection of drinking watersheds; wetland and riparian restoration;
- Cover crop planting; rotational grazing; no till and reduced tillage;
- Coastal community protection from sea-level rise, storm surge;
- Lengthened logging rotations for increased carbon storage and timber yield;
- Reforestation; and
- Forest, wetland, and grassland protection.

Why should Oregon support natural climate solutions? These practices offer simple, proven solutions for both reducing the future impacts of climate change and confronting the impacts communities and land managers are already contending with, including drought, heatwaves, flooding, and wildfire.

What will this bill actually do?

- Position the state to leverage federal funding and private investments in natural climate solutions on natural and working lands;
- Create a source of state funding for voluntary actions to remove climate pollution from the atmosphere and store it in natural and working lands;
- Fund and direct state agencies to provide incentives and technical support to forest owners, farmers, and ranchers to implement natural climate solutions on natural and working lands; and
- Invest in a comprehensive Oregon natural and working lands inventory and study opportunities for workforce development and training.

Benefits of supporting natural climate solutions on Oregon's natural and working lands

Leverage Significant Federal Resources for Oregon's Communities. Federal legislation including the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) and the upcoming 2023 Farm Bill will provide significant federal funding opportunities¹ for natural climate solutions. To fully access these resources, Oregon will need to be ready ahead of funding deadlines with coordinated partnerships and a list of ready projects to initiate natural climate solutions and secure matching funds.

- The IRA sets aside **\$8 billion** in additional funding for voluntary conservation efforts through the Conservation Stewardship Program and the Regional Conservation Partnership Program.
- The IRA grants **\$2.2 billion** for state and private forestry conservation programs, including **\$700 million** in competitive grants for the Forest Legacy Program and **\$1.5 billion** in competitive grants for the Urban and Community Forestry Assistance Program. Typical non-federal costsharing requirements apply but may be waived by the U.S. secretary of agriculture* on a case-bycase basis.
- The IRA provides **\$550 million** in competitive grants to state foresters or equivalent state officials to support nonfederal forest landowners and climate mitigation, carbon sequestration, and forest resilience. No cost sharing is required in disadvantaged or underserved communities, and in all other neighborhoods, the federal share of costs cannot exceed 80 percent.
- The IRA provides **\$2.6 billion** through the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for states that border oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Great Lakes; tribal governments; and nonprofits to invest in coastal communities and climate resilience.
- The IRA sets aside **\$4 billion** in U.S. Department of the Interior grants, contracts, or financial assistance for drought mitigation in reclamation states, with priority to the Colorado River Basin and other distressed basins.
- The IRA allocates **\$220 million** for tribal climate resilience funding for tribes and tribal organizations to participate in climate resilience and adaptation programs. This funding will be distributed by the director of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs.
- In IIJA the PROTECT program supports states' efforts to improve the resiliency of transportation infrastructure. Funds from the program are split into **\$7.3 billion** of formula funding and **\$1.4 billion** of competitive set-aside grants over five years for resilience improvements at the state and municipal levels. Funding under this program can be used to improve the resiliency of natural infrastructure such as wetlands, flood plains, and aquatic ecosystems.

Achieve Oregon's Climate Goals. Oregon is positioned as a national leader in low carbon energy, however it lags other states in implementing natural climate solutions. Carbon sequestration efforts must be scaled up in addition to Oregon's established emissions reductions goals. This bill will support the State of Oregon in achieving the 2035 and 2050 carbon sequestration goals recommended by the Oregon Global Warming Commission.

