

## **Responses to Targeted Landowner Survey**

This document lists all responses to the question below, from the targeted landowner survey open from December 11, 2020 through January 4, 2021.

For more information on the survey see the meeting materials for the Oregon Global Warming Commission's meeting on May 7, 2021, available through this webpage:

<https://www.keeporegoncool.org/>

## Q21 In addition to the incentives and practices identified in previous questions, what other actions should the state consider for reducing emissions and increasing sequestration on Natural and Working Lands?

Answered: 412 Skipped: 325

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Use Land and Water Conservation Fund money strategically to buy forest land in headwaters to protect water sources and sequester carbon in large trees. Implement a minimum 50' riparian buffers along fish and non fish bearing streams on both forest and ag lands (so that ag is "doing its part"-- no rules now)	1/4/2021 5:05 PM
2	Economies of scale (straightforward means to aggregate across properties or landowners) need to be addressed to secure broad participation, esp. among smaller landowners and in urban and ex-urban areas. Note that it need not always be monetary compensation to incentivize these people but market advantages like certification or local recognition can also be appealing.	1/4/2021 5:03 PM
3	Support pilot / demo sites - with landowners (public and private), universities /community colleges, or other accessible sites	1/4/2021 4:59 PM
4	1. Preserve significant older growth sections of state forests as reserves. 2. On state lands, practice sustainable forestry including lengthening rotations to at least 80 years on all state forests; markedly increasing riparian buffers for no cutting; selective harvesting allowing for management of multi-age, species forests; leaving the largest trees uncut for seed stock and carbon stores.	1/4/2021 4:15 PM
5	Additional practices include: 1) Use of prescribed fire and ecological restoration in dry forests to reduce wildfire emissions and increase the resiliency of forest ecosystems and forest carbon stocks. 2) Incentives to promote increased sequestration / decreased emissions on commercially driven forestland (both industrial and mid-small sized private). 3) Management of non-rangeland grasslands resilience. 5) Continuation of Oregon's land use laws and approaches to prevent the conversion of natural and working lands.	1/4/2021 2:19 PM
6	Practices to add include: 1) facilitate prescribed fire use in dry forests (including through ODF leadership) to reduce wildfire emissions & improve forest stand carbon stability. 2) Facilitate / promote natural climate solutions on commercially driven forestland (both industrial, and mid to small sized forest landowners). 3) Continue efforts to avoid conversion of natural and working lands by ensuring our current land use laws stay in place. Incentives to add include facilitating small landowner access to carbon or other ecosystem service markets.	1/4/2021 1:50 PM
7	1. Prioritize acquisition/conservation/restoration of lands/habitats that hold the most potential storing/sequestering carbon (extra points for lands/habitats critical to threatened/endangered native species). 2. Put a cap on annual carbon emissions per entity (tax incentive to stay below a certain threshold and increased tax penalties for exceeding it). 3. Many working lands LO's are fixated on the "use it or lose it" ideal and are worried about outlandishly high County taxes if they don't use their land for active agriculture. Devise a mechanism so that LO's don't have to worry about this if they do in fact contribute a portion of their working lands for carbon sequestration/restoration/conservation.	1/4/2021 1:41 PM
8	Emphasis on regenerative grazing practices that sequester carbon. This might include monies for fencing, water development and training.	1/4/2021 12:31 PM
9	Funding basic science research at OSU and PSU	1/4/2021 12:07 PM
10	Incentives are wonderful, but landowners should be held to reasonable standards which uphold the health of the natural (and worked) environment.	1/4/2021 11:05 AM
11	Operations should be rewarded for the carbon the sequester	1/4/2021 10:54 AM
12	Landowners are going to need easy to implement/understand protocols for quantifying carbon	1/4/2021 9:23 AM

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sequestration benefits from specific practices. State will need ways to aggregate carbon offsets across properties.

13	Consider incentives to help decrease costs of equipment and vehicle upgrades or purchases to less polluting technologies. Investing more in localized research and education, through watershed associations, community colleges and universities, and extension services.	1/4/2021 8:53 AM
14	Tax incentives, either a write-off for participation or a tax for not participating.	1/4/2021 8:46 AM
15	Encourage fresh and estuarine wetland restoration (blue carbon, improved water quality, potential mitigation to flooding and improved drainage on the upland portion); encourage beneficial uses on private forest lands with adequate incentives	1/4/2021 8:43 AM
16	Silvopasture may be a promising practice (this may fall into rangeland management).	1/4/2021 8:05 AM
17	Sustainable and working forests	1/4/2021 6:49 AM
18	Map actual and potential sequestration on natural and working lands. Soil health improvement programs Provide market assistance in switching to perennial crops/permanent crops where economically and agriculturally feasible Promote food security through urban/suburban farming enterprises to provide local groceries, processors and farmers markets	1/4/2021 6:28 AM
19	Planned grazing, monitoring for soil health, leaving residual for soil health and any other proven soil health practice appropriate to the region.	1/3/2021 4:42 PM
20	Good funding of Public education and natural science curriculum from passionate educators.	1/1/2021 2:44 PM
21	incentives for pasture management	1/1/2021 11:21 AM
22	Collaborative planning to integrate farm land with all residential development	1/1/2021 8:51 AM
23	Make sure you are using the actual data of GHG and not what is politically good to say. Use data coming out of our own university ( UC Davis). Not some some big political groups.	1/1/2021 7:35 AM
24	Educate landowners about the benefits to them.	12/31/2020 6:08 PM
25	Advancing scientific understanding of soil health and potential for Oregon's ag land to sequester carbon. And establish a hub for coordinating research Soil Health Inventory: Comprehensive report covering current implementation of soil health practices, past successes and challenges by region, mapping of state of our soils, impacts on water quantity and quality, and estimates of possible future carbon sequestration on agricultural lands. Free/reduced-cost soil health testing program to help producers understand the state of their soils, provide an onramp to access new revenue streams, and assist researchers in improving soil health testing and linking management practices to outcomes. Facilitating multi-stakeholder collaboration (between producers, OSU Extension, SWCD's, non-profits and state agencies) to reduce emissions and increasing carbon sequestration on NWL.	12/31/2020 4:20 PM
26	Educate people that care about top soil, and watersheds. Help them implement strategies on their land. Help stop the popularization of petroleum derived nutrients, and help popularize ecologically sound land management methods that work. I had funding to implement methods then I would be a lot more inclined to do so. I am currently doing that with my own money, but that money is running out.	12/31/2020 3:23 PM
27	Regulation prohibiting harmful practice and/or mandating sustainable practice. Accountability for the land owner to demonstrate sequestration practices for a certain percentage of their land. Regular updates of the regulation as research and development progresses.	12/31/2020 2:01 PM
28	none	12/31/2020 1:33 PM
29	Offset credits for sequestration for conservation and climate smart practices. We need to eliminate clearcutting and move to patch and selective harvesting practices.	12/31/2020 10:06 AM
30	Incentive payments	12/31/2020 9:18 AM
31	planting more trees	12/31/2020 9:04 AM
32	0	12/30/2020 7:00 PM
33	enforcement of pollution regulations in rural areas	12/30/2020 6:16 PM
34	?	12/30/2020 3:56 PM

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35	There is quite a lot of technology being utilized already. Rewarding those who have gone ahead and invested already and are doing things well would showcase locally technology already at work. We utilize a variety of robotics and electric powered equipment that has significantly reduced our footprint.	12/30/2020 3:27 PM
36	We are pro- Cap and Trade emissions laws. For agriculture, incentivizing and subsidizing organics or the transition to organics over commodity crops. I would love to see Glyphosate banned in Oregon as well (amongst many other chemicals).	12/30/2020 2:54 PM
37	cap and trade. works for our neighbor to the south	12/30/2020 2:46 PM
38	Recognition and ongoing technical assistance to existing and future landowners when parcels change hands.	12/30/2020 2:32 PM
39	-Consider ways to enhance existing incentive programs or directly pay producers on working lands for sequestration based on best management practices -Identify opportunities on state controlled lands for increasing sequestration -License plate program similar to CO "Go Carbon Neutral" proceeds from program help to support GHG reduction projects	12/30/2020 2:12 PM
40	Is what is going to be done with the cost and will I loose rights or freedom	12/30/2020 1:52 PM
41	Forest Management: 1. Lengthen logging rotations 2. Increase green tree retention on the land during harvest and promote diversity of species as opposed to monoculture plantations 3. Eliminate logging in biologically significant, carbon-rich mature and old growth forests, and in forests with the highest carbon sequestration potential Seek climate-smart provisions in the upcoming Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) process 4. Ensure better incentives for small family forest owners to implement climate-smart forestry on their lands. Small family forest owners should be allowed to aggregate small acreage into larger more impactful projects. Agencies also should develop accountability standards to ensure incentives are awarded to forest owners who are currently practicing verifiable climate-smart forestry or will adopt verifiable, high standards of climate-smart forestry. 5. Prioritize wildfire defense investments on preparing communities for increased risk, and ensure post-fire recovery efforts account for equity concerns. 6. Elevate best practices in post-disturbance recovery efforts, focused on ecological restoration 7. Establish a new Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) office within NWL agencies including ODF. Agricultural practices: 1. Incentivize agricultural practices that sequester carbon in the soil, through grant programs similar to California's Healthy Soils Program. 2. Develop a soil health inventory by preparing a comprehensive report covering current implementation of soil health practices, past successes and challenges by region, geospatial assessment of state of our soils, impacts on water quantity and quality, and estimates of possible future carbon sequestration on agricultural lands. 3. Working with other agencies, research soil carbon sequestration and opportunities to incentivize compliance alternatives in agriculture. 4. Adopt farming practices that reduce water usage such as dryland farming and mulching. 5. Grant programs for regenerative agriculture projects in impacted communities. 6. OWEB grant programs that prioritize impacted community water resources for quantity and quality.	12/30/2020 1:22 PM
42	cut government waste that would cut emissions drastically.	12/30/2020 1:20 PM
43	Make programs incentive based, possibly reward with tax credits.	12/30/2020 1:12 PM
44	Making the permit process easier and less expensive	12/30/2020 12:34 PM
45	State Mandates to cover crop for farms plus tax rebates to do so. Farm by Farm adviser to cover crop and Carbon Sequestering practices.	12/30/2020 12:30 PM
46	They should change there focus to major polluters. Focus on cities. That would have a greater impact. Leave famers alone. Farmers are part of the current solution.	12/30/2020 12:16 PM
47	Allow State grant programs (OWEB) to fund the permanent conservation (CE or fee purchase) of working lands (farm + forest) along with habitat.	12/30/2020 12:15 PM
48	More help with cost to improving practice for farmers and land owners	12/30/2020 11:55 AM
49	Help with measuring and monitoring already ongoing practices that are reducing emissions. Documentation is time consuming so data collection and analysis technology is needed.	12/30/2020 11:49 AM
50	None	12/30/2020 11:40 AM
51	State and federal agencies need to make funds and technical assistance available to tribes	12/30/2020 10:41 AM

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directly. Much of the changes in land management practices that are necessary are already being done by tribes and everyone else needs to catch up. 80% of the world's biodiversity is found on lands managed by indigenous people; put tribal leadership at the forefront of these efforts to make the most progress.

52	Much better job of communicating with stake holders about the relative effectiveness of potential actions and updates on latest best practices . News letters and other forms. Presently information is spread thinly over many vehicles, with no single go to source.	12/30/2020 10:11 AM
53	population control	12/30/2020 9:56 AM
54	None	12/30/2020 9:42 AM
55	Biochar technology	12/30/2020 9:39 AM
56	Promoting longer forest rotations with financial incentives (maybe in the form of financial disincentives for short rotations) coupled with pushing to reduce ESA restrictions on harvest of older (80 to 120 year old) trees.	12/30/2020 9:30 AM
57	ODA should be given more explicit instruction to enforce existing erosion laws, runoff being a severe issue. The counties know where they have to get their grade-all excavators out to clean ditches annually, clean out culverts to let water flow somewhere than across roads with soil. I have for years asked for enforcement and they send some girl out in a white pickup to deal with a 50-year old christmas tree farmer or hazelnut grower who allows his farm to wash away every winter. There is no will to antagonize growers, so ODA winks at teh issue and relies only on complaints by the public. Why would the public complain when in my personal experience, little gets done, no follow-up enforcement is evident, and no growers get fined. Bring the same fine level of enforcement we see in the Pesticide Divison to soil erosion. And publish the names of offenders after incident #1 or non-compliance. SWCD's are a great resource, but only for those who seek assistance. Enforcement should include growers being directed and verified to enroll in BP's so they take ownership of stewardship in addition to title.	12/30/2020 9:27 AM
58	education regarding soil erosion and water usage.	12/30/2020 9:11 AM
59	Level the playing field between organic and conventional growers. Record keeping and transparency of farming practices should be equal among both sectors. Let the consumer have accurate information so that he may then decide where, who, and how he wishes to spend his \$\$\$.	12/30/2020 9:10 AM
60	Reduce regulations on us. Give us option to do good things on our own.	12/30/2020 9:01 AM
61	Fully Identify the problems before trying to fix the unknown.	12/30/2020 8:53 AM
62	inform the public about all the good agriculture is already doing sequestration with our growing crops	12/30/2020 8:42 AM
63	economic impact to farms and ways to offset that impact if negative	12/30/2020 8:41 AM
64	More Timber harvesting before the trees burn or die. Once the timber is harvested, the carbon is locked in. If the trees get to a certain age, they start releasing more carbon than they capture.	12/30/2020 8:40 AM
65	The state can support investments (through low-cost financing or public-private partnerships) in infrastructure that will be needed to support increased sequestration on NWL, such as nurseries, mill retrofits to accommodate larger extended-rotation logs or thinnings from fire management treatments, and seed banks for cover crops or reforestation. The state can also consider providing grants to jurisdictions that incorporate NWL into local planning processes, e.g. through urban smart growth paired with exurban conservation efforts or increasing urban forests.	12/30/2020 8:39 AM
66	Much of this comes down to a lack of trust between the agricultural community and the environmental community. Not an easy fix, but having non regulatory groups to work with can be a helpful conduit to implementing these practices.	12/30/2020 7:14 AM
67	The state should look at streamflow restoration/protection, wetland protection/restoration, groundwater protection, dam removal, habitat connectivity, floodplain restoration, beaver reintroduction and protection, ADDING other state agencies to this discussion (e.g. ODFW and OWRD), linking energy and water, etc.	12/30/2020 7:13 AM
68	Education of local family farms	12/30/2020 6:08 AM

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69	Let landowners make their own suggestions for what they would like to do and what help they need instead of forcing them into a set program	12/29/2020 5:51 PM
70	Mandates and increased funding for staff time	12/29/2020 5:02 PM
71	Carbon sequestration on crop land, not just pasture	12/29/2020 4:19 PM
72	More support for farm viability targeted at mid-scale farm operations that serve local markets. ODA focuses on export/commodity crops. Business Oregon does not serve the agricultural sector.	12/29/2020 2:28 PM
73	I am not aware of any others.	12/29/2020 1:28 PM
74	Have technical experts and climate scientists provide prioritized recommendations for the most effective methods (bang for the buck) for reducing emissions and increasing sequestration. These recommendations can then be implemented, as appropriate, by conservation organizations.	12/29/2020 1:24 PM
75	More active management of Oregon's forests and full utility of RX fire. Significant increase in working lands easements to facilitate generational shifts underway	12/29/2020 1:12 PM
76	Increasing cost share amount to more compare with market value of retiring the land for conservation purposes.	12/29/2020 1:09 PM
77	reaching out to more people to make sure they know what incentives and programs are available.	12/29/2020 12:56 PM
78	The state should consider working with the federal congressional delegation to pass ambitious climate change legislation to make carbon sequestration grants available to social benefit enterprises to purchase large swaths of corporate owned industrial timberland with working forest easements to store large amounts of carbon.	12/29/2020 12:45 PM
79	Dont Know	12/29/2020 12:34 PM
80	Working with the federal government under a Green New Deal mobilization.	12/29/2020 12:20 PM
81	Sorry, no time to develop an answer here.	12/29/2020 12:19 PM
82	Oregon Forest Practices Act reform to encourage longer logging rotations, less clearcutting, larger riparian buffers. Tax restructuring to reward landowners for long rotations/no cut logging management vs. current system that penalizes conservation.	12/29/2020 12:12 PM
83	Increased investment in research and development of tools to help evaluate on-the-ground impacts of implementing climate-friendly ag practices. We need more than just predictive models. We need actual data from specific sites and crop / livestock management systems.	12/29/2020 12:08 PM
84	Allow private landowners to maintain adjacent riparian public properties and compensate them for doing so.	12/29/2020 10:42 AM
85	Do not over regulate. Take care of the farmers and they will take care of the land and you.	12/29/2020 9:35 AM
86	Provide financial incentives to leaving trees on the landscape. Likewise, provide stronger financial incentives for putting estuarine habitat into conservation. Estuaries are areas that can sequester large volumes of carbon.	12/29/2020 9:28 AM
87	Leave large diameter trees on landscape to increase carbon sequestration.	12/29/2020 8:41 AM
88	All local governments - counties and cities need to support climate action and have plans to reduce carbon and mitigate impacts. Currently, most do not and many rural governments and agencies actually oppose action. This makes progress difficult. For example, Clatsop Soil & Water Conservation District is conservative and doesn't even talk about climate best practices and opportunities with landowners. We need a culture change.	12/29/2020 6:30 AM
89	For state forest lands, the Board of Forestry and Department of Forestry should update their forest management practices to increase carbon storage and sequestration. For example: Lengthen logging rotations, Increase green tree retention on the land during harvest and promote diversity of species as opposed to monoculture plantations, Eliminate logging in biologically significant, carbon-rich mature and old growth forests, and in forests with the highest carbon sequestration potential, Manage forests for clean water as a climate adaptation tool, Ensure better incentives for small family forest owners to implement climate-smart	12/28/2020 4:32 PM

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forestry on their lands, Prioritize wildfire defense investments on preparing communities for increased risk, and ensure post-fire recovery efforts account for equity concerns, Elevate best practices in post-disturbance recovery efforts, focused on ecological restoration, Establish new partnerships with Tribes and indigenous communities, Establish a new Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) office within ODF.

90	Carbon tax to fund payments for sequestration/conservation projects	12/28/2020 1:03 PM
91	Seize burned corporate timber lands by eminent domain and institute carbon-storage and mandate habitat enhancement practices. Prohibit future short-rotation monocrop plantation forestry.	12/28/2020 9:40 AM
92	Educate Oregonians and landowners on the need for these programs to create support. Incentives for energy conservation and renewable energy production on working lands.	12/28/2020 9:28 AM
93	none at this time	12/28/2020 8:37 AM
94	researching deep rooted grasses and other range land grasses to help create a carbon sequestration program that is more encompassing than the current timber only ones. Also look into doing a more short term sequestration that makes sense, and treats carbon sequestration more like a commodity market than a one time payment plan. Start a state funded working lands Conservation easement program to help with the NRCS matching funds.	12/27/2020 8:29 PM
95	Education	12/27/2020 3:50 PM
96	Carbon credit incentives!	12/27/2020 7:43 AM
97	perennial versus annual crops and pastures, animal versus machine forage harvesting, efficient local markets, silviculture	12/26/2020 2:39 PM
98	Make the practices accessible without the excessive paperwork and confusion from trying to talk with government people (who often dont answer)	12/26/2020 12:59 PM
99	Conservation funding programs, we need funding to help implement these practices	12/26/2020 11:32 AM
100	help connect private investment companies with Ag producers to build digester, compost facilities, studies to reduce nutrient offload from cows, technology to pull nutrients out of waste water creating a new revenue stream for the dairy	12/26/2020 9:24 AM
101	In addition to the answers provided by my colleague, OrCAN's co-director Megan Kemple, · Fund the creation of demonstration farms (perhaps in coordination with interested SWCDs) and/or a network of farms experimenting with implementation of a variety of these conservation practices. · Dryland farming should be considered as another important avenue for additional research, and as a conservation practice eligible for incentives. · Facilitating multi-stakeholder collaboration (between producers, OSU Extension, SWCD's, non-profits and state agencies) to reduce emissions and increasing carbon sequestration on NWL. · Support the funding and leadership needs of SWCD's, Watershed Councils, OSU Extension, and other farmer training programs to provide appropriate technical assistance for producers interested in transitioning their practices.	12/24/2020 5:20 PM
102	education about carbon sequestration	12/24/2020 3:02 PM
103	Teach no dig organic farming, how to avoid using pesticides, how to use bio controls, cover cropping and composting	12/24/2020 11:32 AM
104	Pay farmers to make the changes rather than look for regulations.	12/23/2020 6:49 PM
105	Improve local and regional opportunities for marketing grass-fed beef including slaughtering and processing animals at State or USDA facilities.	12/23/2020 5:11 PM
106	forest management grazing incentive based fuel reduction	12/23/2020 2:57 PM
107	Incorporating climate change actions in Ag Water Quality Area Plans, forest stewardship plans, and other statewide plans	12/23/2020 10:36 AM
108	not sure	12/23/2020 8:52 AM
109	Forest carbon sequestration payment programs (carbon markets) for small woodlands	12/23/2020 4:41 AM
110	long term commitment to following through with incentives Assurances that metrics in place or efficient, cost effective for all parties and reasonable	12/22/2020 10:37 PM