¹ Center for American Progress 2022. <u>https://www.americanprogress.org/article/how-states-and-cities-can-benefit-from-climate-investments-in-the-inflation-reduction-act/</u>

Support Oregon's Forest, Farming, and Ranching Economies. Oregon's forest owners, farmers, and ranchers support numerous economies across the state. It's time we repaid the favor by giving them the tools they need to confront and fight the threat of climate change. This legislation will:

- Support voluntary incentives and technical support for landowners and land managers to enhance natural climate solutions on their lands;
- Help Oregonians maintain the viability of our natural resource economy;
- Support rural and urban jobs in natural resource management;
- Sustain and increase future fiber and agriculture production, by increasing the productivity and profitability of Oregon's farms and ranches

Ensure Equitable Environmental Outcomes in the Face of Climate Change. This legislation will provide additional resources for communities already experiencing the impacts of climate change firsthand. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, the effects of climate change disproportionately fall on "underserved communities who are least able to prepare for, and recover from drought, heat waves, poor air quality, flooding, and other impacts." Providing additional resources for these communities should be a top priority for state legislators. In Oregon, natural climate solutions can provide simple, low-cost opportunities for:

- Reducing heat island effects;
- Improving air quality;
- Improving flood control;
- Improving soil health and productivity;
- Improving wildfire resilience and community protection; and
- Improving drought resilience and response.

Protect and Enhance our Natural Resources. Practices that enhance carbon storage and sequestration, such as cover crops and longer logging rotations can provide numerous additional co-benefits, such as:

- Clean and abundant drinking water for communities;
- Improved fish and wildlife habitat; and
- Reduced risk of flooding, erosion, and landslides.

From:	Beth Miller < BMiller@parametrix.com>
Sent:	Friday, February 10, 2023 1:25 PM
То:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	Roadmap to 2035 data questions

Hello,

I'm a consultant working with the City of Tualatin on their climate action plan. We are trying to understand the costs associated with various mitigation actions that the city is considering, and your Financial Metrics figure (slide 17) from the August 18th 2022 "Roadmap to 2035" presentation has a lot of really helpful information.

I'm hoping to get a little more detail on the categories you are using and see if there is anything that you are on the verge of publishing that we could take a look at.

Specifically, you include passenger EVs in you descriptions of the scenarios, but it isn't clear where those come from in the pricing graph (are they included with medium and heavy duty vehicles?). Also, there doesn't seem to be any value associated with electric water heaters new residential.

Thanks so much for this very useful work. If it would be easier to talk about this in real time, I'm more than happy to schedule a meeting.

Beth

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Beth Miller, PhD bmiller@parametrix.com she/her Consultant 541-946-5055 | direct From: Rick Cook <rickjcook@frontier.com> Sent: Tuesday, February 21, 2023 9:10 AM Oregon GWC * ODOE Subject: Stafford Regional Carbon Sequestration Zone **Attachments:** 4 of top 5 Greenhouse Gas Producers in Region.docx

Good Morning,

To:

My name is Rick Cook, I live in the Stafford Hamlet on the UGB borderline with Lake Oswego,

The Stafford Hamlet- (Unincorporated surrounded by Lake Oswego, Tualatin, West Linn and Wilsonville.) 4 out of the top 5 greenhouse gas producers in the region. The Hamlet has been working for a couple years on a sequestration zone, frustrated by slow climate action plan by Clackamas Co. and having 4 different Climate action plans for each city, Hamlet reached out to the cities about a "regional" sequestration zone. Covid hit and has been put on back burner. So, came across your site and thought you might be able to assist.

This is something I have been pushing at the county level, (not much response until their plan is done) and really could use some strong input.

I look forward to hearing from your organization and have attached a map and GHG list. Need some help and guidance on how best to proceed!

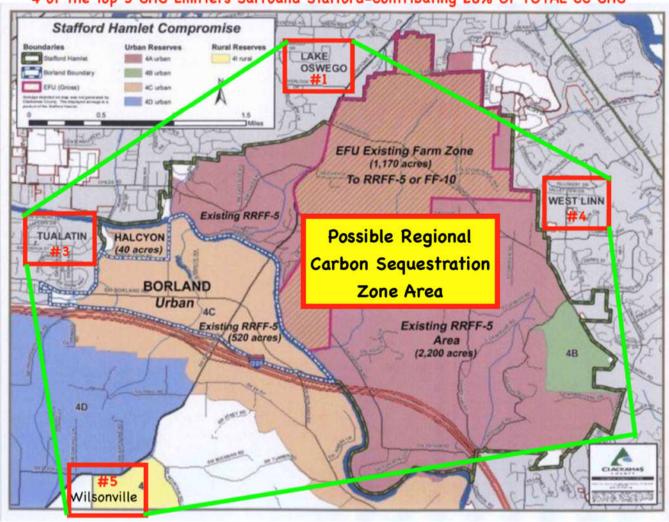
Sincerely,

Rick Cook 18751 Stafford Rd. Lake Oswego. 87934 503-703-7034

4 of the top 5 Greenhouse Gas Producers in Region that surrounds Stafford/Rosemont/Borland site proposed for Semiconductor Site.