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111	Make certification less expensive than conventional agriculture. Organic/biodynamic/other cert takes more money and labor hours for records and inspection. It should be the other way around.	12/22/2020 9:49 PM
112	1. Tax incentives that lead to longer - 80 years - rotations before timber harvest. 2. Habitat conservation programs that protect watersheds and promote biodiversity.	12/22/2020 7:55 PM
113	Community Forests	12/22/2020 7:17 PM
114	fee acquisition of land to be owned and managed by Tribes	12/22/2020 6:27 PM
115	Less property taxes or tax incentives to continue to maintain it.	12/22/2020 5:57 PM
116	State funding/regulatory incentives for urban wood production and large tree conservation. The state should offer financial incentives for cities/developers that allow clustered development as a way to preserve natural lands in urban areas.	12/22/2020 4:26 PM
117	Developing local/regional food systems that keep more of our agricultural products here for local/regional use (this includes aggregation, distribution and warehousing of farm products, and providing cost shares/subsidies to help get local/regional food products into schools, hospitals, nursing homes, and other institutions). Also, protecting working lands so they remain forests or farmland in perpetuity, rather than becoming housing or business developments.	12/22/2020 3:34 PM
118	Carbon Tax	12/22/2020 2:12 PM
119	Pay for carbon sequestration that is already happening and/or allow it to off set carbon emissions. We are not being recognized for the carbon sequestration that is already happening. Recognize what the natural resource industry in Oregon is already contributing. It would be nice to have society aware of the good we are doing.	12/22/2020 11:53 AM
120	beavers conservation incentive strategies - stores carbon and purify water and create habitat for salmon recovery and over 60 species in the State's Conservation Strategy	12/22/2020 11:34 AM
121	cover cropping incentives would be nice	12/22/2020 11:31 AM
122	Developing market incentives both for commodity, non-commodity and ecosystem services markets. Price is a powerful signal to producers. Pay for outcomes, not practices. If we set the price (payment) to cover costs, producers will provide the output. The best thing to ensure a variety of desired conservation outcomes is a set of diverse markets for these outcomes.	12/22/2020 9:44 AM
123	Paying farmers for practicing no-till and other healthy soil initiatives.	12/22/2020 9:21 AM
124	much more progressive forestry practice laws coupled with aggressive oversight and implementation ("teeth"). Same, but less important (in W. OR.) for ranching and agriculture. Carbon tax breaks for good practices (riparian buffers, permaculture, no-till, selective logging, progressive animal rotation and low stocking densities, etc. ) increased taxes for those that do otherwise. Have to make it economically beneficial. Reduce/remove corporate subsidies.	12/22/2020 8:55 AM
125	Buying more private lands	12/22/2020 8:47 AM
126	Protecting older and old growth trees, increasing buffer size and tree retention on private forest lands, protecting kelps and eelgrass, no Jordan Cove like projects, no increases in urban growth boundaries, electric cars for all agency fleets-cars and trucks , requirements/incentives for all cities to do the same	12/22/2020 8:17 AM
127	Increasing native trees, shrubs and plants on all available properties to protect our pollinator population and food system. See references in science based info in book: Nature's Hope: A new Approach to Conservation That Starts in your Yard. Douglas W. Tallamy 2019.	12/22/2020 7:56 AM
128	Fuel storage tanks Paying for seeds and plant materials Modifyinh g or clarifying land use regs especially for 2-100acre places to plant manage habitat vs to maintain farm deferral	12/22/2020 7:41 AM
129	I'd love to see options for working lands cooperatives—some program that might allow, for example, multiple neighbors to simultaneously participate in conservation/technical assistance/restoration work through the same program and with the same technical assistance providers/funders. This would ideally cut down on a lot of confusion, paperwork, and repetition (if you could get folks on the same page). Obviously a less popular approach, but I also wonder if there might be opportunities for implementing emissions reduction regulations through land use laws. Lastly, tax incentives related to renewable energy siting (that doesn't materially degrade habitat or other ecological functions).	12/21/2020 7:27 PM



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130	Stop legislation that reduces emissions, and let the timber companies, loggers and farmers get their jobs done with out so many rules and regulations.	12/21/2020 6:57 PM
131	Purchasing a solar tractor and delivery vehicle if financial assistance existed.	12/21/2020 6:01 PM
132	Since our urban and suburban environment continues to increase, consider ways to increase sequestration in urban forests: retention and maintenance of mature trees, insure sufficient soil volume for street trees in new developments, and of course continue new street tree plantings.	12/21/2020 3:54 PM
133	Work done by Nichole Masters is very interesting.	12/21/2020 2:16 PM
134	Funding programs for conservation non profits like land trusts to work with landowners on voluntary transactions - non regulatory - for conservation.	12/21/2020 12:51 PM
135	Quantifying Solar off-sets, Bio-char, cover cropping etc. Off -set Credits?	12/21/2020 11:35 AM
136	Voluntary markets for selling carbon credits while emitter are seeking neutrality. Credits/incentives for reducing carbon emissions below current base. Programs to help offset the cost to reduced emission transportation. Mandatory phase out of old machinery.	12/21/2020 11:01 AM
137	Rewarding restoring the ecosystem function of the soil biome by supporting the biology that lives under ground. Financial incentives for soil carbon sequestration. Also, a customer facing soil health program like the NRCS Iowa "1% challenge" would elevate the role of soil health and the value of soil organic matter in the agricultural community. It is an actionable, SMART goal-based program with easy to calculate metrics (x acres committed to increase SOM by 1% over 10 years would equal X pounds of carbon sequestered, water holding capacity increases of X and so forth). Such a program also encourages long-term management changes such as reduced tillage.	12/21/2020 10:30 AM
138	Credits and incentives vs. regulations	12/21/2020 10:28 AM
139	Working lands are a benifit now so don't need to do anything.	12/21/2020 9:37 AM
140	Credit for reserves of forest from present cumulative regulation such as retention for streamside riparian zones, HLHL areas, scenic buffers, ESA limitations etc	12/21/2020 7:01 AM
141	Biomass harvest from state owned lands, logging, thinning.	12/21/2020 5:31 AM
142	I believe the State has done a good job of reducing emissions already and the need for more regulation is not necessary	12/20/2020 10:46 PM
143	a more restrictive Forest Practices Act	12/20/2020 9:02 PM
144	Cap and trade with trades in forest sequestration for small woodlands updating irrigation service and practice	12/20/2020 8:55 PM
145	State needs to realize what agriculture and forestry already do to reduce emissions and increase carbon sequestration. We do so many conservation practices, forestry restoration and pasture restoration, sediment control, etc. without assistance as using various programs available can encumber the land and the operation.	12/20/2020 7:23 PM
146	Common sense, cost vs practical application	12/20/2020 6:40 PM
147	We need credits that we own for carbon credits. Our crops are offsetting the pollution of the cities but you still want to penalize us with excessive regulations.	12/20/2020 6:12 PM
148	Research and dissemination of the results to all stakeholders	12/20/2020 2:13 PM
149	Reform Oregon Forest Practices!!! Develop stream buffer regs that mean something positive, including small streams and springs. Prohibit clear-cutting on steep slopes. Further restrict spraying. Retain remaining old growth. Promote (reward) increase of species diversity.	12/20/2020 2:13 PM
150	Incentives for longer rotations, wider stream buffers, limiting killing of all veg with herbicide at clear cut because of effects on mycorrhiza and soil health and thus carbon capture, markets for gasification/biomass chipping for forest residuals, laws for minimum clearcut age at least 45	12/19/2020 4:08 PM
151	Put toll on roads. Implement programs to encourage businesses to have workers work from home. Since the pandemic, the skies in Eastern Oregon have got their real true "BLUE" color back. I notice a lot less number of hazy days!!!!	12/19/2020 10:31 AM

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152	none-problem is grossly being overemphasized by govt/politicians who have no real expertise in such complex matters	12/19/2020 9:24 AM
153	intense grazing of livestock should be considered	12/19/2020 8:13 AM
154	Tax credits for growing crops, updated equipment isn't always feasible, keeping our older trucks needs to be okay, not enough miles driven to replace	12/19/2020 7:46 AM
155	None!	12/19/2020 5:55 AM
156	take care of timber	12/19/2020 5:41 AM
157	develop pathways for small scale landowners to enter into carbon sequestration projects, often the cost of creating and implementing the project on small acreages is greater than the payoff of selling carbon credits.	12/18/2020 8:35 PM
158	Don't know	12/18/2020 7:18 PM
159	Offer subsidies for those starting out, trying to do it the right way	12/18/2020 6:40 PM
160	Carbon tax	12/18/2020 6:34 PM
161	Connecting local renewable energy sources with working lands (both figuratively and literally) to allow for EV charging and on-farm pumping Removing barriers to allow for on-farm energy generation (e.g., acreage limits associated with co-located agricultural production / solar installations)	12/18/2020 6:04 PM
162	Reduce State government, a lot of wasted resources and nothing to show for it.	12/18/2020 5:51 PM
163	The largest single source of available carbon is wood. It is critical that we use wood compared to more carbon intensive products in construction. That requires a focus on working forests that deliver a sustainable cycle of wood to mills and then into sequestered finished products. The state should incentive forest landowners to keep producing wood products and using them in construction. The state needs to consider the net negative carbon footprint of the entire value chain, from forest to mill to finished product, and incentive these components and not penalize the emitting part since it is the cumulative process that produces the overall benefits.	12/18/2020 5:16 PM
164	Provide significant Funding for land and water acquisitions by public agencies and non profit organizations.	12/18/2020 3:46 PM
165	Methods for determining the amount of carbon in farm soils. Developing more and deeper expertise in measuring farm soil sequestration and applying the 'carbon lens' to conservation practices. Providing financial incentives. Raise awareness of natural and working lands owners/managers about natural climate solutions.	12/18/2020 3:34 PM
166	Incentivize & encourage protection of drinking watersheds through development of mature & complex forests. (including protection of backup drinking watersheds along the coast, where tsunamis or earthquakes could damage wells and infrastructures)	12/18/2020 2:53 PM
167	Cover Crops assistance and aid in regenerative agriculture.	12/18/2020 1:33 PM
168	Get the science correct	12/18/2020 1:00 PM
169	Public outreach	12/18/2020 12:51 PM
170	plant more trees. Young trees sequester more carbon emissions than older trees. Managing our forests by harvesting trees and planting new trees is more beneficial to climate control than preserving just old growth trees.	12/18/2020 12:01 PM
171	Carbon sequestration credits on farm and forest land	12/18/2020 11:28 AM
172	We recommend consideration of three major actions to build the necessary infrastructure to underpin this effort and maximize impact: (1) creating streamlined mechanisms to effectively coordinate with state efforts focusing on climate adaptation and resilience; (2) developing strategies and approaches that maximize co-benefits of state efforts to advance climate-smart practices and incentives; and (3) developing a long-term financial strategy to leverage public and private dollars. First, we recommend the state develop a comprehensive approach (e.g., potentially nesting efforts into the new governance structure envisioned by the Oregon Climate Change Adaptation Framework) to working with communities to identify and prioritize specific landscapes where mitigation efforts (i.e., advancing carbon sequestration and storage) could be coupled with climate adaptation efforts (e.g., addressing sea level rise impacts such as	12/18/2020 11:19 AM

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flooding, erosion and salt water intrusion) on coastal lands. This integrated approach would allow for more robust assessment of costs and benefits of taking climate related actions, critical during these resource-constrained times. As a next step, we recommend identifying and prioritizing areas for implementing climate-smart management practices (including conservation and restoration) that would maximize co-benefits for communities and nature. For example, in coastal estuaries that have been identified as priorities for restoring tidal forested wetlands, the state could work with communities, researchers, NGOs, agricultural interests and others to develop science-based plans for restoration that could yield significant future carbon benefits while restoring native biodiversity and increasing coastal resilience that supports coastal economies. Criteria for prioritization could include lands that have been disconnected from historic tidal flows where restoration could result in substantial methane emissions reductions and substantial amounts of carbon sequestration. Finally, funding strategies from both public and private sources focusing on climate mitigation and adaptation (including disaster mitigation) should be identified and pursued to offset costs associated with improved management and, where applicable, maximize economic outcomes for landowners through financial incentives. The state could play a powerful role in leveraging public (including federal), philanthropic and market funding by creating structures and incentives to drive investments to high priority areas as identified above.

173	Streamlining and advertising the incentive programs would be great. Adding ones for carbon sequestration would be helpful.	12/18/2020 11:09 AM
174	practiceing regenerative Ag	12/18/2020 10:54 AM
175	Address types of crops produced through (dis)incentives, as some crops are likely more environmentally costly and have fewer benefits to human well-being. Also address consumer food (and other farm products) waste.	12/18/2020 10:17 AM
176	Year around grazing instead feeding cattle in winter	12/18/2020 10:04 AM
177	Not Sure	12/18/2020 9:31 AM
178	Forests are an excellent place to absorb carbon, but they are not a good place to store it long term – one large wildfire season can release twice as much carbon as all the cars in Portland produce in one year. Active management is of the greatest importance. Oregon should not mandate extended growing cycles. Programs for fire resiliency are important. The continued cycle of growth harvest and reforestation addresses environmental and economic needs for our state.	12/18/2020 9:31 AM
179	I think that we need coordinated, landscape-level planning for crop rotations that would allow for larger-scale repair. If landowners felt called by their communities to a greater good I believe they would not just change practices, but might be willing to change crops, in order to feed their communities instead of commodity markets, and solve supply chain issues, improve climate resilience, and reconnect with the people of their state.	12/18/2020 9:02 AM
180	Prompt salvage and reforestation of fire or weather killed timber	12/18/2020 8:01 AM
181	Quantifying monetary value of low till ag, and carbon sequestration of maintaining forest, natural areas and wetlands.	12/18/2020 7:27 AM
182	I'd like to learn more about carbon sequestration in agriculture...not sure if there is an education program already available	12/18/2020 4:54 AM
183	Stop regulating us give options and educate the benefits.	12/18/2020 12:51 AM
184	creating rural reserves to protect prime farmland from urban expansion in perpetuity,	12/17/2020 10:41 PM
185	Encouraging energy independence via solar and wind generation onsite. Require energy buyback programs from utilities. Encourage the use of shelterbelts (standing mature trees) for improving fire resistance on properties (big trees slow down wind, catch embers and sequester carbon).	12/17/2020 5:38 PM
186	Education	12/17/2020 4:33 PM
187	Issuing tax credits or other financial incentives for increasing timber rotation age for most efficient carbon sequestration (80-90yrs on the west side). Provide financial incentives for builders to use timber instead of greenhouse gas and energy intensive materials (steel/concrete). Explore the possibility land swaps between public and private landowners to put land less well suited for intensive forest management (steep slopes, poor soil, etc) into	12/17/2020 4:17 PM

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protected status set aside for maximum carbon sequestration, while moving high-growth potential land parcels into more intensive management to maximize timber product sequestration.

188	Education and giving a bonus to those who choose to increase sequestration. A client in Lincoln County forest and home was burned. They are not going to salvage so there is no mandatory reforestation requirements. I presented one scenario of planting enough trees to replace a snag component sometime in the future. Another scenario was planting to maximize carbon sequestration along with the carbon calculations that they would store. They choose sequestration. Not everyone is going to do something like this and those in private practice are often income oriented if there was a bonus that may get more people at least providing the option.	12/17/2020 4:16 PM
189	Allow burning of grass seed fields in the willamette valley.	12/17/2020 3:53 PM
190	Incentivize sustainable forest stewardship projects. Encourage and support intensive grazing practices	12/17/2020 3:34 PM
191	Funding for acquisition of wetlands and forest lands for non-profits that will manage land for the underlying ecological health of that land as their "bottom line".	12/17/2020 2:03 PM
192	carbon sequestration benefits for landowners including payment based on true cost of carbon	12/17/2020 2:03 PM
193	Revise the Oregon Forest Practices act to encourage better conservation strategies and discourage monoculture planting, clearcutting, and herbicide application. Work with farmers to encourage better waste management and emission control.	12/17/2020 1:35 PM
194	Develop cutting edge measurement/survey methodology for forest carbon storage.	12/17/2020 1:25 PM
195	Develop and support a program to advance independence from fossil fuels in the working lands sectors. Set goals and hold all accountable for reaching. Support solid science re links between forest management options and sequestration.	12/17/2020 1:09 PM
196	None unless your into putting people out of work.liberal bullshit	12/17/2020 12:39 PM
197	influence agencies to be more accessible and easier to work with e.g. NRCS was rather unwieldy. incourage end of beaver removal.	12/17/2020 12:30 PM
198	Education about sustainable practices and the effects on their land.	12/17/2020 12:28 PM
199	State-funded research to establish baseline soil carbon quantification metrics and measurement tools on OR agriculture lands. State-funded technical assistance grants to expand the soil carbon and GHG emission reduction skillset and capacity of local soil & water conservation districts and NRCS staff to deliver technical assistance to individual landowners.	12/17/2020 11:52 AM
200	Provide incentives to retrofit existing ag buildings with solar panels and micro grid energy supply for use by landowners/energy co-ops.	12/17/2020 11:15 AM
201	increase tree cover	12/17/2020 11:08 AM
202	Well, start being accurate and serious about toxic contaminant scientific assessment for pollution w/o legislative interference. Science needs to drive advise to legislative work, not let science for environmental assessment to be subverted by the legislature.	12/17/2020 10:41 AM
203	land trusts, agricultural trusts	12/17/2020 10:32 AM
204	Changing the Oregon Forest Practices Act to increase harvest rotations, dis-incentivize or eliminate clearcut logging, require private timber land owners to maintain some level of forest canopy and manage for some level of fire resilience by reducing even-aged management and encouraging selective harvest on private lands	12/17/2020 10:17 AM
205	Creating an actual cash equivalent value system for protecting forests and land that recognizes the inherent value in protected land instead of only valuing the land in marketable timber, grazing acres, etc.	12/17/2020 10:03 AM
206	Tax incentives possibly	12/17/2020 9:59 AM
207	Community leadership. Showcase examples of successful projects	12/17/2020 9:47 AM
208	Heavily tax good sold in the state that come from countries where there is heavy pollution and creation of green house gasses from that company and affiliates	12/17/2020 9:34 AM

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209	update State Land Use Planning Goals to reflect climate change initiatives, racial equity and environmental justice	12/17/2020 8:59 AM
210	Incentives for carbon capture and sequestration through good forestry and land management practices	12/17/2020 8:21 AM
211	Don't know	12/17/2020 7:28 AM
212	Nothing more	12/17/2020 7:24 AM
213	No other actions!	12/17/2020 6:54 AM
214	Minimize government involvement and find ways for the private market to accomplish the goal. We all want clean air, clean water and a healthy environment however when the State of Oregon or Federal Government are involved the cost is high and the output is low. We can do this, but the government needs to get out of the way. Limit regulations and allow us citizens to take care of our environment. We've accomplished more ourselves with very little cost or input from any agency simply because we want to do it and we know it's the right thing to do for us, the land and our environment. Find ways to get the agencies out of our way and allow us to perform tasks that improve the environment. One simple way is by providing us more tax incentives, reduced property taxes and tax credits if we do the right thing. Reduce our costs and we can allocate the savings to our environment.	12/17/2020 5:00 AM
215	Preserve our standing forests. Stop clear-cut logging practices and end all logging in mature and old growth forests. Protect the health of our watersheds and the diversity of our forests by ending aerial herbicide spraying.	12/16/2020 11:25 PM
216	Recognition of carbon sequestered in wood structures.	12/16/2020 9:42 PM
217	The State needs to make it easy to be designated as Wildlife Habitat Conservation. It was very difficult when I did it, requiring my property to offer something special and not just be excellent habitat. The state also needs to make it as financially viable to keep trees as to cut them	12/16/2020 9:20 PM
218	impose tax on synthetics applied or financial incentive for using non-synthetics	12/16/2020 8:41 PM
219	Supply funding to support urban forestry practices including planting, pruning, species and site selection, and education around the benefits of urban forestry.	12/16/2020 8:33 PM
220	acquire more state lands for ecosystem, carbon sequestration, and ecosystem services - not timber production, developed recreation, taking game; reduce timber harvest on state lands; manage state lands to achieve contiguous, healthy mature/ "old-growth" forest ecosystems including prescribed burns/ fire regimes; enforce logging and timber harvest requirements (e.g., reforestation); partner with Indigenous groups on all of these and use Indigenous ways of knowing for land stewardship, decolonize perceptions and uses of lands, decenter whiteness.	12/16/2020 7:21 PM
221	Paid incentives to not use burn barrels.	12/16/2020 7:20 PM
222	Carbon credit programs	12/16/2020 7:12 PM
223	To get "buy-in" from landowners, invite them to participate in the process. Not just in surveys, in decision making.	12/16/2020 6:41 PM
224	Some of the biggest bang for the buck is helping slow the loss to development of large-form, long-lived urban trees. We also need to keep the carbon in urban trees sequestered by encouraging turning them into specialty wood products after their useful lives as trees is over.	12/16/2020 5:51 PM
225	listen to science more not the radical environmental groups. Realize that the crops farmers grow help clean the air of pollutants especially long term crops like grass seed and legumes such as clover. Crop rotation is also an important practice to help the soil replenish itself. If we don't take care of the soil it won't take care of us.	12/16/2020 5:22 PM
226	Get rid of red tape and recognize the benefits of sustained yield forest management similarly to Washington State. Increase forest jobs by opening up additional lands to forest management. Prior to the listing of the NSO, rural Oregon was booming, schools and counties had adequate funding, and roads were maintained due to management activities allowing for quicker fire response and increased opportunities for successful burn out operations.	12/16/2020 5:22 PM
227	Any program that is developed should include the economic return to the farmer. a practice could have all the right things for the environment but cost the farmer too much to implement.	12/16/2020 5:11 PM

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228	Provide incentive for carbon sequestration	12/16/2020 5:00 PM
229	Prohibition of tracts of homes and industrial industries on farmland	12/16/2020 4:55 PM
230	Multiple use of lands.	12/16/2020 4:55 PM
231	tax credit for carbon sequestration	12/16/2020 4:50 PM
232	Reduction of monoculture row crops into more intermixed synergistic crops including permaculture	12/16/2020 4:37 PM
233	A carbon market	12/16/2020 4:21 PM
234	Education and outreach	12/16/2020 4:07 PM
235	Including incentives or guidance to encourage forestry practices that store and sequester more carbon - such as extended rotation ages, leaving more trees and dead wood structure, not spraying herbicide, and leaving larger stream buffers.	12/16/2020 3:48 PM
236	nature based solutions	12/16/2020 3:03 PM
237	More soil-building, tree planting and establishment in underserved areas of cities. Possibly de-paving expansive parking lots, rebuilding soil and planting 1-4 acre protected tree patches to intercept stormwater, cleanse air, absorb vehicular pollutants, etc. (These would not be parks, these would be carbon-sequestering "green" reservoirs intentionally managed by communities for their enviro benefits.)	12/16/2020 2:45 PM
238	Support the growing of food locally. The more food that is grown locally the less traffic there will be. Stop subsidizing large corporate farms, they produce crappy food that tastes like cardboard and has to be transported across the globe.	12/16/2020 2:40 PM
239	none	12/16/2020 2:35 PM
240	More education	12/16/2020 2:33 PM
241	Change the Oregon Forest Practices Act to mandate smaller clearcut openings to reduce carbon loss from logging. Change the OFPA to reduce carbon loss from aerial applications of pesticides. Change the Elliott State Forest from a research forest on how to log, to a research forest on how to sequester carbon.	12/16/2020 2:26 PM
242	Carbon credits for timber and soil that do not require 40 or 100 year commitments. Incentivize regenerative agriculture practices. More money for water conservation through instream leases. Programs to bring back native fish to tributary streams.	12/16/2020 2:11 PM
243	Don't have time to answer.	12/16/2020 1:47 PM
244	promote wood use and let markets work	12/16/2020 1:44 PM
245	Update the Oregon Forest Practices Act to increase riparian buffers and lengthen harvest rotations.	12/16/2020 1:38 PM
246	Incentives for regenerative agriculture specifically pasture management and no till practices. Prioritize soil health, forest health, and water health.	12/16/2020 1:22 PM
247	grants	12/16/2020 1:04 PM
248	The greater risk of wildfires	12/16/2020 12:53 PM
249	Carbon credits for longer rotation forestry and increased riparian buffers.	12/16/2020 12:36 PM
250	Larger fines to larger ag businesses; then use that money to support smaller ag businesses to protect land and resources before they grow any larger. i.e Threemile Canyon and Organic Valley received many fine violations, but they weren't large enough to change their practices, or alter their bottom line. Use that money to grant smaller operations so they can make change on a smaller scale, and involve more players.	12/16/2020 12:34 PM
251	The machines used to farm, use emissions that should not be regulated by government. These are vital tools to bring food and fiber to Oregonians and we should not be punished for the only tools we have.	12/16/2020 11:55 AM
252	Favorable taxation to keep forests in forest.	12/16/2020 11:36 AM

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253	carbon markets, new certification organizations for higher standards for forestry management	12/16/2020 10:41 AM
254	quit threatening to tax standing timber, I worry it will become a liability so i am looking to convert to all pasture land as it was 50 years ago	12/16/2020 10:34 AM
255	active management of larger areas of forest instead of setasides.	12/16/2020 9:38 AM
256	Farmers/ranchers I know and work with don't need incentives. The people I know take care of the land because to do otherwise would threaten their livelihood.	12/16/2020 8:46 AM
257	The state should continue to invest in working forests. Keeping forested areas forests ensures that carbon remains sequestered in the trees as they grow from seedling to mature trees, as well as in the wood products as they are manufactured and used.	12/16/2020 8:44 AM
258	Bio char	12/16/2020 8:12 AM
259	Biochar production	12/16/2020 5:55 AM
260	Compensate the people that are already implementing some of these practices	12/16/2020 5:30 AM
261	Stabilize population and the economy, focus on quality of life rather than never ending consumption and economic growth	12/16/2020 1:31 AM
262	no comment	12/15/2020 9:26 PM
263	State meat processing, accessible meat processing for small farms. The closest FDA facility of 1& 1/2 hrs away, not in my county. they are booked out and it stresses the animals to travel to get them there. Makes it difficult to raise animals to sell- most consumers in my market dont want a whole animal, or even a half or quarter.	12/15/2020 9:21 PM
264	Educating the public about the seriousness of NOT addressing these issues	12/15/2020 9:00 PM
265	Market based programs	12/15/2020 8:31 PM
266	Incentives for grazing technique	12/15/2020 8:26 PM
267	Since healthy permanent crops sequester more carbon, a dependable water supply for irrigation is critically important	12/15/2020 8:19 PM
268	The state should STOP taxing, regulating, and interfering with the ability of farmers, ranchers, and timber land owners from making a honest profit from there land. If land owners make a good living they can do a good job of taking care of the environment if they are about to go broke they will not be able to do much!	12/15/2020 7:35 PM
269	Education	12/15/2020 7:31 PM
270	Be honest about currant sequestration facts. The dishonesty concerning current practices was so obvious from the governor and legislature because it doesn't fit their agenda.	12/15/2020 6:40 PM
271	Payment for carbon sequestration	12/15/2020 6:25 PM
272	Education but don't punish people when they make a mistake DSL needs to change how they work, they believe in punishment before education	12/15/2020 6:09 PM
273	The State should in no way, make rules that endanger the livelihood of Agriculture and forestry operations. We are the backbone of the state, and are feeding the world.	12/15/2020 6:05 PM
274	Pay woodland owners to fully plant with drought resistant incense cedar - at least in Doug county like evironments. Marginal forest land often goes unplanted.	12/15/2020 4:52 PM
275	Get the Dem`s out of Salem	12/15/2020 4:27 PM
276	Include opportunities for natural and working land to provide compliance options for greenhouse gas emissions	12/15/2020 4:15 PM
277	Add fee simple acquisition of marginal working lands (in addition to easements); take climate impact into account in water right acquisition program; expand the statutory tool set available for ag water users to reduce water use without risking forfeiture	12/15/2020 4:12 PM
278	REDUCE THE POPULATION	12/15/2020 4:04 PM
279	What are current practices doing to reduce emissions and how do they evaluate evaluations.	12/15/2020 4:02 PM

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280	Promote 'green' building construction through mass timber construction. Build state buildings with mass timber and give tax incentives developers that use mass timber.	12/15/2020 3:59 PM
281	Our farm is currently producing mainly perennial crops ( Grass Seed, clover seed and hazelnuts),, which are all sequestering carbon. We need credit for what we are already doing!	12/15/2020 3:51 PM
282	Cover crop components are difficult to integrate into dryland/irrigated cropping systems while sustaining cash flow. Such is even more challenging during times of low crop prices and increased input costs. A financial "buffer" should be considered to help producers add cover crops into cropping systems that may interrupt/delay production of cash crops.	12/15/2020 3:49 PM
283	no other suggestions	12/15/2020 3:45 PM
284	On farm visits by technical conservationists.	12/15/2020 2:32 PM
285	Focus on Transitioning Land Tenure to folks who prioritize conservation	12/15/2020 2:23 PM
286	Garden our forests instead of locking them up and burning them.	12/15/2020 2:14 PM
287	Grazing management - using cattle as a tool to achieve desired outcomes on the land	12/15/2020 2:06 PM
288	Carbon emission tax of some sort appears to be necessary. Question is how to make it politically possible. Rationing may be the only acceptable program. A program similar to cap and trade may be possible if the state called it something else. Perhaps Climate Resource Allocation Program?	12/15/2020 2:02 PM
289	Take into consideration the amount of good that natural vegetation, raised/grown by farmers is doing for the environment and reward them	12/15/2020 1:51 PM
290	Evaluate existing state subsidies and see if they really incentivize beneficial soil building farming practices. For farming practices, look at more biological aspect of carbon sequestration and ecosystems, instead of focusing on how technology will help reduce emissions.	12/15/2020 1:50 PM
291	Investing in OSU Extension Build up local processors to reduce travel Pay for the true cost of food	12/15/2020 1:35 PM
292	Quit screwing us every time they get a chance	12/15/2020 1:24 PM
293	--Encourage increased forest growth and more timber harvest of wood products to capture and store more carbon. --Afforestation increased of suitable non-forested lands.	12/15/2020 1:24 PM
294	Incentives that significantly reduce or eliminate the financial impacts resulting from actions required to increase sequestration and reduce emissions.	12/15/2020 1:14 PM
295	Recognition of what we are already doing. Financial impact to those who make a living on working lands. Look at and acknowledge the indirect costs to producers. I may be exempt on some standards but my inputs arrive on tucks that aren't and those costs are passed to me.	12/15/2020 1:02 PM
296	Increase logging and grazing on public lands to reduce wild fires	12/15/2020 12:56 PM
297	The state should consider opportunities to promote the long-term storage of carbon by encouraging and expanding the use of wood building products.	12/15/2020 12:55 PM
298	Recognize and credit producers for practices in the equation.	12/15/2020 12:32 PM
299	Incentivize science-based, active forest management of public lands; be proactive in suppressing carbon-emitting wildfires that put our natural and working lands at risk; replanting and reforestation efforts after wildfires; education and community outreach about the importance of forestry and wood products in mitigating climate change; increase timber volume outputs to replace more carbon-intensive materials	12/15/2020 12:19 PM
300	??	12/15/2020 12:15 PM
301	Do not use a one size fits all program	12/15/2020 12:08 PM
302	Graze it, log it or watch it burn.	12/15/2020 12:02 PM
303	Marketable offset credits purchasable by others for ag and forestry emissions reduction.	12/15/2020 11:50 AM
304	They should realize that by putting the water back in the river for the frog that they are removing water that we can put on our land and grow crops. They should realize that a green	12/15/2020 11:47 AM



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	field will sequester a lot more carbon than a bare dusty field.	
305	none	12/15/2020 11:43 AM
306	Talk closely to local farming organizations, town halls.	12/15/2020 11:39 AM
307	I don't know much about this and yet I am very active in conservation so I would like to learn more. Maybe a special networking system to education and assist.	12/15/2020 11:37 AM
308	Research is needed to identify the most cost effective ways to reduce carbon emissions, both short and long term.	12/15/2020 11:35 AM
309	Provide funding to implement animal waste best management practices and for low emissions equipment.	12/15/2020 11:30 AM
310	The state should remand such responsibilities to the counties and individual land owners and stakeholders and should not be involved!	12/15/2020 11:26 AM
311	Develop separate programs for Eastern/Central and Western/Coastal Oregon	12/15/2020 11:20 AM
312	Eliminate the red tape. The producer should not feel that if she/he decides on another plan of action that they may be penalized for it.	12/15/2020 11:19 AM
313	More capacity funding for Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Watershed Councils to provide practices to landowners, related to carbon sequestration, soil improvement, and adapting to climate change.	12/15/2020 11:19 AM
314	promote planting of trees and other plants to be talking out carbon and reward people for doing these things not charging them because they have to run a tractor to harvest food	12/15/2020 11:07 AM
315	More opportunities through Energy Trust. Low interest loans for improvements that reduce emissions. Tax credits for reforestation efforts.	12/15/2020 11:07 AM
316	Get rid of the paperwork and get something done.	12/15/2020 11:00 AM
317	The state should let farmers be farmer and not tell them how to do their job.	12/15/2020 10:56 AM
318	Significant subsidies for lower-emission equipment.	12/15/2020 10:41 AM
319	Significant investment into local and regional food systems. Need a lot of on-farm infrastructure to supply that market and much training of new and existing farm workers. Do the opposite of what got us into this mess, i.e., reverse the commodity export model for agriculture. Also, need to find a way to break up large farms into smaller farms and incentives for land stewardship and tenure for the next generation, perhaps using novel ownership models.	12/15/2020 10:38 AM
320	A carbon credit program that benefits landowners	12/15/2020 10:30 AM
321	You should directly incentivize soil carbon sequestration tactics and state it is for that purpose. Soil health is so important for climate resiliency.	12/15/2020 9:09 AM
322	Encourage forest management to reduce fires	12/15/2020 8:50 AM
323	Since avoided land conversion is one of the most effective ways to keep carbon where it is - funding acquisition / easements for natural and working lands to keep them from being converted to other uses such as development.	12/15/2020 7:37 AM
324	Carbon Offset Markets, Conservation Easement for Carbon capture, Electric/low carbon vehicle/equipment tax credit, Solar tax credit	12/15/2020 6:08 AM
325	Pay woodland owners NOT to log large, older trees. Assist woodland owners to explore economic alternatives to logging, such as educational or recreational activities, or value-added forest crop products, or use as retreat centers.	12/15/2020 12:21 AM
326	Commercial tree harvest rotations over 75 years; assistance to create market incentives; put a price on carbon; selective tree harvesting and an end to clear cuts; eliminating large confined animal feeding operations in favor of pasture-raised livestock; electric farm equipment and vehicles; valuing and incentivizing organic food production rather than shunning organic practices (there wasn't a single multiple choice answer pertaining to organic food production-why?); protecting First Foods and indigenous harvest practices.	12/14/2020 11:37 PM
327	Introduce biodynamic principles	12/14/2020 8:03 PM

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328	Remove barriers to restorative agriculture	12/14/2020 7:26 PM
329	Re writing policy for federal agencies.	12/14/2020 5:48 PM
330	increase incentives, allow local agencies/government to govern policy that is best for their communities. don't force/regulate across the board.	12/14/2020 4:47 PM
331	Incentivize older rotation forests, incentivize managing/maintaining forests specifically for long-term carbon sequestration, incentivize habitat restoration, and streamline all associated processes	12/14/2020 3:02 PM
332	N/A	12/14/2020 3:00 PM
333	Increase state funding and marketing assistance for organic agricultural products. This is a tried and tested approach that supports both the land and farmers.	12/14/2020 2:59 PM
334	Supporting the development and use of biochar, portable kilns, working with cities/counties on green waster with curtain burners.	12/14/2020 2:42 PM
335	Range land restoration, especially control of invasive species such as cheat grass and control of western juniper; coastal estuary resources especially restoration is important in view of past diking, gating and filling; Cyano-bacteria (blue-green algae) is becoming more common and hazardous to people, especially (farm workers). GHG reduction from CAFOS is important. Modernization of irrigation infrastructure is critical to conserve water and reduce energy costs. The need for this statewide.	12/14/2020 2:30 PM
336	--More energy devoted to pairing potential funding mechanisms with projects that will have emissions or sequestration benefits. --A focus on improving rural internet and other infrastructure that will support economic diversification. Many (most?) rural residents equate conservation with job loss, and an outside imposition of priorities that are different from their own. Economic diversification in rural areas will reduce reliance on the status quo use of lands.	12/14/2020 2:08 PM
337	Encouraging partnerships.	12/14/2020 2:02 PM
338	The Forest Practices Act needs major updating. Not only to address carbon sequestration, but also riparian protections (aquatic life), drinking water protection, Herbicide (human health, fish, and wildlife).	12/14/2020 1:39 PM
339	Encouraging open Field grassland habitat instead of over emphasizing tree planting. Managed decadent grassland is missing in the agricultural zones of the state.	12/14/2020 1:37 PM
340	Connecting landowners to buyers for their credits, through organizations like ESMC	12/14/2020 12:43 PM
341	Redistribution of land (breaking up large farms), reforming water rights to aggressively regulate groundwater use/aquifer depletion	12/14/2020 12:16 PM
342	much of this work is already being done, and acknowledging that input is key because it says, hey, a lot of this is already going on	12/14/2020 11:48 AM
343	I don't find any producer willfully producing emissions beyond what is necessary to produce a crop and manage their lands.	12/14/2020 11:33 AM
344	Corporate sponsorship so companies can lay claim upon the specific forests that offset their carbon, e.g. "The Nike Zero Carbon Forest at Shenandoah Farm and Ranch."	12/14/2020 11:33 AM
345	Resources to help land owners create a land trust.	12/14/2020 11:25 AM
346	non-permanent conservation easements retention of all submerged lands -OR- reduced sale /incentives to adjacent landowners with permanent conservation easements for retention (important sequestration of carbon in these locations)	12/14/2020 11:15 AM
347	Good Management plans. I well thought out practice reduces the need to return and repeat.	12/14/2020 10:59 AM
348	supporting the growing and sale of more Oregon organic foods to the public. Increase understanding of regenerative ag and its ability to sequester carbon and reduce climate change	12/14/2020 10:37 AM
349	The state should consider supporting the Ecosystem Services Market Consortium.	12/14/2020 10:04 AM
350	Support for establishing a demonstration farm network; support for trials of agrivoltaics.	12/14/2020 9:59 AM
351	mandates	12/14/2020 9:55 AM

## Natural and Working Lands Climate Solutions Survey

352	Change the message - the concept of this needs to be bottom up - the rancher and farmer needs to feel that they are part of the solution and that the practices they are implementing really are already a part of the solutions and not the problem.	12/14/2020 9:38 AM
353	focus on the science of measuring carbon sequestration in soil.	12/14/2020 9:32 AM
354	Elimination of large corporate timber and agricultural exemptions and tax breaks, restoration of stream bank protections, education, financial support of non-petroleum based energy sources, financial support of carbon-sequestration practices.	12/14/2020 8:42 AM
355	Public and Federal lands need more help and conservation measures than private lands. Consider working with state and federal agencies to change their policies in order to align with what these goals are.	12/14/2020 8:01 AM
356	Emphasize the benefits of working lands and the contributions that landowners make. Highlight practices rather than individuals. Hold financial incentive programs to higher standards of restoration/function.	12/14/2020 7:03 AM
357	land reform, investment in long term community food system infrastructure, capacity building for equity - relationship development and communication support to diversify leadership and decision-making to center those least privileged by current landownership/management policies and incentives and most limited and excluded from owning/managing land, reconnecting people to each other and the land, noncommodification; community land ownership - but only if it involves equity practices that change current leadership structures that are entrenched and exclude people who are least privileged and most disadvantaged.	12/14/2020 5:50 AM
358	ODA should back off the SIA program. Learn to take yes for an answer. Leave politics out of restoration.	12/14/2020 12:32 AM
359	Develop measurements of estimated carbon sequestration/release by practice and land type. Educate landowners on carbon consequences of practices (especially harmful ones).	12/13/2020 9:01 PM
360	Carbon banking	12/13/2020 6:01 PM
361	The State could subsidize the production of biochar to lower the cost to the end user. Some lumber mills are making biochar as a side product to their primary business. This needs to expand and evolve into a new industry.	12/13/2020 4:37 PM
362	Educating the link between their actions and impacts	12/13/2020 2:58 PM
363	Local consumers should be more informed about the source of their food and timber products. Local consumers should be more informed about the consequences of their purchases. Local consumers should realize the availability of certification of food and timber for sustainability e.g. Oregon Tilth and FSC.	12/13/2020 12:49 PM
364	Science and engineering based alternatives to burning for use of timber harvest residue and thinning residue. More enforcement action to reduce the burning nasty trash piles of hydrocarbon trash in rural areas.	12/13/2020 12:37 PM
365	There appear to be no incentive program to build carbon storage in soils.	12/13/2020 9:16 AM
366	Incentives transition to carbon friendly equipment	12/12/2020 7:07 PM
367	Paying for demonstrated carbon sequestration in soil, incentivize biochar production and use, promote holistic grazing, penalize large scale tillage and bare soil	12/12/2020 4:32 PM
368	Regulation of required compost applications on all farms, Pushing compost producing companies to offer Ag rates (i.e. 18 wheeler quantities), Promoting more comprehensive composting from urban areas and delivery to farms, electric tractors, Food Hubs for distribution, incentives to sell farm products in-State, incentives for restoration of forests on un-used farm land.	12/12/2020 2:56 PM
369	Tree planting incentives (financial) Tax relief More local technical assistance (SWCD; Watershed Council)	12/12/2020 12:15 PM
370	Clearly many of these practices lead to healthy soil ecosystems in agriculture. Healthy soil production must be financially encouraged through the establishment of a carbon sequestration program with awards either by the amounts of carbon sequestered or with financial incentives based on per acre for using a conservation practice. Some measurement must be identified to measure healthy soil production. Not just the conservation practice per se.	12/12/2020 11:32 AM