Barlow Canby Estacada	135	
		1,231
Estacada	16,800	153,237
Lotadada	3,400	31,012
Gladstone	11,880	108,360
Happy Valley	20,945	191,044
Johnson City	615	5,610
Lake Oswego	38,215	348,567
Milwaukie	20,525	187,213
Molalla	9,625	87,792
Oregon City	34,860	317,966
Rivergrove	372	3,393
Sandy	10,990	100,242
Tualatin	27,602	251,764
West Linn	25,830	235,601
Wilsonville	25,250	230,311
Unincorporated	169,031	1,541,769
County-Wide Tot	tals 416,075	3,795,112
County-Wide Average per Capita GH	lGs	9.1
ne top 5 GHG Emitters Surround Sta	fford-Contributing 2	28% 1,066,243 of

Stafford Hamlet and CPO held a joint meeting with 4 neighboring cities to discuss a Regional Carbon Sequestration Zone to assist in County and State Climate goals. Waiting on Clackamas County to complete its Climate Action Plan.



4 of the top 5 GHG Emitters Surround Stafford-Contributing 28% OF TOTAL CC GHG

From:	Squarespace <form-submission@squarespace.info></form-submission@squarespace.info>
Sent:	Saturday, March 4, 2023 11:14 AM
То:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	Form Submission - New Form - TIGHGER Analysis Report?

Sent via form submission from Keep Oregon Cool

Name: Bob Cortright

Email Address: 23cort@gmail.com

Subject: TIGHGER Analysis Report?

Message: The July 2022 New Release refers to an analysis of existing programs and actions that are expected to meet the state's 2035 GHG reduction targets. I would like to get a copy of that analysis and/or a list of the 14 existing programs and actions that the news release refers to:

"While the final Roadmap will be completed this fall, data incorporating 14 adopted and in-development programs and regulations into the model show that Oregon is on track to meet the state's goal to reduce emissions to at least 45 percent below 1990 levels by 2035."

The analysis seems not to be available on the Keep Oregon Cool website.

Does this submission look like spam? Report it here.

From:	Weihao Luo <luoweihao447@gmail.com></luoweihao447@gmail.com>
Sent:	Monday, March 13, 2023 11:06 PM
То:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	Human Induced Climate Change

Hello Oregon Global Warming Commissions,

My name is Weihao Luo. I attend David Douglas High School and I am currently doing my senior research paper about the detriments of human activity on climate change. I would love to have an expert opinion on a question I have to include in my paper. My question is: What does **OGWC** think is the most influential human activity that fuels climate change today? And why do you think that this is such a problem in today's society?

I would love to hear back from you soon!

Thank you,

- Weihao Luo

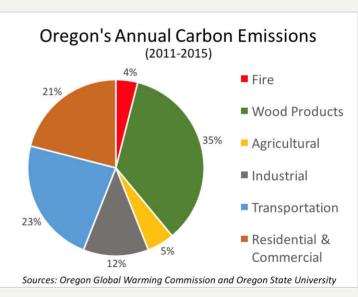
From: Sent: To: Subject: Claire Shanley <cshanley@uoregon.edu> Sunday, March 26, 2023 3:17 PM Oregon GWC * ODOE Oregon Annual Carbon Emissions Pie Chart

Hi there – Oregon Wild has the below pie graph on <u>their website</u>. Can you provide a more recent breakdown of emissions, say 2018 – 2022? Thank you!

How significant are emissions from wildfire?