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371	Forest management of state lands	12/12/2020 11:17 AM
372	1. Recognition of farms and forest which use the best practices - signage for farms, signs and stickers for farmers markets, information handouts for customers. The Oregon Bee Project is a great model for this. 2. A public information campaign to share the importance of working landscapes and their role in providing environmental services that benefit everyone. 3. Figure out how to measure the impact of mitigation practices and then do the measurement. This cannot be done perfectly, but it can be done with a high degree of credibility. Ignore the doubters and critics and do the best job possible on behalf of the majority of the public who do appreciate and accept evidence.	12/12/2020 11:03 AM
373	Financial assistance for adopting practices like no-till and irrigation efficiency improvements.	12/12/2020 10:32 AM
374	The biggest barrier for me is simply getting the work done. I don't have the equipment, funding, time, etc, and often don't hear about grants or cost share programs until the application deadline has passed. In the recent fires, ODF came to my house with a dozer and asked to put in a fire line across my property to prevent the fire from reaching not only my house but the houses behind mine. It would be great if government agencies could take the same boots-on-the-ground approach and come to land owners with how they can help implement conservation practices.	12/12/2020 10:26 AM
375	Assist and coordinate regional Aggregation for Carbon Trading markets	12/12/2020 9:37 AM
376	Unknown	12/12/2020 7:46 AM
377	Regenerative agriculture/rewilding working lands through properly managed livestock. Monitoring support, such as implementing Ecological Outcome Verification so as to support outcomes rather than practices.	12/12/2020 7:25 AM
378	A statewide forest fuels reduction and carbon storage incentive program is needed. Increased funding for managing fire-adapted landscapes like forests, woodlands, savanna, and prairies. Funding for the reintroduction of fire as a management tool. More water conservation programs and farmland carbon conservation programs are needed	12/12/2020 1:45 AM
379	State assistance with helping landowners pool their lands for carbon offset programs. Most landowners working at scale that puts carbon offsets out of reach, but if an org or agency helped a group of landowners bundle their lands together, maybe it could provide more financial incentives. Also, statewide shade credits for fish-bearing streams.	12/11/2020 10:24 PM
380	carbon fees	12/11/2020 8:25 PM
381	Establish a carbon tax on fossil fuel emissions such as gasoline and diesel. Use those tax funds to fund an aggressive sequestration effort - particularly to pay timber land owners to extend their current rotation of 40 to 50 years up to 100 years to better store carbon	12/11/2020 7:59 PM
382	CRP, riparian protection allowing managed grazing	12/11/2020 7:35 PM
383	carbon markets direct payment for practice implementation improved international markets (get rid of tariffs) for principle commodities	12/11/2020 7:30 PM
384	Education, demonstration projects	12/11/2020 6:47 PM
385	Providing a winter and summer cover crop seed cost-share program appropriate for each climate/soil-type found in each area of the state.	12/11/2020 6:44 PM
386	There are certifying bodies that exist and that are actively in this space. Please understand that as opposed to bringing in another layer, it is much more effective to give them a set of standards to certify regarding sequestration as opposed to making this harder than needs to be. Without incentives for farms this will go nowhere ultimately.	12/11/2020 6:21 PM
387	Zoning changes. What counts as "farming" is embarrassing	12/11/2020 6:11 PM
388	Making tech and financial help more accessible. Maybe outreach to smaller farms. We have been told our 43 acres make us too small for some programs.	12/11/2020 6:06 PM
389	Add carbon sequestration as a practice and reward it appropriately. State Planning goals should also be addressing reducing emissions and increasing sequestration in planning decisions at the local level. The problem is real and urgent.	12/11/2020 5:48 PM
390	Incentivizing agricultural practices which result soil carbon sequestration and incentivizing	12/11/2020 5:47 PM

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	research to identify those most effective land management practices for carbon sequestration.	
391	N/A	12/11/2020 4:52 PM
392	viable soil health program development; help establish a baseline for comparison when using incentive programs; support and assist in funding technical services to promote the programs through SWCDs, OSU Extension, etc.	12/11/2020 4:51 PM
393	Population density !!!! -- The number of people affected -----	12/11/2020 4:49 PM
394	Payments for carbon sequestration and other practices that help protect the environment	12/11/2020 4:31 PM
395	Invest in upgrading irrigation water transfer and delivery systems to make it more practical to switch from flood to sprinkle irrigation.	12/11/2020 4:25 PM
396	Changes to the Oregon Forest Practices Act.	12/11/2020 4:05 PM
397	Stop penalizing forest land and thus incentivizing conversion to things like vineyards! There is FAR more environmental benefit to a working forest, yet all the regulation and constant creep is killing private forestry- look no further than Yamhill and WA counties and you will clearly see the conversion from small woodland to vineyard- it's happening all across OR. Just let forestry exist and it will naturally produce the sequestration you are after- continue to dig at it and you will watch it continue to disappear.	12/11/2020 3:47 PM
398	Funding the Oregon Agricultural Heritage Program to support working land easements and covenants, and make payments on activities in conservation management plans.	12/11/2020 3:44 PM
399	More emphasis on local farm to table efforts. More education and incentives to increase carbon sequestration in soils. More fence rows and vegetated riparian buffers.	12/11/2020 3:11 PM
400	Adjust management regulations to encourage sequestration. Agriculture and Forestry emissions should be included within the DEQ category of 'regulated' emissions so they can be incorporated into state programs to reduce emissions.	12/11/2020 3:09 PM
401	offer a rebate for on farm renewable energy alternatives or on farm sustainable energy practices, or ones that reduce energy cost (other than irrigation).	12/11/2020 3:05 PM
402	incentives or payments should better linked to real outcomes. Local data and knowledge of practices for C sequestration on ag lands need to be better understood before incentive schemes rolled out	12/11/2020 3:04 PM
403	Additional financial incentives for meaningful actions - i.e. payments to extend tree harvest rotations or to not cut	12/11/2020 2:47 PM
404	Many rural incentives provide befits to urban areas. Currently, the urban areas have no financial "dog in the fight" i.e. they benefits at no cost to them. Perhaps there could be some economic connection for those benefits.	12/11/2020 2:41 PM
405	What needs to be considered is that there are landowners and land managers out there already doing alot of great management work on their properties without monetary incentives or being a part of a program. This needs to be acknowledged.	12/11/2020 2:30 PM
406	With whatever they decide to go with, there needs to be a long term commitment including someone who can answer landowners questions. Often times landowners don't know who to go to with their questions.	12/11/2020 2:23 PM
407	dam removal, mitigating thermal pollution	12/11/2020 1:54 PM
408	More research on the levels already being sequestered and payments based on that to have further adoption of those practices.	12/11/2020 1:51 PM
409	work with vineyards	12/11/2020 1:35 PM
410	Consider developing a simplified model or formula that a landowner could use to measure the climate change benefits from specific actions he/she might take. Each action could be rated with location, amount of area committed, duration, and other site factors. Consider developing a state-wide award/recognition system that shines a bright light on those making a measurable difference. Use their examples to both inspire and provide a blueprint for other landowners. Maybe cash award of \$5,000? Also, want to create several 'land use' categories so apples are compared to apples, so to speak.	12/11/2020 1:08 PM

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411	regulation. it's not a dirty word.	12/11/2020 1:07 PM
412	Working through the Conservation Stewardship Program with NRCS may be one avenue to increase landowner participation in central Oregon. Could investigate increased cost share for practices that increase soil organic matter or keep lands in perennial grass but I am also not sure if the benefits of those practices are truly long term if the producer stops doing it after the cost share is removed	12/11/2020 12:43 PM

## Q22 What other considerations should the state use in designing policies and programs for reducing emissions and increasing sequestration on Natural and Working Lands?

Answered: 383 Skipped: 354

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Once minimum legal requirements are in place to protect our streams (see #7 above) use carbon market payments to incentivize permanent additional, verifiable protections.	1/4/2021 5:05 PM
2	(1) I assume that 20% of landowners are probably going to deliver 80% of the sequestration or emission reduction goals. However, it needs to be seen as relevant by the remaining eighty percent of landowners (and non-property owning voters) to secure widespread participation, largely because we need to avoid digging the "rural vs urban" divide even deeper. (2) I think that if the state is going to spend money then we should come out harder on reducing emissions (mitigation) than sequestration (adaptation). I hate to see us playing with band aids when we could stop the injuries instead.	1/4/2021 5:03 PM
3	Try to keep it simple. Many federal programs are so complex- this creates barriers to entry.	1/4/2021 4:59 PM
4	Providing incentives for all the management practices above on private lands. Developing policy in the state via city/county policy to call for FSC Certification for all timber used in construction and premium contract consideration in private building projects. Another important program would be to develop rules to prevent transfer of land use from forestland to agriculture. There is much more potential for sequestration on forestland than agriculture land. Reforestation on abandoned, logged timberland with attention to changing drought conditions is essential. Develop afforestation projects for areas of marginal agricultural potential.	1/4/2021 4:15 PM
5	The state should consider the ability for actions to reduce emissions / increase sequestration to also help ecosystems and human communities withstand the impacts of climate change. Looking for climate mitigation and adaptation co-benefits. The state should also consider how to leverage traditional conservation funding and incentive programs for climate co-benefits.	1/4/2021 2:19 PM
6	Incorporating the need to for both ecosystems and human communities to adapt to climate impacts while also promoting reduced emissions and increased sequestration. Opportunities for conservation actions with both climate mitigation and adaptation co-benefits. The state should also consider how to leverage traditional conservation funding incentive programs for climate co-benefit.	1/4/2021 1:50 PM
7	The State needs to limit development/urban sprawl within habitats that hold the highest potential in storing/sequestering carbon. Our ag and timber plans (etc.) need to be updated to limit such.	1/4/2021 1:41 PM
8	strengthen regulations for emissions from farm equipment	1/4/2021 12:07 PM
9	We should be making strict requirements for all people of Oregon that will ensure the health and safety of its residents. Cost should not be a barrier, our future generations are the most important party to consider here.	1/4/2021 11:05 AM
10	1. Consider using natural climate solution actions to address reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and to increase carbon sequestration on natural and working lands. Three main pathways of natural climate solutions are a) conservation of natural lands, b) restoration of natural lands, and c) climate-smart management practices for working lands. It is important to consider and include all three strategies. And it is important to include actions across multiple sections, which in Oregon include not only forest and agriculture, but also include tidal wetland, sagebrush-steppe, prairie wetland, and grassland. Multiple strategies (conservation and restoration of natural lands, along with climate-smart management practices for working lands) will be required across multiple sectors to combat climate change through reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and through increased carbon sequestration (1). 2. Choose natural climate solution actions based not only on their ability to remove legacy carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, but also on their ability to achieve co-benefits such as clean water and air,	1/4/2021 11:01 AM

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regeneration of soil health, promotion of sustainable food supply, and conservation of natural areas for biodiversity and beauty. For example, despite the limited area available for restoration of tidal wetland in Oregon, restoration-based natural climate solution activities provide important co-benefits, which warrant their inclusion in statewide conservation and climate strategies (1). "Tidal wetland restoration provides a range of ecosystem services, including providing raw materials and food, maintaining fisheries, and providing coastal protection and erosion control"(1). The input of blue carbon is a key asset of tidal and estuary systems as documented in comprehensive evaluation of by Kauffman et al (2020). They emphasize that large carbon stocks coupled with other ecosystem services of temperate tidal wetlands are highly important in climate change mitigation strategies. Similarly, restoration of sagebrush steppe from invasive annual grasses and avoided conversion (both of which contribute lower greenhouse gas reductions compared to other other natural climate solution actions) maintains habitat quality for a number of sagebrush-dependent species, as well as limits the loss of other rangeland ecosystem services (1). References 1. Grave, R. et al. 2020. Potential greenhouse gas reductions from Natural Climate Solutions in Oregon, USA. PLOS ONE 12(4):e0232651 <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0232651> Wondzell SM, Diabat M, Haggerty R. 2019. What Matters Most: Are Future Stream Temperatures More Sensitive to Changing Air Temperatures, Discharge, or Riparian Vegetation? Journal of the American Water Resources Association 55(1):116-132. doi:10.1111/1752-1688.12707 Wohl, E., Bledsoe, BP, Jacobson, RB et al. 2015. The Natural Sediment Regime in Rivers: Broadening the Foundation for Ecosystem Management. BioScience. 65(4):358-371. doi:10.1093/biosci/biv002 Kauffman JB, Giovanonni L, Kelly J, et al. 2020. Total ecosystem carbon stocks at the marine-terrestrial interface: Blue carbon of the Pacific Northwest Coast, United States. Global Change Biology. 26(10):5679-5692. doi:10.1111/gcb.15248

11	Many operations want to reduce their overall environmental impact but the costs to do so are prohibitive. Provide incentives for those who are already contributing to a decrease in overall impact as well as incentivize further improvement. Help overcome the increased costs.	1/4/2021 10:54 AM
12	Partnering directly with local organizations who have relationships and rapport with landowners, to inform and deliver programs/policies	1/4/2021 10:10 AM
13	Ensuring carbon reduction is a measurable co-benefit to other practices that are easier to quantify and reward landowners for. Need research that allows us to more easily/cheaply track and quantify all conservation benefits from specific practices.	1/4/2021 9:23 AM
14	It seems important for policies to be equitable, in ways that don't create greater cost and access barriers for small landowners in particular. Along that line, also working to ensure that local landowners and organizations have a direct role participation-wise -- so there is a sense of involvement, ownership and sharing in success. Third, working to ensure job training/college programs are accessible and supported to train tomorrow's workers and leaders in all corners of the state with the skills and knowledge to contribute and help this program succeed.	1/4/2021 8:53 AM
15	Lands held in Trust by BIA often are not eligible for contract periods longer than 10 years, making them ineligible for longer term conservation easement strategies.	1/4/2021 8:46 AM
16	Any policy needs to indicate not only the greater good but how the landowner benefits - whether incentives, improved health of the lands therefore better product and lower costs, more efficient uses of the materials (from tree to product located in same area reducing transportation costs, etc.); and the role of transportation in all of this.	1/4/2021 8:43 AM
17	Making landowner programs simple to understand; accounting for future climate risks; acknowledging that some actions removing small amounts of carbon in the short term may be beneficial for long-term NWL health and resilience.	1/4/2021 8:05 AM
18	Work the forests, harvest, replant, protect from fire	1/4/2021 6:49 AM
19	Ensure programs are data-driven and have measurable outcomes that reduce GHG and other climate change drivers	1/4/2021 6:28 AM
20	R&D need to help farmers and ranchers figure out the best cover crops, seed varieties and other practices in a specific community and share that information with others.	1/3/2021 4:42 PM
21	Riparian buffer zones on agriculture lands similar to Timber lands, and possible tax breaks for new buffer zone lands.	1/1/2021 2:44 PM
22	Should consider real science when analyzing the carbon footprint of agriculture and natural resource management compared to the automotive (cars, trucks, delivery vans, etc.) on	1/1/2021 11:21 AM



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	Oregon's roads and highways) impact.	
23	Continue educating livestock owners and add regulations for stocking rates to discourage overgrazing . Huge impact on soil with little carbon draw	1/1/2021 8:51 AM
24	Make sure to use the the whole GHG life cycle of products when comparing.	1/1/2021 7:35 AM
25	If the Oregon Climate Action Plan is to be successful, it probably should include a mechanism for funding carbon sequestration. This can be achieved if Alternative Compliance Instruments are available to greenhouse gas emitters allowing them to invest in sequestration.	12/31/2020 6:08 PM
26	Related to incentives: Provide incentives based on the carbon sequestration potential of practices Incentivize through funding and technical assistance, pasture management and range management practices and integration of animals into operations. Consider providing preference for or additional funding for producers who are implementing or trialing multiple practices at the same time. Prioritize funding for beginning farmers and ranchers and farmers that fall under the USDA's historically underserved farmer category, for example: Black, Indigenous and Latino farmers. Set the stage for Healthy Soils legislation including: Grants for producers, conservation districts and other organizations for demonstration, education, research and implementation activities; Increase educational resources such as workshops, conferences, or other events and materials; Advancing scientific understanding of soil health; Technical assistance for practices as well as applying for funds; Funding for equipment to advance these practices via SWCDs; and Facilitating multi-stakeholder collaboration to advance the purposes described above. Consider lessons learned from successes and failures with California's Health Soils Programs. California Climate and Agriculture Network could be a resource.	12/31/2020 4:20 PM
27	Mandate fringe habitat for agg land. No more fence to fence plowing. wildlife needs more representation in agg land.	12/31/2020 3:23 PM
28	Input from land owners already implementing sustainable, regenerative practice.	12/31/2020 2:01 PM
29	the economic impact	12/31/2020 1:33 PM
30	Offset credits and mandates to stop clearcutting as now practiced. Change the Forest Practices Act to be more restrictive. Need a much climate aware and stronger ODF Board and ODF management.	12/31/2020 10:06 AM
31	financial incentives of any kind	12/31/2020 9:04 AM
32	The state should considers formulating a GIS overlay available to public identifying areas that should be considered for conservation. A incentive program should also be considered for conservation implementation as well as a program where a landowner can trade conservation rights for incentives on a property that is not deemed as a conservation interest to the state. in other words they don't develop the area deemed as a conservation area but get an opportunity through incentives to develop their agricultural business on a property that has less conservation value.	12/31/2020 8:00 AM
33	0	12/30/2020 7:00 PM
34	regulations that limit clear cutting	12/30/2020 6:16 PM
35	?	12/30/2020 3:56 PM
36	Less policy, more reward. It benefits the farmer to become more efficient (i.e. less fuel usage). Rewards will lead to the fastest adoption. This would far outpace change at the hand of policy or taxation.	12/30/2020 3:27 PM
37	Encourage conventional farmers to go organic not by punishment/negative reinforcement, but through positive reinforcement such as free education/mentorship and crop insurance/subsidies for the transition	12/30/2020 2:54 PM
38	Accept that the carbon sequestration practices of good farmers is rewarded by the larger (urban) population	12/30/2020 2:46 PM
39	For those that want to advertise, provide marketing info on products to the public similar to the TriCounty (Wash, Mult & Clack Counties) publication that lists U Pick, Ag products, Xmas trees, etc.	12/30/2020 2:32 PM
40	Don't take our rights and it needs to make financial sense	12/30/2020 1:52 PM

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41	Generally-speaking: (1) redressing past and current impacts to vulnerable and other disadvantaged/impacted communities (see EO 20-04, s. 3.C.(2)), including through providing government jobs and training to implement these policies/programs (i.e. not merely leaving it to the market / private sphere to implement); and (2) achieving co-benefits in terms of promoting/protecting/increasing biodiversity, protecting watershed health and streamflow, protecting airways, and reducing use of pesticides and other toxic substances.	12/30/2020 1:22 PM
42	stop taking farmland and turning it into cement cities	12/30/2020 1:20 PM
43	Work with private companies. State run agencies have too much bureaucracy preventing many small businesses from wanting to participate.	12/30/2020 1:12 PM
44	Work with landowners to come up with solutions to problems. Don't just tell us we have to obey whatever agencies come up with.	12/30/2020 12:34 PM
45	Carrot and Stick approach. Monitoring of Farms with financial incentives to sequester and Penalties for bad practices. Enough with depending on the "Good Will" of Farmers. And Yes, I am a full time farmer myself.	12/30/2020 12:30 PM
46	Identify if it is really a problem. I believe natural and working lands are a great source of sequestration.	12/30/2020 12:16 PM
47	Needs to be clear, straightforward and easy to do and document	12/30/2020 11:49 AM
48	size of farms	12/30/2020 11:49 AM
49	We are the cleanest country in the world. Less govt control	12/30/2020 11:40 AM
50	The financial impact of the people who will have to implement these policies.	12/30/2020 11:27 AM
51	INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE AND LEADERSHIP! It is pretty insulting that this survey didn't even include tribal land management categories to select from, you need to think about who has been managing these lands since time immemorial and support them technically and with funding.	12/30/2020 10:41 AM
52	All considerations should be meshed with all involved Fed. and other players if it is to become a true reality.	12/30/2020 10:11 AM
53	low or no registration fees/licenses	12/30/2020 9:56 AM
54	Be sure to include small land owners in the decision making process. Our needs are different than agribusinesses.	12/30/2020 9:49 AM
55	None	12/30/2020 9:42 AM
56	Balancing needs of conservation for future generations and the need for usable resources today.	12/30/2020 9:39 AM
57	We have to realize that Oregon is a very small part of a huge global economy and that actions we take in Oregon may have unintended consequences through actions elsewhere in the world. Example, while we seem to be busily shutting down harvest of timber in Oregon, e.g. USFS lands, BLM lands, the Elliott, and the County Forest Trust Lands, where we have time tested laws regarding harvest, the timber we are not cutting is being replaced by timber from unregulated harvest of rain forests. Check what is happening in Brazil and Indonesia and look at Brazilian plywood exports to the USA.	12/30/2020 9:30 AM
58	main issue is silo efforts and lack of enforcement and monitoring staff	12/30/2020 9:27 AM
59	Thoughtful application of natural processes to specific sites rather than broadly based imposed rules that do not apply in many instances.	12/30/2020 9:11 AM
60	Don't know.	12/30/2020 9:10 AM
61	Make it easy to implement	12/30/2020 9:01 AM
62	Granular assessment of the impact on farmers and small businesses.	12/30/2020 8:57 AM
63	The financial impact on small business!	12/30/2020 8:53 AM
64	science, best practices from farmers	12/30/2020 8:41 AM
65	Consider co-benefits of carbon sequestration measures like improved water quality,	12/30/2020 8:39 AM

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biodiversity habitat, and climate resilience. Also consider what policies or programs might be suitable for cross-state collaboration or replication to scale impacts beyond Oregon's borders.

66	The state focus here is too narrow. The state should involve all NR agencies and should direct action across program, policy, regulation and budgeting decisions. ODFW and OWRD should be included. Please see #13 for a sampling of other actions/areas that should be included. Moreover, the state should develop a survey that is more broad based so that Oregonians who enjoy public lands and waters are included, not just "landowners". The title of this endeavor is "natural" and working lands but the focus appears to be entirely on working lands. This is a missed opportunity.	12/30/2020 7:13 AM
67	Focus on incentives and be aware of consequences of legislation on rural farmers	12/30/2020 6:08 AM
68	Costs associated with initiating and maintaining a program	12/29/2020 5:02 PM
69	Make it easier to apply. NRCS programs have been confusing to understand and staff seem overwhelmed and don't always have time to explain.	12/29/2020 4:19 PM
70	Focus on shortening food chains - especially cold chains - and cultivating local markets. Focus on how regenerative practices improve economic viability rather than a climate narrative to improve appeal to a broader audience.	12/29/2020 2:28 PM
71	Sadly, I think dis-incentives for non-conservation practices work better than incentives for conservation.	12/29/2020 1:28 PM
72	Review existing data on which programs are the most effective or successful with implementing emissions reduction and/or sequestration.	12/29/2020 1:24 PM
73	1-Incentives to get farmers out of old inefficient tractors - a cash for clunkers program 2-Increase the funds allocated to the acquisition of state significant large scale natural areas with an eye towards climate corridors 3-focus on comprehensive water conservation for working lands and shift towards full on incentives towards low water use commodity production in Oregon.	12/29/2020 1:12 PM
74	Land type, high value farmland -vs- low value farmland. Same with productive forestland -vs- non-productive forestland. Also market value of lands overall.	12/29/2020 1:09 PM
75	having private landowners who have gone through the incentive programs to be spokespeople for those programs. More of a neighbor to neighbor approach.	12/29/2020 12:56 PM
76	There are around 4.3 million acres of corporate owned industrial timberlands in Western Oregon on some of the best tree growing land in the U.S. There is the potential to store large amounts of carbon on these lands through land reform, regulation, taxation, and carbon purchasing.	12/29/2020 12:45 PM
77	dont know	12/29/2020 12:34 PM
78	Additional funding is needed to create new/additional staff positions to inform and assist private landowners in implementing the incentives and practices described. Current staff levels (for all agencies/organizations) are unable to meet the demands.	12/29/2020 12:33 PM
79	Use federal funding to buy out investor owned forests and converting ownership to private, locally controlled, social benefit enterprise similar to rural electric co-ops.	12/29/2020 12:20 PM
80	Oregon's current forest regulatory structure rewards large landowners/mill owners for short rotation logging that is bad for the climate, salmon, clean water, and wildlife. To address climate, and other issues, it needs to flip to reward longer logging rotations/conservation commitments, and support smaller landowners/mill operations who choose to pursue more sustainable practices, such as FSC certification. There needs to be both incentives and regulatory requirements in order to make these changes.	12/29/2020 12:12 PM
81	If/when the state were to develop a carbon market system, the goal shouldn't be to quantify carbon sequestration (i.e. credits) achieved by farms adopting improved conservation practices. The goal should be to utilize revenue generated from the market to support technical and financial assistance to land owners who are willing to adapt new practices that increase sequestration and reduce emissions.	12/29/2020 12:08 PM
82	Design policies that would not add to the operating costs of private land managers that maintain and help protect these areas.	12/29/2020 10:42 AM
83	Be careful, do not design polices that will drive agriculture out of the state or out of the country.	12/29/2020 9:35 AM

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	We need to keep our food and fiber production as local as possible.	
84	Work directly with tribal groups.	12/29/2020 8:41 AM
85	Landowners need to understand that climate impacts are happening NOW (not in the future) and to THEM directly. The first step should be to have an outreach campaign showing that and asking them (and everyone) to be part of the solutions both voluntarily and through incentives.	12/29/2020 6:30 AM
86	The Board of Forestry, Department of Forestry, and the Oregon Global Warming Commission should use the following principles when designing climate-smart forest management policy: 1) Use the best available science for all forest management decisions, and focus on climate solutions that are durable and within each agency's control. Agencies should ensure all studies referenced during the decision making process come from reputable academic and research institutions, have been subject to rigorous peer review, and that the funding for referenced studies remains independent of timber industry interests. 2) Ensure that vulnerable, disadvantaged and other impacted communities, including communities from geographic regions with a population largely composed of individuals who are low income, very low income, or persons of color, are given fair and equal access to the decision-making process. 3) Ensure that equity, justice and inclusion are considered alongside desirable environmental outcomes in any forest policy, and that agencies apply a climate and equity lens to budget and resource allocation requests. 4) Ensure forest management policies account for lifecycle greenhouse gas emissions. For example, policymakers have argued in the past that biomass is a carbon neutral fuel source, but the scientific literature demonstrates that near-term emissions from burning biomass undercut the validity of this argument, and can directly hinder climate change mitigation efforts. 5) Ensure forest management policies promote both near-term and long-term ecological health. Climate-smart forest management should not be adopted as "one-size-fits-all" practices, but should be tailored for each climate and geographic sub-region. For example, some management, such as ecologically appropriate prescribed fires and thinning of small-diameter trees in Oregon's dry forests may result in near-term emissions, but if done correctly could ensure ecological health and better climate resilience in the long-term. 6) Ensure that the carbon benefits of any policy recommendation are quantifiable and account for both direct and indirect impacts to the carbon pool, including soil carbon, carbon in dead biomass, carbon in wood products and waste material from logging and processing. 7) Ensure that forest management practices optimize net carbon sequestration, storage, and stocks. Efforts to enhance carbon sequestration and grow Oregon's forest carbon sinks should be compatible with other ecological values, such as clean water, watershed protection and biodiversity conservation. Management practices must also benefit public health values such as clean drinking water, clean air and community safety from landslides and flooding. Agency cost-benefit analyses and other decision-making processes should incorporate a social cost of carbon that reflects Oregon's high vulnerability to climate change (i.e. assume both a social cost of carbon at the high-end of estimates and a low-range discount rate).	12/28/2020 4:32 PM
87	climate change, particularly in regards to stream flows and seasonality	12/28/2020 1:03 PM
88	Common sense	12/28/2020 10:13 AM
89	Convert farms in Willamette Valley to no-till crops.	12/28/2020 9:40 AM
90	Look for multi-benefit policies. For example, riparian protections on fish-bearing streams contribute to carbon sequestration and habitat protection.	12/28/2020 9:28 AM
91	urban forest increase	12/28/2020 8:37 AM
92	Start a state funded working lands Conservation easement program.	12/27/2020 8:29 PM
93	Education. Starting with the Oregon Farm Bureau.	12/27/2020 3:50 PM
94	Charge money for water rights for industry! Use that money for watershed protection and municipality infrastructure repairs.	12/27/2020 7:43 AM
95	Farm economic viability, rural urban cost sharing of practices	12/26/2020 2:39 PM
96	Making programs easier to understand with out all the double talk and excessive forms	12/26/2020 12:59 PM
97	Have a panel of farmers and ranchers to come up with programs that are practical for a different range of agricultural operations	12/26/2020 11:32 AM
98	Don't create more regulation! Farmers will do this on our own if there is profit in it...we don't need more regulation	12/26/2020 9:24 AM

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99	In addition to the answers provided by my colleague, OrCAN's co-director Megan Kemple, · Ensure that barriers are eliminated, and opportunities are increased, for traditionally underserved farmers and ranchers primarily Indigenous, Black, Latino and other farmers of color, and also beginning farmers. · Many of these practices, like no till, take at least 3 years to get over the challenges of transition and to being to see results. How can a program best support farmers through this tough transition time. · Prioritize incentives that are focused on healthy soils Incentivize through funding and technical assistance, pasture management and range management practices and integration of animals into operations. · Consider providing preference for or additional funding for producers who are implementing or trialing multiple practices at the same time. · How can farmers of all scales and crop types be supported by these incentives? A holistic approach will be necessary for the success of climate change mitigation and GHG reductions on Oregon's natural and working lands. As one group of farmers recently explained it -- farmers need economic resiliency, environmental resiliency and social resiliency to succeed. Complementary programs and policies should be developed to: support farm viability, and stronger local food systems; to ensure farmland preservation through technical assistance for succession planning and land access; support beginning farmer and rancher training programs; improvements to rural internet access, sustainable rural community development, and farmworker housing are all essential pieces to the future of farming in Oregon.	12/24/2020 5:20 PM
100	i dont know	12/24/2020 3:02 PM
101	See 13	12/24/2020 11:32 AM
102	Pay farmers to make changes rather than regulation.	12/23/2020 6:49 PM
103	Market opportunities can include connecting with sustainability certification programs that require reducing carbon footprint and addressing other climate action.	12/23/2020 5:11 PM
104	same as above	12/23/2020 2:57 PM
105	Land transition/succession and that transfer of ownership leads to changes in objectives - for both good and bad. No silver bullet to address that, but land ownership will change a lot in the coming decades.	12/23/2020 10:36 AM
106	Encourage land owners to partner together - neighbors helping neighbors	12/23/2020 8:52 AM
107	make sure they are cost effective for BOTH parties proven research on effectiveness of a variety of methods REASONABLE implementation options and ways to communicate this with a variety of landowners	12/22/2020 10:37 PM
108	Ease of use, low cost, low labor hours. We are already working more than ever for less money- make it worth wile in annual revenue for farmers to make moves in this direction and they will do, not matter their political leanings. Conventional and organic farmers- we're all hardly making a living.	12/22/2020 9:49 PM
109	1. Revise the Oregon Forest Practices Act to ensure that longer timber rotations are incentivized. 2. ODF needs to revise its climate goal, Goal G, to ensure climate smart forest practices that maximize sequestration are identified and used. 3. Ensure leaders of state agencies use a climate lens in making decisions.	12/22/2020 7:55 PM
110	N/A	12/22/2020 7:17 PM
111	Opportunity for permanent conservation easements and fee acquisition of lands (community forests) to be managed for climate resiliency	12/22/2020 6:27 PM
112	less property taxes or tax incentives.	12/22/2020 5:57 PM
113	Targeted tree plantings that will adapt well to a warming climate and have genus biodiversity. This will allow sequestration long into the future and will create resilient forests.	12/22/2020 4:26 PM
114	A lot of farmers I know would like to do more to address climate change. Technical expertise specific to our operations, and funding to help implement new systems, are key.	12/22/2020 3:34 PM
115	Equity, impacts of status quo and potential policies on frontline communities	12/22/2020 2:12 PM
116	Make sure farmers have access to as many different tools as possible, so we can always choose the right tool for the right situation. Right now we have a hard time killing the voles that are infesting our fields using the baits that are available. If we cannot find other ways to kill	12/22/2020 11:53 AM

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them, then we must use tillage! That is an example of what happens when you don't have effective tools available. Thankfully we have Dr. Rory McDonald working on alternative ways to kill slugs. I hope he is successful. The impact of slugs is a major dis-incentive for a broader acceptance and utilization of no-till. We need chemical products to make up for tillage. When pesticides are restricted tillage will go up.

117	co-benefits of riparian restoration carbon storage, multiples species benefits, and improves water quality	12/22/2020 11:34 AM
118	Try to not burden the farmer any more than they are already burdened. Financial help is always a good way to help make changes.	12/22/2020 11:31 AM
119	Fund the science and technical expertise necessary to implement practices and monitor outcomes. Policies need to embrace adaptive management based on monitoring.	12/22/2020 9:44 AM
120	I'd like to see us smaller farm/landholding folks not miss out. I only have 5 acres, but there are many small farms that are totally in to sequestration!	12/22/2020 9:21 AM
121	see some of the ideas from previous question. Also, Oregon has the worst (environmentally speaking) forestry laws on the coast. this is deeply frustrating and embarrassing for a supposedly progressive state. Get corporate timber and ag. money out of politics somehow, please. thank you.	12/22/2020 8:55 AM
122	Best available science	12/22/2020 8:47 AM
123	Acquiring more natural areas, identifying and protecting cold water refugia in streams, education	12/22/2020 8:17 AM
124	Work with private home owners, elementary-high schools-community & 4 year institutions to teach proper care of lands, importance of nature to support our food systems and increase total education of population in this endeavor.	12/22/2020 7:56 AM
125	Need for maintenace .equipment. conservatoin drill seeds trees operatir costs and prescriptions	12/22/2020 7:41 AM
126	You could coordinate with other existing market incentives programs, such as the grassland and forest carbon programs that the Land Trust Alliance recently launched. I also think that there could be options for streamlined, statewide mitigation banking programs, whether for solar/wind development or actually credits for climate change mitigation. One thing that would be incredibly useful would be some way to effectively monitor and track properties' sequestration contributions. This would help landowners and land trusts significantly in terms of understanding our contributions to and opportunities for climate change mitigation.	12/21/2020 7:27 PM
127	Upfront cost as a barrier to entry.	12/21/2020 6:01 PM
128	Revisit Cap and Trade, trying to find ways to make it more palatable to the farming, logging, and transportation industries.	12/21/2020 3:54 PM
129	Develop more learning opportunities for people. It starts on the ground and I think that there are not many simple resources for people to learn from.	12/21/2020 2:16 PM
130	Support a well-run, sophisticated agency that understands how to manage and distribute grants such as the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO).	12/21/2020 12:51 PM
131	Including and insuring that Farmers, Ranchers and Foresters have a voice in the actions made.	12/21/2020 11:35 AM
132	KISS as much as posable. Avoid impacts to timber/farm outputs that support rural economies. Keep growing sites/soils as productive as possible and constantly producing crops with high sequestration rates. Incentivize retuning underproductive lands to productivity (forests or farm crops).	12/21/2020 11:01 AM
133	Soil health assessment, like the Haney Soil Analysis that tracks changes in soil health based on management decisions. Making sure landowners that are already implementing soil health practices are included as well.	12/21/2020 10:30 AM
134	Special assessment/policy categories for farms, ranches, and forests	12/21/2020 10:28 AM
135	Give incentives for perennial crops.	12/21/2020 9:37 AM
136	Credit for improving and maintaining forest health that reduces fuel loading and mitigates risk	12/21/2020 7:01 AM

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	from wildfire. Thinning, slash disposal, treatment of invasives, etc	
137	Budget neutral.	12/21/2020 5:31 AM
138	See above answer to question 13	12/20/2020 10:46 PM
139	A tax deferral program for rural residential property that incentivizes conversion from pasture to forest/native habitat. Many RR land owners have livestock just for the farm deferral. Add a public campaign to decrease beef consumption at the same time and we'd be seeing major progress!	12/20/2020 9:02 PM
140	OR	12/20/2020 8:55 PM
141	The majority of landowners do an awesome job in reducing emissions and increasing sequestration. The State needs to realize our existence of good land stewards,	12/20/2020 7:23 PM
142	Equal representation of regional hands on members	12/20/2020 6:40 PM
143	Exempt the farmers and timber people from your excessive regulations. They need a different set of rules that are more tailored to what they do and what they provide environmentally.	12/20/2020 6:12 PM
144	Outreach to all groups and inclusion of EJ communities in planning process - from start to implementation	12/20/2020 2:13 PM
145	Some financial consideration to landowners who's management practices preserve and promote ecosystem services would be nice.	12/20/2020 2:13 PM
146	See above	12/19/2020 4:08 PM
147	CSP programs are running out for farmers. RENEW!!!!	12/19/2020 10:31 AM
148	first show the affected parties real measureable science to prove problems are in fact valid and need attention--not just Dogma	12/19/2020 9:24 AM
149	Federal land management issues	12/19/2020 9:18 AM
150	instead of cash payment a tax incentive should be considered	12/19/2020 8:13 AM
151	Credit for wooded areas that are not farmed	12/19/2020 7:46 AM
152	Listen more closely to the needs of the land owners needs.	12/19/2020 5:55 AM
153	lowering property taxes would let people that own the land put there money back into it.	12/19/2020 5:41 AM
154	Taxing or regulating industries that emit the most and subsidize lower-income communities to provide improved education, access to quality healthcare, and family-wage jobs. Allowing natural areas to stay undeveloped, support "re-wilding" unproductive developed areas to a more natural state, and conserve/manage biodiversity in natural areas to buffer against ecosystem failure.	12/18/2020 8:35 PM
155	Has a pay back	12/18/2020 7:18 PM
156	Make sure they do their research, so much bad and misinterpreted science out there. Ultra high density grazing sequesters carbon, it should be encouraged with stipends, subsidies, etc, for example.	12/18/2020 6:40 PM
157	Paying landowners to sequester carbon	12/18/2020 6:34 PM
158	Policies that incentive on-farm actions (e.g. crop choices, water application methods) can reduce on-farm emissions even if they don't appear to be related at first.	12/18/2020 6:04 PM
159	The state should not incentive leaving trees in the forest in lieu of sustainable harvest. This reduces the potential sequestration in finished wood products while subjecting forests to over-growth of biomass and exposure to forest fires which release vast amounts of carbon.	12/18/2020 5:16 PM
160	Bring the forest practices act standards up with the times. as soon as possible. Industrial timber practices are the largest threat/barrier to achieving an increase in carbon and water storage. The current FPA laws are working against the states water and climate goals.	12/18/2020 3:46 PM
161	Smaller farms and forests need a different framework for how to thoughtfully participate. Consider a regulatory requirement/framework and effective enforcement.	12/18/2020 3:34 PM

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162	Require wider buffers along riparian zones, sufficient to actually protect and cool the waters. Push for sustainable/selective yields on private and publicly-owned forest lands, by encouraging development of complex structures and diversity in forest habitats.	12/18/2020 2:53 PM
163	That not all landowners will be able to or want to change their practices unless it will benefit their land.	12/18/2020 1:33 PM
164	make sure farm/forest land remains farm/forest land. Concrete and structures sequester 0.	12/18/2020 1:00 PM
165	Stakeholder input, advice from professionals.	12/18/2020 12:51 PM
166	Maintaining existing roads allows less emissions when fire crews are trying to reach wildfires during the summer. Wildfires can be reached more quickly to reduce the carbon emissions from burning trees. It is imperative that forests be consistently managed to reduce the amount of carbon emissions from wildfires.	12/18/2020 12:01 PM
167	Tax development; incentivize keeping working landscapes intact and productive.	12/18/2020 11:28 AM
168	We encourage the state to elevate the role of coastal blue carbon in designing climate mitigation policies and programs in order to harness opportunities to leverage climate adaptation strategies and funding sources (as noted above) and identify forward looking opportunities in coastal lands that are becoming increasingly marginalized due to salt water intrusion, failing dikes, etc. In addition, we suggest the state identify and develop a research program to explore additional opportunities for increasing sequestration in coastal and nearshore subtidal habitats. Emerging research suggests that kelp forests play an important role in sequestering and storing carbon. Seagrass is already recognized for its carbon sequestration abilities, providing an opportunity for the state to map, protect, and restore seagrass habitats and potentially leverage climate related funding opportunities. These subtidal lands can form an important part of Oregon's natural carbon sequestration efforts in the coming years, and this role should be considered and leveraged in the policy and management responsibilities of sister agencies including the Office for Coastal Management and within the context of the Territorial Sea Plan.	12/18/2020 11:19 AM
169	Increasing programs that incentivize conservation on working lands, as some folks are concerned about taking their land out of production, so finding multifunctional ways to meet both needs - through various agroforestry practices for example - would be great.	12/18/2020 11:09 AM
170	Consider the supply/demand chain within which producers are one small link. Often it may be the demand of consumers for cheap and easy to prepare foods that restrict producers' ability to balance financial viability with environmental stewardship.	12/18/2020 10:17 AM
171	Incentives instead of requiring new vehicles with emissions standards	12/18/2020 10:04 AM
172	Not Sure	12/18/2020 9:31 AM
173	Responsibly managed forests increase carbon-dioxide absorption by preventing catastrophic fire, disease and insects that kill trees and emit carbon dioxide. Oregon's carbon mitigation strategy should invest in continuing that cycle, not hindering it with burdensome regulation and red tape.	12/18/2020 9:31 AM
174	The goal should be higher function. Increasing soil Carbon stores is a tactic toward that goal, but resilience is NOT just about Carbon. We need to repair all the cycles of a broken ecosystem if we want to impart strength and health to these lands. Habitat corridors that cross ownership boundaries, more diverse and coordinated crop patterns and crop mixes, more controlled grazing and nutrient flow management, etc.	12/18/2020 9:02 AM
175	Incentivize the Federal agencies into prompt reforestation	12/18/2020 8:01 AM
176	Property tax reductions for all sequestration of carbon by maintaining natural native restoration of private lands.	12/18/2020 7:27 AM
177	We are exploring biochar as a way to use orchard pruning more efficiently	12/18/2020 4:54 AM
178	Get public to support and pay for it.	12/18/2020 12:51 AM
179	help farmers located proximate to population centers to transition to growing food for that population.	12/17/2020 10:41 PM
180	Create practice acts to meet climate goals and conserve lands	12/17/2020 5:35 PM