Despite their impressive smoke plumes, Oregon's wildfires are not major sources of carbon emissions. Researchers with Oregon State University have estimated that between 2011–2015, **forest fires only accounted for 4% of Oregon's total carbon emissions each year, whereas logging accounted for roughly**

35%. In fact, forests hold on to the majority of their stored carbon even after severe wildfires, as long as the standing dead trees (snags)



From:	Jefferson Exchange <jxproducer@sou.edu></jxproducer@sou.edu>
Sent:	Friday, April 7, 2023 5:35 PM
То:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	Request for interview on Jefferson Public Radio-Oregon Global Warming Commission
-	Publishes Roadmap to 2030 to Guide State Climate Action

Greetings from Jefferson Public Radio, the NPR affiliate for Southern Oregon and Northern California. I help produce our discussion program, The Jefferson Exchange.

I'd like to organize a segment to discuss the Oregon Climate Action Roadmap to 2030 and the work of the Oregon Global Warming Commission.

Is Catherine Macdonald or someone involved interested in joining the program for a live phone interview on Tues., April 18 at 9:40 am?

This would be a 15-minute segment.

We take listener emails, but they are screened before going on air.

Thank you for your consideration. Please let me know when you receive this request.

Best,

Angela Decker Jefferson Exchange Senior Producer

- ABOUT THE PROGRAM -

JPR is the NPR affiliate for Southern Oregon and Northern California. It has a 95,000 listener weekly Cume.

The Jefferson Exchange is JPR's live talk show devoted to current events. It broadcasts live from 8-10am Pacific Time on JPR's News & Information service. It replays at 8pm. Listeners participate by emailing <u>JX@jeffnet.org</u>.

You can listen live on our website at <u>jeffexchange.org</u> or on a radio station near you at <u>jpr.org/find-jpr-station</u>. We post the audio from interviews to <u>jeffexchange.org</u> within a day. You can find us on Facebook and Twitter @JeffExchange. From: Sent: To: Subject: Squarespace <form-submission@squarespace.info> Tuesday, April 11, 2023 11:25 PM Oregon GWC * ODOE Form Submission - New Form - climate change

Sent via form submission from Keep Oregon Cool

Name: Peter Belanger

Email Address: pfb413@gmail.com

Subject: climate change

Does this submission look like spam? Report it here.

NOTE: Staff replaced certain language with asterisks so as not to republish profanity.

From:	Vizka, Elaine <elaine.vizka@portlandoregon.gov></elaine.vizka@portlandoregon.gov>
Sent:	Wednesday, May 3, 2023 10:56 AM
То:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	Questions - City of Portland Climate Commission Research & Discovery

Hello,

I'm the Climate Commission Coordinator with the City of Portland. We are in the research and discovery phases of creating a new Climate Commission for the City of Portland. I have a few questions about the state of Oregon GWC:

 Does Oregon GWC play solely an advisory role, or does it also play any advocacy or legislative/policy/program decision-making roles? If so, how is it decided/is there a framework on what GWC can make decisions on?
 Does Oregon GWC have a framework or categorizing system for what projects are seen by the commission and the actions they can take (i.e., how is it decided what projects GWC advises/evaluates – is there a framework for this)?
 Any other insight/guidance as the City of Portland stands up the Climate Commission or any ideas if/how it's appropriate for the Oregon GWC and the City of Portland Climate Commission to interact/collaborate.

Thanks for your help and thoughts!

Elaine Livingstone (she/they) Climate Commission Coordinator 503-260-4182 City of Portland Bureau of Planning and Sustainability portland.gov/bps

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From:	Mail Support <proudvet46@msn.com></proudvet46@msn.com>
Sent:	Sunday, May 14, 2023 3:03 PM
То:	Oregon GWC * ODOE
Subject:	RE: Oregon Global Warming Commission to Meet Virtually on May 22

Tell China and India to curb their air pollution activies.

Sent from Mail for Windows

From: Oregon Global Warming Commission
Sent: Tuesday, May 9, 2023 4:14 PM
To: proudvet46@msn.com
Subject: Oregon Global Warming Commission to Meet Virtually on May 22

	Click <u>here</u> if you are having trouble viewing this message.	
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