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181	Carbon levels and the consumption generating anthropogenic carbon output do not exist in a bubble around our state. Policies which decrease carbon output from the state of Oregon may increase global output if factors like demand leakage are not considered. Sequestration is not a solution for decreasing carbon output, it is a tool for drawing existing anthropogenic carbon back out of the atmosphere. Likewise, biologic carbon output is not the same as geologic carbon out. Equating carbon release associated with decaying or burning plant matter with burning oil is an argument made in bad faith, one is part of the carbon in the existing carbon cycle and one is adding additional carbon into the cycle. Drastically decreasing fossil fuel use is the only solution, we cannot pretend that by sequestering carbon in our forests we are negating the effects of the carbon released by energy consumption in our cities.	12/17/2020 4:17 PM
182	Remembering and keeping front and center that for many if they cannot make a profit on their forest land they will do something else or nothing to increase sequestration.	12/17/2020 4:16 PM
183	Incentivize best forest management practices, such as selective thinning's.	12/17/2020 3:34 PM
184	As much as possible reduce the amount of transporting of resources by encouraging local processing and use.	12/17/2020 2:03 PM
185	The role of soil as a natural carbon sink, both in the forest and in the fields.	12/17/2020 2:03 PM
186	Look at conflicts of interest in the Oregon Forest Resources Institute and don't let them set policy. Advocate stronger ethics guidelines in all policy setting organizations. Encourage small landowners to preserve wetlands, windbreaks, and native plant restoration through tax breaks, conservation easements and mitigation payments.	12/17/2020 1:35 PM
187	Intermediary markets to provide forest landowners access to carbon markets.	12/17/2020 1:25 PM
188	The state and federal government should lead by example in all of the ways that they can. The NZ govt. provides a good model by committing to carbon neutrality by '25	12/17/2020 1:09 PM
189	None this is liberal bullshit	12/17/2020 12:39 PM
190	pay per amount of emissions (amount of equip, slash piles etc) get rid of overhead aerial spraying which hurts neighboring lands and especially wildlife (like salmon)	12/17/2020 12:30 PM
191	Encourage collaboration between neighboring farmers.	12/17/2020 12:28 PM
192	Programs should be outcomes based.	12/17/2020 11:52 AM
193	Less clearcuts, more buffer protections for streams from logging. Can large equipment charge from solar batteries? o	12/17/2020 11:15 AM
194	good ecological practices should be the standard and be easy and affordable; those using more harmful methods should pay additional harm tax.	12/17/2020 11:08 AM
195	Do not continue to blindly ignore massive toxic pollutant inputs to waters of the state (massive contamination of salmon streams by lost lead fishing sinkers, tackle box lead contamination to people that fish, pure lead paint degradation into salmon streams from public-owned railroad bridges etc.), just because legislators must rely on election funding, (campaign finance reform) from polluting industry lobbies.	12/17/2020 10:41 AM
196	The state should support the protection of old, carbon rich forests on federal lands and state lands. The state should also reconsider the lax and ineffective standards of the Oregon Forest Practices Act.	12/17/2020 10:17 AM
197	Somewhat tangential, but the role that fire plays in the Oregon landscape and how fire affects any plans for reducing emissions and increasing sequestration. Additionally, providing incentives and holding companies that own 'working lands' accountable for using equipment that doesn't use diesel, has high gas efficiency or is electric altogether.	12/17/2020 10:03 AM
198	Not regulation	12/17/2020 9:59 AM
199	Bring agencies and commissions together for one stop shopping and coordinated response.	12/17/2020 9:47 AM
200	How to get information to landowners on participating in carbon markets	12/17/2020 8:21 AM
201	Don't know	12/17/2020 7:28 AM
202	No more	12/17/2020 7:24 AM

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203	Economic impacts.	12/17/2020 6:54 AM
204	Look to first reduce taxes and costs for land owners to operate. Then allow us the liberty to take care of the environment and decrease government involvement. We can do it ourselves, but high taxes put pressure on too many of us to squeeze every last drop of resources out of our land. Such as some over-graze due as they need every head of cattle just to pay for taxes, property taxes, the new CAT tax...etc... all these taxes piled on top of us simply put more pressure on the natural resources. The answer here is simple. Find ways to provide tax incentives such as tax credits, low or no property taxes and other reduced tax methods to take the pressure off our natural resources. The government is causing the problem with higher taxes and higher cost of goods such as the new Oregon CAT tax and higher diesel fuel costs which in the end causes us to increase our cattle herd size to pay the bills....in the end this all results in burning more fuel and damaging our lands just to pay taxes. Taxes are causing the environmental impact problems for us. A lower cost of operating allows us to reduce impact to the land. Government can decrease our operating cost by decreasing our taxes on all levels.	12/17/2020 5:00 AM
205	Focus on the health of forest lands and watersheds rather commercial timber interests.	12/16/2020 11:25 PM
206	Recognition of the value of working timberlands and the milling infrastructure that support them.	12/16/2020 9:42 PM
207	All my woodland owner neighbors have cut their trees when they have had specific financial needs. There needs to be money available to not cut those trees as all of them clearly would have preferred to keep standing forest if they could have afforded to do so.	12/16/2020 9:20 PM
208	Follow the science and eliminate detrimental impedance by lobby groups when imposing/enacting rules/laws/legislation.	12/16/2020 8:41 PM
209	Ancillary benefits of sequestration practices rather than focusing on sequestration by itself.	12/16/2020 8:33 PM
210	Monetary incentives	12/16/2020 7:35 PM
211	lead a dramatic reframing of nature and public lands from dominion to preservation and stewardship. And hurry up; Earth is dying	12/16/2020 7:21 PM
212	Incentives for retiring old equipment, tractors e.g. that do not meet current pollution standards.	12/16/2020 7:20 PM
213	Adding a tax to owners of older vehicles when getting drivers license or new tags. Expand DEQ Emissions testing sites to smaller cities in Oregon and require their participation. Towns like Corvallis and Bend should have had these stations LONG ago.	12/16/2020 6:41 PM
214	We need to create longer rotations than just 40 years for our privately owned forests. We need to again become the land where trees are allowed to grow at least 80 to 250 years before being harvested. That will extend the time carbon is sequestered and provide higher quality lumber, albeit less of it per year. We also need to create requirements for agricultural lands to maintain buffers near streams and wetlands. It is astonishing that Oregon farmers can plow right up to the creek bank with no tree buffer to slow sediment and pesticide flow into the waters.	12/16/2020 5:51 PM
215	The state should utilize accurate and complete life cycle analyses to fully vet the net positive and negative effect of different sectors, practices, and policies when determining how to develop and apply goals, standards, and requirements. They should also ensure their policies are equitable. Diversity and equity are usually looked at through an urban lens meaning race, gender, age and socioeconomic are considered. The state should also look at how policies effect rural Oregon versus urban and not discriminate certain industries (forestry in particular) when developing programs that they actually help. Ensuring a balanced advisory committee and task force is selected is also important which has designated bylaws and working agreements in place to ensure equitability is achieved. When reviewing science, consider NCASI and CORRIM for their unbiased approach and deep understanding of carbon cycling.	12/16/2020 5:22 PM
216	it needs to be voluntary and based on science.	12/16/2020 5:11 PM
217	Revise forest practices act to emphasize conservation, stream protection, protection from spraying	12/16/2020 5:00 PM
218	Same as above	12/16/2020 4:55 PM
219	"Climate is always changing.	12/16/2020 4:55 PM
220	practicality and feasibility	12/16/2020 4:50 PM

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221	1) Eliminate any new conversion of wetlands to other landuse or diking, draining to eliminate any new greenhouse gas emissions from such conversions; 2) restore/recover > 30% of historic coastal wetland habitat coverage by 2030 to increase sequestration; 3) Sign onto California's and Canada's carbon market and allow capitalism and economic market to drive sequestration and reduction in petrochemical industries, fossil fuel use (and eliminate subsidies for these); and 4) incentivize sequestration and conservation practices and the testing of new techniques/practices	12/16/2020 4:37 PM
222	Include wide range of land owners in policy and program design	12/16/2020 4:21 PM
223	Technology, science based management	12/16/2020 4:07 PM
224	Acknowledge that the timber industry is the state's largest carbon emitter, and include a comprehensive life-cycle analysis of timber products in calculations of carbon emissions and impact (such as including fuel/energy used for transport and in mills) of the sector.	12/16/2020 3:48 PM
225	Research and publish clear, accurate information	12/16/2020 3:39 PM
226	Minimize the amount of land required for parking lots... but where parking lots cannot be avoided, incentivize the use of permeable pavement to allow stormwater storage in soils below parking lots. Also, design parking lots to provide "island" patches of 5-7 trees (approx 5,000 cu ft), and trees along west and southern sides of parking lots to provide afternoon and summer shade to reduce gasoline volatilization, etc. Other parking lot ideas - for every parking space required, also require/incentivize the planting, (or contribution to a tree planting and establishment fund), of at least one tree. In other areas, incentivize the planting of trees along the edges of existing stream buffers, widening the buffers by say 10-20 ft, especially in public parks. Encourage and incentivize the design and building of "agri-communities" such as the Pringle Community in Salem, that is based on an ecological and natural system framework. Any system that increases plant/wood/soil based carbon sequestration (through growth), needs to also plan for ample water to be available to those systems. Encourage/incentivize the utilization of (removed) urban wood for construction, cabinetry, and biochar.	12/16/2020 2:45 PM
227	The state of Oregon should not create a giant bureaucratic institution to oversee all of this. Large bureaucratic institutions slow things down and waste the money that could go directly to projects that increase the health of our state.	12/16/2020 2:40 PM
228	none	12/16/2020 2:35 PM
229	Education in high schools on carbon storing practices for urban and rural residents.	12/16/2020 2:26 PM
230	Simplify the programs as much as possible. Reduce the paperwork burden and the amount of hoops to jump through to have access in and enroll in these programs. I believe many landowners dont take advantage of these type of programs because they are hard to understand or implement and the paperwork is cumbersome.	12/16/2020 2:11 PM
231	Landowner Rights!	12/16/2020 1:47 PM
232	avoid one size fits all prescriptions	12/16/2020 1:44 PM
233	Thinks about land ownership of private land (especially forests): is it owned by out-of-state corporations, or local private individuals? Tailor policies/incentives so that they benefit local landowners, not corporate interests.	12/16/2020 1:38 PM
234	Work with farmers and ranchers. Do not alienate them by taking marching orders straight from environmental orgs. They have their place but this change has to come from the people who manage the land not from people telling them what to do.	12/16/2020 1:22 PM
235	What the effect will be on private business	12/16/2020 12:53 PM
236	Ensure that vulnerable populations are not negatively impacted, for example by biomass generation facility siting.	12/16/2020 12:36 PM
237	The machines used to farm, and their emissions, should not be regulated by government. These are vital tools to bring food and fiber to Oregonians and we should not be punished for the only tools we have. Regulation would hinder sales of used equipment and we cannot afford to purchase new machines.	12/16/2020 11:55 AM
238	Sequestration of carbon by forests can only do so much. More work/incentive need to occur to reduce emissions in the first place.	12/16/2020 11:36 AM

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239	application of scientific research to changing standards of forest management that promote healthy biodiverse, climate change resilient forests and an end to support for monocrop forests and short rotation clear cutting	12/16/2020 10:41 AM
240	with all the recent fires many of my neighbors are cutting trees to minimize fire danger. the state should try to reduce the fire danger unmanaged public forest poise to private landowners	12/16/2020 10:34 AM
241	let local landowners have more input and weight on decisions effecting their private property. compensate financially for any income loss	12/16/2020 9:55 AM
242	changing tax structure to incentivize longer rotations ona voluntary basis	12/16/2020 9:38 AM
243	Education	12/16/2020 8:46 AM
244	Investing in wildfire prevention measures will help reduce emissions as wildfires released the majority of the carbon for 2020. This could include offering incentives for actively managing forests, grant money for small landowners, and considering the effects on forest management when considering changes to policy.	12/16/2020 8:44 AM
245	The whole cost ie. electric cars are great until you factored the cost of production like mining the lithium for the batteries. also the cost of replacing a vehicle which is not at the end of its life, I have trucks which only drive a hundred miles a year during harvest...under some of the proposed rules in the passed I would have to replace that with a new truck... doesn't make any sense	12/16/2020 8:12 AM
246	The increase costs to farmers	12/16/2020 7:27 AM
247	Incentivize correctly, paying for product rather than program (\$/ton of carbon sequestered etc..)	12/16/2020 5:55 AM
248	Most business cannot afford any more government rules and regulations	12/16/2020 5:30 AM
249	Tax incentives	12/16/2020 1:31 AM
250	no comment	12/15/2020 9:26 PM
251	Monetary? I'm already borrowing money from the FSA to continue farming	12/15/2020 9:21 PM
252	Listen to the science, not industry short-term self-interest.	12/15/2020 9:00 PM
253	Incentive based not punitive	12/15/2020 8:31 PM
254	Assemble conflicting opinions to forge ahead, subsidize regenerative organic certification	12/15/2020 8:26 PM
255	Incentive based policies will attract more participation. Regulation based policies will foster resistance and not generate outcomes wanted as effectively as incentive based policies will	12/15/2020 8:19 PM
256	Encourage that the lands and what they grow is managed. How did doing nothing for the last 40 years on public lands work out this past summer? This state put more carbon emissions into the atmosphere from last summers fires then we can reduce in decades. Doing nothing is not a management plan.	12/15/2020 7:35 PM
257	This whole concept is phony, real science is ignored and replaced by models that are never correct.	12/15/2020 6:40 PM
258	Tax exemption	12/15/2020 6:25 PM
259	Economics	12/15/2020 6:09 PM
260	Listen to the people on the ground, that know how to operate, in a positive and sustainable way. Don't regulate to the point of bankrupting the Ag, and forestry community!	12/15/2020 6:05 PM
261	Common sense, economics, the true needs of society	12/15/2020 4:57 PM
262	Marginal lands should be fully planted with long lived site optimal trees.	12/15/2020 4:52 PM
263	Obey the US Constitution and learn how to leave people alone	12/15/2020 4:27 PM
264	Recognize that the science will continue to evolve on quantifying the benefits of various practices on natural and working lands, so programs should be designed with flexibility too evolve with our knowledge.	12/15/2020 4:15 PM
265	(1) All practices are not equal! Align incentives with capacity of a practice for reducing	12/15/2020 4:12 PM

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emissions and increasing sequestration, taking into account relative cost and ease of implementation. (2) Consider whether ODA and DEQ need additional regulatory authority related to enforcement for nonpoint source pollution arising from working lands -- many practices that reduce runoff also increase sequestration, as well as improve ecosystem resilience. If existing authority is adequate -- how much funding needed for adequate enforcement of water quality standards? (3) Need to start funding climate actions like it's the issue of our time -- funding for incentives, for enforcement, for technical assistance, for research and monitoring, for feasibility studies... (4) Don't lose sight of climate resilience element in effort to incentivize actions that reduce emissions and increase sequestration. It's a three-legged stool.

266	BECOME MORE EFFICIENT. I.E. ONE COW TODAY GIVES 30,000 LBS OF MILK/YEAR VS 10,000 LBS 30 YEARS AGO. INCREASE THE GVW IN CALIFORNIA FOR TRUCKS TO 105,500	12/15/2020 4:04 PM
267	Cost of implmenting	12/15/2020 4:02 PM
268	Recognize that we are already doing our part to reduce this problem	12/15/2020 3:51 PM
269	Add financial value to current practices already in use by producers that sequester carbon.	12/15/2020 3:49 PM
270	Working lands are managed for bottom line goals, so additional or new sequestration activities must generate a positive economic impact for private land owners.	12/15/2020 3:45 PM
271	agroforestry	12/15/2020 2:23 PM
272	ibid	12/15/2020 2:14 PM
273	"Natural Lands" also need management. Current system isn't working and many of our public lands would be healthier with true multiple use.	12/15/2020 2:06 PM
274	There is a huge investment in fossil fuel powered farm equipment that cannot be rapidly undone particularly for smaller farmers the have to buy used equipment. Promote biodiesel, electric vehicles (cars, atvs, maybe light trucks), solar electricity and biochar to allow small time farmers like us to survive and yet contribute to control of the climate. Don't call everything a crisis. Articulate the problem clearly and ask for suggestions to help address it. The recent collaboration between farm and forest groups and environmental groups is the way forward.	12/15/2020 2:02 PM
275	-Consider not relying on lobbyists. -Find farmers or operations that are actually making a difference in BUILDING soil and sequestering carbon. Observe, take note and see how these farmers are implementing practices and pull from those ideas for designing policies. -Create a few DIVERSE panels with people from all kinds of backgrounds (farmers, conservationists, scientists, and civilians) willing to cooperate, rationalize, have a common goal of promoting a healthy ecosystem, and not in it for financial gain.	12/15/2020 1:50 PM
276	Invest in the foundation of climate policy, not the attractive shiny surface level toy. Reducing emissions in Ag will require massive investments in internet for new technologies, solar and storage for power reduction, and the backbone of transportation to move product. New tractors or planters are cool, but will be negligible to fuel load of moving product	12/15/2020 1:35 PM
277	Make sure that programs are profitable to the landowner	12/15/2020 1:24 PM
278	Reduce regulation and tax burdens on forest landowners who grow trees faster and harvest to store more wood products.	12/15/2020 1:24 PM
279	Genuinely adopting and promoting a balanced approach to land management through those policies and programs. Also, working toward balanced financial commitments to those efforts, not just expecting the economic side of the equation to cover the costs of managing lands for social and conservation outcomes.	12/15/2020 1:14 PM
280	Give credit for the work growers are already doing, most of our crops sequester a lot of carbon but there isn't any acknowledgement of that. Farmer and Foresters have a long term goal for their land and want to protect the environment, when they face economic hardship is when the environment also feels the impacts.	12/15/2020 1:02 PM
281	The cost burden on affected businesses. Climate change has been a natural part of the environment for thousands of years. Remember the glaziers in central us, who caused them to disappear ?	12/15/2020 12:56 PM
282	Policies should be designed to keep Oregon's working forests working, which in turn will	12/15/2020 12:55 PM

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	increase the amount of carbon sequestered from the atmosphere.	
283	???	12/15/2020 12:15 PM
284	Allow the ranchers to lease lands for grazing their livestock. Allow the loggers back into the woods to maintain the forests again.	12/15/2020 12:02 PM
285	Ensure that policies do not discourage the benefits that are already accruing from ag and forestry. If you are concerned about carbon, encourage carbon fixation! There are two avenues to less carbon dioxide obviously.	12/15/2020 11:50 AM
286	increase harvest of decadent forest that is not sequestering carbon at the rates that young forest do.	12/15/2020 11:43 AM
287	Making sure the policies are cost effective for the farmers.	12/15/2020 11:39 AM
288	This survey is a good beginning. This will provide a list of folks who are more interested in learning and participating. The names could form the beginning of communication with an assortment of folks who are interested and want to learn more.	12/15/2020 11:37 AM
289	Farmers trust OSU Extension and their scientific approach to finding solutions. They need funding to conduct research in finding solutions	12/15/2020 11:35 AM
290	Incentives for compliance and for implementing BMPs.	12/15/2020 11:30 AM
291	The state should concern itself with their own state forests and none else! Unless they want to wrest from federal control the many many millions of acres that are NOT being managed properly by federal agencies. That would be a much better use of resources, get the feds out of the state! The state and counties can do a much better job of active land management than the politicized federal agencies have done or rather not done for more than a generation now!	12/15/2020 11:26 AM
292	Reduce the paperwork and bureaucracy to a workable minimum	12/15/2020 11:20 AM
293	Keep it simple.	12/15/2020 11:19 AM
294	Design and distribute more information and educational opportunities for agencies and staff that are working with landowners, so they can pass along the information to those that are going to implement it on the ground.	12/15/2020 11:19 AM
295	reward programs	12/15/2020 11:07 AM
296	Solar operations on farm ground increase water run off and herbicide use as weed control.	12/15/2020 11:07 AM
297	Individuals with degrees don't represent the population of individuals who work the land.	12/15/2020 11:00 AM
298	Landowners currently risk losing access to productive lands if they create critical habitat. Current regulations aimed at protecting species disincentivize habitat creation. Devise more strategies that protect landowners from additional regulation should they provide habitat that attracts vulnerable species.	12/15/2020 10:41 AM
299	The carbon market really doesn't exist in any meaningful way and we should not expect it to come along and provide any incentives. Please emphasize old-fashioned regulation and simple direct government payments over complex and unreliable market-based schemes that have no tract record.	12/15/2020 10:38 AM
300	Make them accessible to small holders (under 50 acres). I know the incentives won't be as much, but so many conservation programs prioritize land holders of 300+ acres and have nothing for the little guys. Oregon is full of 10-50 acre farms who are hungry for this opportunity as well.	12/15/2020 9:09 AM
301	Need to involve on-the-ground working people. Need to make decisions that will help the environment but won't put additional cost burden on producers.	12/15/2020 8:50 AM
302	Keeping the programs as light as possible administratively, the time it takes to research, apply for and manage funding programs is often prohibitive for small non-profits and landowners. Communicate clear guidelines for eligibility and funding priorities.	12/15/2020 7:37 AM
303	Supporting research into electric/low emission forestry/ag equipment	12/15/2020 6:08 AM
304	Large severance taxes, other logging and deforestation taxes, conservation exemptions, penalties for use of chemical pesticides or insecticides, fee waiver for becoming FSC certified	12/15/2020 12:21 AM

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305	equity in land use planning, protecting Class I-IV soils from development; protecting and incentivizing small organic/transitional farmers and helping them connect to markets; require seats for foresters and farmers who truly practice climate-wise and sustainable practices on commissions and advisory boards (and eliminate seats for lobbyists of corporate interests).	12/14/2020 11:37 PM
306	Promote flexibility and solutions to problems	12/14/2020 7:26 PM
307	Look in your own house before looking at other peoples.	12/14/2020 5:48 PM
308	not negatively impacting local communities with draconian state-wide rules.	12/14/2020 4:47 PM
309	Prevention is more effective than restoration- focus on preventative measures. Help build local markets that value high-quality, local products. Design policies that incentivize landowners to keep working lands working and that bring people together regardless of political ideologies.	12/14/2020 3:02 PM
310	Equipment replacement	12/14/2020 3:00 PM
311	This must be done in concert with de-funding and reducing funding for harmful practices.	12/14/2020 2:59 PM
312	Incentivizing it via tax breaks? Protecting those lands.	12/14/2020 2:42 PM
313	Engagement at the local and regional level is very important through trusted organization/institutions i.e SWCDs, Extension Service, NRCS. etc. Climate action plans need to be developed and implemented at the local level to get buy-in. Healthy farms and ranches depend on healthy ecosystems, especially watersheds. Farm/ranch energy self-sufficiency should be a goal such a solar, bio-mass, wind sources. Farming, ranching, aquaculture exist with social-economic contexts and the communities and institutions must also be functional. A major factor in stopping GHG emissions is preventing the conversion of NWL to urban uses such as through the state's land use planning program.	12/14/2020 2:30 PM
314	Protection of human health, sustainability, carbon sequestration and ecosystem health need to be considered more important than short term profitability for the commercial interest. Environmental and human health interest need to have equal representation in policy development with commercial interest.	12/14/2020 1:39 PM
315	Analysis of the environmental footprint of alternative energy source. Electric vehicle vs the waste and mining resource used. Fossil fuel that include 10 or 15 % ethanol but required a larger amount of fuel burned that more than offsets the benefits of ethanol and the fuel and fertilizer required to produce the corn.	12/14/2020 1:37 PM
316	How to enable and strengthen land and water management practices in the process of attaining these reductions/increases.	12/14/2020 12:43 PM
317	see above	12/14/2020 12:16 PM
318	the costs of regulations keep rising for producers. Overly complicated programs would just add to the list of things that one needs to track.	12/14/2020 11:48 AM
319	Stop assuming that landowners are willfully neglecting the environment and that one shoe fits all. No two basins are the same and in fact, most function very differently from each other.	12/14/2020 11:33 AM
320	Promote a Carbon Neutral marketing program for participating landowners, promoting their products within special promotional partnerships or agreeing to purchase from such producers to meet state purchasing needs (like for school nutrition programs and state-sponsored events).	12/14/2020 11:33 AM
321	other options for land ownership of land with sequestration value for the purposes of reducing the state's cost of managing these lands and still retaining the sequestration value. Adjacent landowners willing to manage/conservate adjacent lands with sequestration value and retain it. Purchase incentives for additional costs may be needed.	12/14/2020 11:15 AM
322	safety - remove chemical inputs from ag, support pollinators, rebalance soil, create local soil building projects allow food waste to be composted. redirect funds from ODOT and other polluters to support climate actions, encourage ranchers, dairies to utilize free ranch practices/end feedlots, support habitats of other wild creatures by supporting hedgerows on ag lands, create more water catchment and find funds to allow farmers to budl	12/14/2020 10:37 AM
323	The state should continue working to streamline permitting for process-based restoration. This effort will increase the number of projects implemented over time and consequently the carbon stored in future beaver dams.	12/14/2020 10:04 AM

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324	The transition from conventional farming and ranching requires design and trial and error implementation of site specific, new cropping systems. This is difficult and risky and requires sustained commitment of public support for information diffusion, training, and systems for supporting peer to peer learning.	12/14/2020 9:59 AM
325	A multi-tool approach that includes several incentives that interested landowners can tap into in addition to having policies and regulations to meet minimum goals to mitigate impacts from climate change.	12/14/2020 9:58 AM
326	regulations	12/14/2020 9:55 AM
327	Listen to those who are implementing...don't tell them. Actually "hear" them - when Oregon's producers feel heard almost always they meet in the middle.	12/14/2020 9:38 AM
328	in addition to incentives, there should also rules against those practices that obviously defile natural and working lands, ie massive clear cuts, paving over Class 1 soils, etc.	12/14/2020 9:32 AM
329	see above	12/14/2020 8:42 AM
330	Make them simple, effective and "on the ground" realistic.	12/14/2020 8:01 AM
331	Language. Participation. Collaboration. Marketing/Rebranding.	12/14/2020 7:03 AM
332	standardization of collection of landownership/transfer information at the county level (where it is currently housed) in order to more efficiently and accurately track, understand and share information on loss of agricultural land to non-agricultural uses, ownership patterns (consolidation, fragmentation, absentee, REIT and other investor ownerships). Limit essential resources such as water to community or public ownership, disincentives and policy protections to reduce speculative private purchase of agricultural land for its water resources and downstream value-add that further pollutes the environment and wastes energy- ie bottled water.	12/14/2020 5:50 AM
333	Take a few courses in geology and see things from a different time scale.	12/14/2020 12:32 AM
334	Must fully compensate landowners for lost income. Hypothetical future increases in land value aren't real enough or soon enough to matter.	12/13/2020 9:01 PM
335	State needs to much more education and marketing of programs, in ways that stress common interests & benefits	12/13/2020 8:20 PM
336	Small farmers	12/13/2020 6:01 PM
337	Making biochar is a natural use of waste wood from forest thinning projects.	12/13/2020 4:37 PM
338	Give incentives to timber industries to get on board.	12/13/2020 2:58 PM
339	Agriculture and forestry are products produced by solar energy that are part of natural carbon and nitrogen cycles that when in balance (steady state, equilibrium over time) are not necessarily net emitters nor net sequesters. Ag and timber can help with the earth's carbon balance by getting way from fossil fuels. Consumers can help by buying more sustainably produced products and by not wastefully disposing of them after a short time. Ag and timber interests can work on increasing the sequestering of their operation for their personal good and for the good of their community and the world (just like other sectors need to do).	12/13/2020 12:49 PM
340	fees on packaging to increase recycling. grants to encourage the reuse or manufacture of products out of recyclable material (plastics, glass, ecycle).	12/13/2020 12:37 PM
341	Consider the effects of groundwater usage and conservation of groundwater dependent ecosystems.	12/13/2020 9:16 AM
342	Find funding to help folks transition to more carbon friendly practices	12/12/2020 7:07 PM
343	The state should acknowledge the difference in the total carbon output between grass fed beef and feed lot beef, the former is carbon negative while the latter has massive climate impacts. CAFOs should be ineligible for any incentive, if not outright banned.	12/12/2020 4:32 PM
344	Incentivize County Govt. to be more involved in farm land preservation (public land trusts), more plugged into local food systems, more education/advocacy for climate action on farms and forests. County Govt today believes they have NO AUTHORITY to regulate farms or	12/12/2020 2:56 PM



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forests in their County - this has to change immediately! The local governments will get the best results in the fastest manner.

345	Design a cap and trade program that will fund a carbon sequestration or conservation practice adoption program.	12/12/2020 11:32 AM
346	financial incentives for private landowners/managers	12/12/2020 11:17 AM
347	Anything that can increase the economic viability of sustainable farmers, and make their lives easier. Don't expect farmers to do a whole bunch of monitoring and paperwork. We have more than enough to do growing crops and marketing them.	12/12/2020 11:03 AM
348	Helping to keep REAL farmers, ranchers, and foresters on the working lands.	12/12/2020 10:32 AM
349	Tax incentives for implementing carbon-neutral or carbon-negative farm & timber practices like multi-species rotational grazing for weed control vs motorized brush cutting/mowing or using a horse for herding cattle or skidding logs.	12/12/2020 10:26 AM
350	Assist in the adaption of new carbon sequestration protocols as research develops new approaches to utilizing the Terrestrial Carbon Cycle	12/12/2020 9:37 AM
351	Unknown	12/12/2020 7:46 AM
352	Return the land back to indigenous communities. Make land ownership far more attainable for Black, Indigenous and People of Color	12/12/2020 7:42 AM
353	Often policies and programs focus on excluding and removing - such as excluding livestock from riparian areas rather than managing the time and timing of grazing so as to enhance riparian areas. While exclusion can be necessary for initial recovery, these areas start to deteriorate resulting in undesirable vegetation. The typical response is to then apply pesticides, resulting in bare ground rather than addressing the root cause of the problem.	12/12/2020 7:25 AM
354	Increase accessible information for landowners on the climate change impacts predicted for their region, free education, tools on vulnerability assessments for their lands. We must address our forest lands. Oregon forest practices laws must modernize for climate change. Doug fir monoculture and 200 years of fire suppression is a problem. We cant store carbon or reduces emissions on climate-stressed, heavily fueled, and monoculture forests. But if we can keep the carbon in the trees, forests, and homes that don't burn, Oregon has tremendous potential to decrease carbon in the atmosphere.	12/12/2020 1:45 AM
355	Greater incentives for projects that achieve multiple benefits. For example a riparian project that also provides greater flood storage capacity, provides shade. Greater incentives for projects that provide water quality benefits if they are upstream of water provider intake.	12/11/2020 10:24 PM
356	Don't ask about the financial condition of the land Owner or Manager.	12/11/2020 8:29 PM
357	A much better and aggressive wildfire suppression program needs to be implemented as well as a prescribed fire and fuels reduction program on both public and private lands.	12/11/2020 7:59 PM
358	CONSULT WITH LAND OWNERS AND LAND MANAGERS to design these policies	12/11/2020 7:30 PM
359	This is an emergency. It needs to be done now and will be only more stringent if we don't act now. It is an existential threat.	12/11/2020 6:47 PM
360	Provide producers with the tools, backed by research for reduced-input, diversified, small-scale ag production.	12/11/2020 6:44 PM
361	Low Impact Viticulture and Enology just created a carbon calculator which seems to be the easiest ways for farmers and certifying bodies to quantify metrics while building out their programs annually.	12/11/2020 6:21 PM
362	Set standards/expectations. There are standards for the growth of bd/ft of timber - we should have standards for the increase in soil carbon	12/11/2020 6:11 PM
363	Maybe outreach to specific 'neighborhoods?' Most of the learning opportunities we have found we have had to drive one to three hours for. It means we rarely are meeting people from our area (Gaston) so the connections we make are hard to build on. If we need help anyone with the same goals as us may be too far away.	12/11/2020 6:06 PM
364	Forest Practices Act should require larger riparian buffers. The cumulative effects of multi year clearcutting should be acknowledged and addressed to protect hydrology.	12/11/2020 5:48 PM

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365	Bang for the buck! Not all measures are of equal impact.	12/11/2020 4:52 PM
366	policies and programs that are enduring and not short term; programs that can be consistently funded; incorporating a climate piece in various other state programs	12/11/2020 4:51 PM
367	The States Population versus the National Population	12/11/2020 4:49 PM
368	Incentives to reduce energy use or use of more efficient energy sources	12/11/2020 4:31 PM
369	Promote more grass-based animal agriculture	12/11/2020 4:25 PM
370	Work with local governments to curb exurban development; intact, continuous rangelands are excellent carbon sinks.	12/11/2020 4:21 PM
371	Please consider changes to regulations to accomplish these goals.	12/11/2020 4:05 PM
372	Make "keeping forest land as forest land" a primary policy goal, and recognize the natural benefits that come with this particular land use, regardless of the nuances or goals of a particular land owner. Sequestration is a natural byproduct of forest land existing.	12/11/2020 3:47 PM
373	The land use program, if enforced and upheld, prevents the paving of working and natural landscapes, providing climate and quality of life benefits.	12/11/2020 3:44 PM
374	Forest and farm owners should be educated about the impact of climate change will inevitably have on their livelihoods. Too many forest owners and farmer seem not to know that climate change will devastate their forests and farms if it continues unaddressed.	12/11/2020 3:09 PM
375	One way to get a farmer upset is to mandate an emissions standard. To alleviate the angst, rebates or financial incentives to convert fossil fuel equipment to newer modern technology (such as engines) should be considered (possibly an exchange program or financial incentive that pays 80 - 90%). Conversion of Ag equipment is expensive and every effort to alleviate cost to the producer needs to be considered.	12/11/2020 3:05 PM
376	Farm equipment and fuel inputs may be a large source of emissions, but no robust alternatives. Field burning and tillage are effective ways to reduce weeds and soil borne pests and can reduce pesticide use, but come with environmental costs of CO2 emissions. Everything is a trade-off. Hard to prioritize	12/11/2020 3:04 PM
377	none come to mind at this time.	12/11/2020 2:41 PM
378	These policies and programs CANNOT be a one size fits all. Oregon's landscape is diverse, what works for one person in one part of the state doesn't work for another in a different part of the state. What works for one person may not work for another just across the fence line. These programs need to have flexibility for landowners and program practitioners, if there isn't flexibility there will not be much participation.	12/11/2020 2:30 PM
379	Succession of the land	12/11/2020 2:23 PM
380	broader outreach; better articulation of benefits	12/11/2020 1:35 PM
381	If long term sequestration is the objective - consider a financial offset or incentive program that pays more (increases over time) the longer you hold carbon sequestered. Maybe it's the opposite of a carbon tax. Maybe there is a target amount we want sequestered and thus the first ones in have larger benefits as the amount will be covered at some point and no more acres will be needed. Some type of 'rotation' scheme has to be considered as we want new carbon sequestration to replace the old at some point. Maybe a landowner only has a 30-year window to collect incentives?	12/11/2020 1:08 PM
382	strive for co-benefits, e.g., clean water, water conservation, biodiversity, climate, quality of life,	12/11/2020 1:07 PM
383	No increased regulation on rural working lands for participation in any programs	12/11/2020 12:43 PM

## Q23 Is there any other information that you would like us to know regarding incentives for natural and working lands? Comments or suggestions?

Answered: 271 Skipped: 466

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Financial support for the organizations that work with landowners will likely increase success - we've seen this with WCs and CREP technicians helping to recruit landowners and helping them navigate entry into and management of other programs.	1/4/2021 4:59 PM
2	There is a tax bill that will be considered to reduce a new severance tax (on value of cut timber) based on the age of the timber stand from which it was cut to 100% reduction if the landowners hold timber for 80 years and practices more sustainable harvesting rather than clearcutting.	1/4/2021 4:15 PM
3	We're glad that this work is commencing and look forward to working with agencies to put it into practice.	1/4/2021 2:19 PM
4	We're glad that this work is commencing and look forward to working with Oregon's agencies to put it into practice!	1/4/2021 1:50 PM
5	As much as I like voluntary restoration on willing private LO's property, restoration projects are MOST beneficial when we can implement the full spectrum of treatments without having imposed limitations. Prioritize funding for acquiring the lands that hold the highest potential for storing/sequestering carbon, buy them, then fully restore and manage them accordingly.	1/4/2021 1:41 PM
6	Provide funding to the nonprofits to act as foundations for small actions	1/4/2021 12:07 PM
7	It is time for change, and change must be a big deal.	1/4/2021 11:05 AM
8	For Tribal lands, landowner notification procedures are necessary prior to project implementation, and can be as long as a 90-day notice period. So we need at least a 4-6 month planning window, and sometimes the state agency doesn't give enough time for us to be able to participate.	1/4/2021 8:46 AM
9	There are examples of working lands across the country that should be considered. Oregon likes to waste time reinventing the wheel to make it "the Oregon Way". Also, when looking at incentives, part of that should include how to ensure the long term sustainability of farm and forestlands - how to make sure they stay in those uses and aren't converted to houses. So, easements and acquisition need to be part of the package. Also, part of what makes change so fearful is the uncertainty that it places on the landowner - financial incentives are very likely the surest way to get to certainty and a sense of economic sustainability.	1/4/2021 8:43 AM
10	Build more large fire breaks and maintain them. Aggressively address fire on federal lands	1/4/2021 6:49 AM
11	Partner with local organizations, develop new partnerships. Existing industry advocacy groups have established positions that are hard to shift, find other ways in (support and promote programs for EVs for on-farm use, etc.)	1/4/2021 6:28 AM
12	Are riparian area protections even possible on working agricultural lands? The rivers suffer far more these days from agriculture runoff and riverbank erosion than on timber lands. It worked on timber lands, now let's find a way to make it happen on agriculture lands. Tax breaks for 60' buffers, and reassessments if erosion changes riverbanks.	1/1/2021 2:44 PM
13	no	1/1/2021 11:21 AM
14	Incentives and outreach	1/1/2021 8:51 AM
15	I would like to reinforce the need to include offsets in the program.	12/31/2020 6:08 PM
16	It is important that farmworkers, in addition to land-owners and land managers are engaged in this process of identifying practices, programs and policies. Oregon Climate and Agriculture	12/31/2020 4:20 PM

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Network (OrCAN) has been engaging with partner organizations to provide input to the agencies during the implementation of the Oregon Climate Action Plan. We can convene producers around these policy discussions, or suggest producers who might participate in agency focus groups, or we could co-convene a focus group. We can also share what we are hearing from producers and what we've been learning via focus groups, in writing or in a meeting with agencies. Ashley Rood, OrCAN's Director of Programs and Communications can offer insight into what we are hearing from farmers about successes, challenges and barriers to implementing these practices. [ashley@oregonclimateag.org](mailto:ashley@oregonclimateag.org) Megan Kemple, OrCAN's Director of Policy Advocacy, Operations and Fundraising can offer input on policy recommendations based on input from partners and producers and can identify producers interested in engaging in these policy discussions. We'll reach out to Stephanie Page at ODA to see what would be most helpful. My Co-Director, Ashley Rood, included a similar offer in response to this question.

17	I own 40 acres in Central Point. I am eager to use as agg land, meanwhile implementing conservation practices. If any agency needs a property owner to participate im a great candidate. Daniel Richardson. 303-476-0641 <a href="mailto:daniel@lanecreekhempco.com">daniel@lanecreekhempco.com</a> @lanecreekhemp @lanecreekreseve please reach out our land is prime for all of these methods. Thank you	12/31/2020 3:23 PM
18	Whatever program is implemented, it needs to be as streamlined as possible.	12/31/2020 1:40 PM
19	Mandates needed and offsets for sequestration.	12/31/2020 10:06 AM
20	what programs are available as many SWCD and/or agencies do not really advertise them	12/31/2020 9:04 AM
21	0	12/30/2020 7:00 PM
22	incentives for using less toxic chemicals	12/30/2020 6:16 PM
23	No	12/30/2020 3:56 PM
24	Farmers want to do the right thing. Most are just afraid of losing property rights or having too much paperwork which is already burdensome.	12/30/2020 3:27 PM
25	Time is wasting. Temps are rising and climate is changing	12/30/2020 2:46 PM
26	No	12/30/2020 2:32 PM
27	Have to be profitable or it isn't a viable option	12/30/2020 1:52 PM
28	everytime we have the government involved it turn into a disaster. over run in cost,pencil pushers with no real knowledge of the farm land, unwilling to listen, then when it fails the farmer is left with the mess.	12/30/2020 1:20 PM
29	Just have to be cost effective or more incentive for the land owner in order for the landowner to want to participate.	12/30/2020 12:34 PM
30	See above	12/30/2020 12:30 PM
31	Natural and working lands should receive tax credits for mitigating the carbon footprint of major cities.	12/30/2020 12:16 PM
32	no	12/30/2020 11:49 AM
33	Teach responsible common sense use of land in the high schools	12/30/2020 11:40 AM
34	CENTER TRIBAL LEADERSHIP AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE!! Technical and financial assistance to tribes directly needs to be a big part of climate mitigation and adaptation.	12/30/2020 10:41 AM
35	Now seems to me to be the perfect time to be tackling this project.	12/30/2020 10:11 AM
36	Nope	12/30/2020 9:42 AM
37	x	12/30/2020 9:39 AM
38	I have already spoken frankly above. The great challenge on habitat is on private lands. Growers and rangeland owners and their associations generally want to do the right things, but some, as in any group, need the threat of fines and enforcement in order to motivate public benefits. Start wiht water management - water is a PUBLIC resource for BENEFICIAL use, not abuse allowing it to run down rows planted straight up and down hillsides. Growers have to see that the public agencies are willing to help, to be a bit patient but are also impatient with those	12/30/2020 9:27 AM

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who offend the land and water resources due to simple ignorance or laziness. Little of it is ignorance, believe me.

39	A combination of naturally occurring processes and limited imposed actions seems to be the most effective resolution to many conservation issues.	12/30/2020 9:11 AM
40	Keep the politicians out of it.	12/30/2020 9:10 AM
41	It has become such a partisan issue that I fear any sort of effort will be vilified. I do not envy your task. Sorry, that's not helpful...but I appreciate the effort.	12/30/2020 8:57 AM
42	No	12/30/2020 8:53 AM
43	none	12/30/2020 8:41 AM
44	Where possible, Oregon should invest now in data collection and monitoring systems on NWL carbon fluxes to support performance-based incentive programs now or in the future.	12/30/2020 8:39 AM
45	please see answers for #13 and #14.	12/30/2020 7:13 AM
46	No	12/30/2020 6:08 AM
47	Not sure what information you are working off of at this point.	12/29/2020 5:51 PM
48	Thank you!!	12/29/2020 4:19 PM
49	Messaging is as important as anything, and messaging on this topic has been difficult. Leaders at all levels need to recognize what is happening, why it is happening, and what we all stand to lose if mitigation and adaptation are not pursued aggressively. And I believe disincentivizing practices that do not contribute are as important as incentivizing those helpful practices.	12/29/2020 1:28 PM
50	no	12/29/2020 1:24 PM
51	N/A	12/29/2020 1:09 PM
52	none that I can think of at this time.	12/29/2020 12:56 PM
53	To see more visit - <a href="https://coastrange.org/gnd-proposal/">https://coastrange.org/gnd-proposal/</a>	12/29/2020 12:45 PM
54	Dont Know	12/29/2020 12:34 PM
55	Existing tax incentive programs (e.g., Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Management Program, Riparian Lands Tax Incentive Program) should be reviewed and expanded to improve the effectiveness of these important tools. Current staffing/funding limitations greatly decrease the ability to implement these tax incentive programs and provide assistance to landowners.	12/29/2020 12:33 PM
56	Read the proposal to be released January 12th by the Coast Range Association: Climate and Industrial Forests.	12/29/2020 12:20 PM
57	I have firmly believed in my last several years as a local watershed corner in a very rural area that a much larger investment in stakeholder engagement would go far in bridging the gap many have about getting involved in "government programs". I think it would be good to look and strategize more to build trust and common ground. Currently, capacity funds are pitifully limited to begin to do an adequate job of really making landscape level changes. I hope someday we all realize this and re-think our approach.	12/29/2020 12:19 PM
58	Forests and logging reform is far and away the biggest single step Oregon can take to address climate change. Yet because of our history, logging is to Oregon government and politics what the coal lobby is to West Virginia. If we are to meaningfully address carbon emissions in this state, we must shift the regulatory and incentive framework for that industry to reward conservation and climate-friendly practices, rather than encouraging short rotation clearcutting and large industrial operations.	12/29/2020 12:12 PM
59	We are in a climate cycle and NOT a climate change that is being used as a scare tactic to the public.	12/29/2020 9:35 AM
60	The Nez Perce Tribe has an excellent working relationship with The Nature Conservancy on its lands in northeast Oregon.	12/29/2020 8:41 AM
61	I think most small woodlot owners and farmers would do much without incentives. We just need to be asked to be part of the solution and given concrete actions. Larger REITS and other	12/29/2020 6:30 AM

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	profit driven companies need financial incentives.	
62	Please ensure that the ambition of climate action matches the magnitude of the threat climate change poses to Oregon. Agencies should strive to make Oregon an international leader in climate-smart forest management.	12/28/2020 4:32 PM
63	no	12/28/2020 9:40 AM
64	Identify maximum benefit policies to implement and provide education on the benefits of implementation.	12/28/2020 9:28 AM
65	not at this time	12/28/2020 8:37 AM
66	One of the hardest factors in AG is the inheritance tax on property. Federal inheritance tax has been far less painful than the state of Oregon's taxation. Having a program to help transition those lands tax free or with much lower taxation would save many working family ranches from having to be broken up or sold in order to pay for the tax. I know there are programs to help educate ranchers and farmers on estate planning but this does not help with the overall tax that hits them.	12/27/2020 8:29 PM
67	Carbon credits! Riparian zones need to be widened and seasonal streams need better protection.	12/27/2020 7:43 AM
68	the reason I hear for nonpartisan is the length of time from start to funding	12/26/2020 8:51 PM
69	No	12/26/2020 12:59 PM
70	Agriculture is a tough industry with all the regulations we must comply with to stay in business, our costs of doing business are increasing yet our prices for the products we produce stay the same.	12/26/2020 11:32 AM
71	It is important that farmworkers, in addition to land-owners and land managers are engaged in this process of identifying practices, programs and policies. Oregon Climate and Agriculture Network (OrCAN) has been engaging with partner organizations to provide input to the agencies during the implementation of the Oregon Climate Action Plan. We can convene producers around these policy discussions, or suggest producers who might participate in agency focus groups, or we could co-convene a focus group. We can also share what we are hearing from producers and what we've been learning via focus groups, in writing or in a meeting with agencies. Ashley Rood, OrCAN's Director of Programs and Communications can offer insight into what we are hearing from farmers about successes, challenges and barriers to implementing these practices. <a href="mailto:ashley@oregonclimateag.org">ashley@oregonclimateag.org</a> Megan Kemple, OrCAN's Director of Policy Advocacy, Operations and Fundraising can offer input on policy recommendations based on input from partners and producers and can identify producers interested in engaging in these policy discussions. We'll reach out to Stephanie Page at ODA to see what would be most helpful. My Co-Director, Megan Kemple, included a similar offer in response to this question.	12/24/2020 5:20 PM
72	no	12/24/2020 3:02 PM
73	Plant more trees, ground covers, assess soil nutrients, set up free soil tests, ban neonicotinoids completely as well as 24d and others of that ilk.	12/24/2020 11:32 AM
74	Pay farmers to make changes rather than regulation.	12/23/2020 6:49 PM
75	With my TNC job I work with The Climate Trust and The Climate Action Reserve on lands with conservation easements. So, I get adequate information with this work.	12/23/2020 5:11 PM
76	knowledge of specific areas is really important than a one size fits all approach	12/23/2020 2:57 PM
77	Real change has to come from all facets of the government and NGO's. Land use policy, incentives, taxation, regulation, technical assistance, outreach, education, markets, etc.	12/23/2020 10:36 AM
78	Thank you for all you do	12/23/2020 8:52 AM
79	find a good way to educate and communicate with landowners	12/22/2020 10:37 PM
80	Im ready to do all that i can.	12/22/2020 9:49 PM
81	I notice in the Willamette Valley that the filbert/hazelnut orchards denude the ground between the trees. Thousands and thousands of acres this way. This seems to be a practice extremely detrimental to soil health, watershed health, and in general environmental health. What alternatives could the Hazelnut growers be encouraged to develop/use?	12/22/2020 9:16 PM

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82	Need to ensure rural and timber dependent communities receive the kind of assistance needed to make a successful transition to a more sustainable future.	12/22/2020 7:55 PM
83	N/A	12/22/2020 7:17 PM
84	Not yet, with Covid consequences \$, i. e. we may have to severely reduce conservation activities for an extended period	12/22/2020 5:57 PM
85	Make sure to integrate with urban forestry	12/22/2020 4:26 PM
86	We need more information on what happens to carbon in the soil. How do we move carbon to be deeply sequestered for more permanent storage in the soil? We know that perennial grass seed is an excellent way to sequester carbon. What happens to carbon when we have once in 5 or 7 year tillage? How does the overall health of the soil (and how do you measure that) impact carbon sequestration? Funding for research is important. There are many questions to be answered. I personally believe land management can hugely impact carbon sequestration. We need more knowledge and then incentives to implement best management options.	12/22/2020 11:53 AM
87	Co-benefits of riparian restoration are real and with all of our rivers on the CWA's 303dlist - there is much work to do	12/22/2020 11:34 AM
88	Thank you for the work you are doing!	12/22/2020 9:21 AM
89	Need specific outreach by early adopter "peers" to their communities...focused outreach and financial signing bonuses...	12/22/2020 8:17 AM
90	Yes, but out of time and this survey is very difficult to fill out. When prioritizing on questions ~ had to input number multiple times. Not sure prioritizing is really necessary as all of things on list are very important.	12/22/2020 7:56 AM
91	These programs should be as straightforward and painless as humanly possible, both for individual landowners and for small nonprofits helping to implement incentives and other policies. This might involve putting greater trust in stakeholders than is sometimes the case with incentives/grants/etc.	12/21/2020 7:27 PM
92	I think if the government should team up with ranches/farms that want to greatly improve and prove conservation practices and work to show examples of how effective these practices were on ranches or farms that are known in the community. Helping with the cost and challenges would be a great benefit for all. I feel that more people would be more accepting then.	12/21/2020 2:16 PM
93	Especially for timberland owners and forestry conservation: support relationship building and idea development between timber/forest owners and land trusts . The goal is to conserve forests for climate and this will only happen with relationship development and negotiations about what tools would work.	12/21/2020 12:51 PM
94	none now	12/21/2020 11:35 AM
95	Avoid negatively impacting or dis-incentivizing forest & farm private ownership by imposing burdensome regulations. Encourage forest & farm owners to become carbon neutral first, then market surplus carbon is available.	12/21/2020 11:01 AM
96	Working with the lab at OSU to offer the Haney Soil Analysis and develop metrics for measuring soil health that could then be standardized across other OWEB programs.	12/21/2020 10:30 AM
97	On our farm we have been and continue to keep perennial crops in production but government has taken away tools that help with this. IE chemicals and new chemical registrations.	12/21/2020 9:37 AM
98	I am weary of surveys that suggest we should reduce commercial production and harvest of our lands without recognition of our present accomplishments. Many of these surveys pose the question how much must we pay you to take your land from commercial production? Sorry-I'm not interested in this goal. We are proud of being timber producers-responsibly providing products needed and desired by society, while maintaining open space, forest cover, protecting clean water and habitat. This is a worthy goal in it's self that should be recognized and rewarded.	12/21/2020 7:01 AM
99	See question 13	12/20/2020 10:46 PM
100	Again, the natural resource industry needs to get credit for what we already do.	12/20/2020 7:23 PM

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101	No	12/20/2020 6:40 PM
102	Farmers and small timber operations can NOT afford the rules proposed to be put in place on them. Especially when they are the ones growing what is needed to offset pollution created by those who are trying to make the rules harming the farmer and timber operator.	12/20/2020 6:12 PM
103	Transparency and sharing what incentives are available	12/20/2020 2:13 PM
104	We need a price on carbon sequestration so the npv models favor longer rotations	12/19/2020 4:08 PM
105	Money talks	12/19/2020 10:31 AM
106	no	12/19/2020 9:24 AM
107	Programs tend to be cumbersome and time consuming to utilize, time we don't have, too many rules	12/19/2020 7:46 AM
108	Work at some method of reducing the cost share expenses of the land owner. Many of us cannot afford the cost share requirements.	12/19/2020 5:55 AM
109	no	12/19/2020 5:41 AM
110	Support renewable energy sources as this is the only direction that can reduce mass-carbon emissions. Support development of non-plastic material development to reduce harmful air emissions and prevalence of micro-plastics.	12/18/2020 8:35 PM
111	No	12/18/2020 7:18 PM
112	We need to stop dancing around the uncomfortable conversation of getting everyone to start adopting regenerative practices. Please just rip the bandaid off and start guiding the resistant farmers/ranchers towards regeneration. Take the subsidies away that only encourage bad practices, and redirect them to better practices. Make the money compound- oh, you're no-till AND cover cropping? You get a 3x multiplier. Something like that. Dancing around it and not wanting to anger people, telling them they're doing it wrong, doesn't fix anything.	12/18/2020 6:40 PM
113	We've seen cases where state and federal rules limit projects that would provide a net benefit to both agriculture and the environment (e.g., limits to solar on ag lands). It would be great to have a cross-agency state review process for projects that may not align with existing rules but that would provide a clear net benefit.	12/18/2020 6:04 PM
114	THE temperate rainforest in Clatsop and Tillamook county are particularly valuable in terms of natural climate mitigation. Working with those counties and the state to define carbon storage goals as a priority in forest management will greatly increase oregon's ability to meet the natural climate solutions numbers we need to achieve the overall state climate/carbon goals by 2030.	12/18/2020 3:46 PM
115	Effective and well funded SWCDs are crucial to this work. Will need an adequate and well-trained work force to provide technical assistance for implementation.	12/18/2020 3:34 PM
116	Provide accurate and true information about the benefits of mature, complex forests in sequestering carbon and making the lands resistant and resilient against global warming and fire.	12/18/2020 2:53 PM
117	no	12/18/2020 1:33 PM
118	Not at this time	12/18/2020 12:51 PM
119	It is also imperative that defensible spacing be required for homes to reduce loss as well as reduce increased carbon emissions. The 2020 summer wildfires were a prime example of losses that occurred due to no defensible spacing around home and power lines.	12/18/2020 12:01 PM
120	We recommend working with California and Washington to identify and leverage opportunities to provide financial incentives for natural and working lands. For example, Washington partnered with American Forests to compile information on incentive- based programs. In addition, we also note the growing interest in blue carbon related financing and specific scoping assessments that have been conducted in the Pacific Northwest. We recommend building upon these efforts to capitalize on future "blue carbon" financing opportunities. Finally, we recommend looking into adjusting existing tax incentives like ODFW's wildlife habitat and riparian tax incentive programs to explicitly include carbon as a criterion for eligibility. Land owners who aren't involved in large scale agriculture or timber (or who may be looking at	12/18/2020 11:19 AM



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getting out of these industries) may be incentivized to engage in carbon friendly practices on their lands to maintain their tax deferral.

121	I would love to strategize about how to increase participation in these programs.	12/18/2020 11:09 AM
122	Educate people make change financially beneficial for land users	12/18/2020 10:04 AM
123	not sure	12/18/2020 9:31 AM
124	Forest owners and forest products manufacturers are well positioned to optimize the carbon potential of the private working forest value chain through sustainable forest management and the manufacture of sustainable forest products. Forest owners and managers should be empowered with the tools they need to increase overall forest carbon sequestration using sustainable forest management practices and technologies, and site-appropriate reforestation. Healthy, sustainable forest products markets are essential to optimizing the benefits of forest carbon on private lands and in the materials and products they produce. For example, solid wood construction at scale using new engineered wood technologies, like mass timber produced from sustainably managed forests, presents a significant opportunity to store carbon and reduce energy consumption and related carbon emissions in the built environment. Private forests are under increasing threat from uncharacteristic wildfire, pests and disease, drought and extreme weather events that can cause significant carbon releases and other environmental damage. In many private forests, addressing these threats requires sustainable management such as thinning, prescribed fire, and other forest management techniques that bolster forest health and resilience. Public policies should include market and incentive-based approaches that help capture the potential of private forests and forest products to sequester more carbon, while ensuring sustainable forest management to maintain and improve forest health and resilience, boost private sector investment in rural communities, and help keep forests as forests.	12/18/2020 9:31 AM
125	This scale of effort needs to be considered as a long-term investment in our survival as a vibrant region. If farmers are going to turn on a dime to make the changes we need to make, the support is going to have to be massive, and not just monetary. I fear we are focusing too much on climate and not enough on function and structure and repair.	12/18/2020 9:02 AM
126	no	12/18/2020 8:01 AM
127	It would be great if the feds would allow use of market value donations to a conservation org, to offset income taxes on land sales.	12/18/2020 7:27 AM
128	No	12/18/2020 12:51 AM
129	I often feel as though I am such a small operation there are no programs or incentives that would apply to me.	12/17/2020 10:41 PM
130	Recognition is important for many, but within the peer group it is not seen as acceptable. Attitudes, perhaps by influencers, need to be moved so sequestering is OK. Tweaks to grow-harvest-replant-grow-harvest to store more carbon should be explored.	12/17/2020 4:16 PM
131	No	12/17/2020 3:34 PM
132	Finance natural climate solutions through a carbon bank and/or green bonds, utilize OIC to establish investment incentives for pension funds to invest in such financial tools. Set aside specific resources to help minority, tribal and new landowners incorporate climate smart practices into their operations. Reform the Forest Practices Act to increase the pace and scale of forest restoration through selective timber harvesting and reintroduction of low-intensity fires, protect streams and soils.	12/17/2020 2:03 PM
133	The agencies and nonprofits who have been getting charged with getting this information out to landowners deserve more support. There seems to be a great deal of interest in woodland management but not a lot in wetland or conservation enhancement, because it seems the responsibility for getting that information out has been put in the hands of underfunded agencies (Soil & Water) or agencies who might see conservation in opposition to what they are charged with (ODF.)	12/17/2020 1:35 PM
134	Better ability to assess values from functional ecosystems.	12/17/2020 1:25 PM
135	I'd encourage you to shift from referring to "timber" (with its focus on saw logs) to focusing on "forests" (which acknowledges a wider range of important values). I also encourage reflection	12/17/2020 1:09 PM

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on the role of bias in limiting progress and the need for education of these issues for all, but particularly agency staff. Thank you! It is great that you're working on this.

136	None this is liberal bullshit	12/17/2020 12:39 PM
137	Encourage by making it easier to do conservation easements for farming and for forest lands. Possible help defray the costs thru grants of some sort.	12/17/2020 12:30 PM
138	Incentives should be designed to be accessible to small and medium sized producers as federal incentives are typically designed for larger landowners and large commodity producers. Minimum funding amounts should be no less than 30% of the total project cost required to implement a soil health or manure management practice. Because NRCS EQIP is implemented differently in Oregon than in other states, many of our producers lack access to NRCS EQIP funds. This creates an issue of access to federal funding sources designed to cost-share soil health and nutrient management practices. One possibility is a sliding cost-share dependent upon location and access to other matching funds. In more than 12 years' of providing technical and financial assistance to producers, we have learned that practice implementation rates are far, far less when a producer's ability to secure outside funding is less than 50% of the total project cost. Further, The current market price for carbon averages \$8-\$15/MTCO <sub>2e</sub> , which is too low to draw the interest of most farmers. Studies have shown that the cost of soil health practices that sequester carbon average \$200/MTCO <sub>2e</sub> , and the break-even price for transitioning from conventional tillage to no-till is \$50/MTCO <sub>2e</sub> .	12/17/2020 11:52 AM
139	For smaller landowners it would be helpful if there could be cooperative types of agreements that piece together conservation areas across multiple properties to create continuous corridors/buffers.	12/17/2020 11:15 AM
140	-	12/17/2020 11:08 AM
141	All of this must be science-based to guide policy and incentives. Read available, existing research papers, and do due diligence scientific monitoring to inform all policy-making. Currently, this is far from the conservation practices, resulting in a great deal of misinformation for land managers at all levels. The science needs to come first to accurately inform policy, or we are doomed to always be behind the curve and behind where we must be in understanding our environment to guide for a better future for the grandchildren of our grandchildren.. who we borrow this world from.	12/17/2020 10:41 AM
142	Private timber and the lumber industry is the number one carbon emitter in the state of Oregon. Without reforming our logging practices responsible management of carbon resources is impossible.	12/17/2020 10:17 AM
143	My main concern is how large timber companies would possibly see any incentive program as a threat and spin any program towards the public (i.e. timber unity) as bad. There has to be some sort of way to bring people together through this.	12/17/2020 10:03 AM
144	None	12/17/2020 9:59 AM
145	Use equity lens. Not just same old people receiving benefits.	12/17/2020 9:47 AM
146	None at this time.	12/17/2020 8:21 AM
147	Less red tape	12/17/2020 7:42 AM
148	No	12/17/2020 7:28 AM
149	Many incentive programs require the landowners to pay for everything upfront and get reimbursed later. Only "rich" farmers can utilize programs like EQIP and CREP. In my experience the federal agencies implementing these programs move slow. Slow to respond, slow to contract, slow to reimburse payments. It is hard to convince landowners to participate when there has been negative experiences with other landowners in the area. Word travels fast. It is also difficult to ask landowners to participate in these programs when you cant guarantee they will have a good result.	12/17/2020 7:26 AM
150	I would like you all to know that land owners are not polluters, stop accusing us of hurting our own land. We take care of our land, to benefit us and our family and the community, less intrusion would be really great.	12/17/2020 7:24 AM
151	No	12/17/2020 6:54 AM
152	Higher and higher taxes are the problem. The best incentive the Government can provide for	12/17/2020 5:00 AM

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us to better take care of our natural resources is lower taxes. Taxes are the problem. As the Government raises taxes it puts pressure on our land to provide more just to pay the higher taxes. Every time Oregon increases taxes such as the new CAT tax it hurts our environment. You need to understand that people like us don't only own cattle/agricultural lands. We own businesses that are impacted by taxes like the CAT tax and we find ways such as adding cattle to our grazing to pay for higher taxes. High taxes can hurt the environment. Find ways for us large land owners to get tax credits or reduced taxes and we'll take care of our environment. We have done more for natural resources on our own land than any government agency simply because we know it's the right thing to do, but when the government raises our taxes it forces us to produce more to pay the tax bill and in the end this puts more pressure on our natural resources.

153	Develop an statewide science-based information campaign on climate change and practices that will aid in mitigating the impacts. Revise our state forest practices to conform to a science-based environmental ethic that values on healthy ecosystems over timber interests.	12/16/2020 11:25 PM
154	The state needs to have a true value taking into account all the costs of climate change, and all the benefits of standing trees, so the state can pay fairly based on what Oregon overall gains for landowners to keep standing trees.	12/16/2020 9:20 PM
155	We're well beyond incentives being enough.	12/16/2020 7:21 PM
156	The State of Oregon needs to take a hard look at the tiling of farmland that the shedding of valuable water during the winter stream peak flows at the expense summer aquifer recharging. Incentives should be considered for adding retainment valves.	12/16/2020 7:20 PM
157	Thanks for all the work you're doing and for soliciting feedback and allowing comments and suggestions. This is a huge problem and will take this level of action to begin to change. Have a wonderful holiday.	12/16/2020 6:41 PM
158	Permanent conservation easements are not being used enough. There are landowners who would rather not have to sell or log in order to stay on their land who would be happy to have the income while protecting the resource.	12/16/2020 5:51 PM
159	We need to inform policy through comprehensive scientific analysis that follows assumptions based on current management practice rules. Industry stakeholders should be integrated into every process to ensure equitability and ensure common sense approaches are applied.	12/16/2020 5:22 PM
160	Work harder getting young farmers the land they need to provide organic food to the public VITAL!!!!	12/16/2020 4:55 PM
161	Can also use these practices for conservation, protection of biodiversity and allow species to persist in a changing climate	12/16/2020 4:37 PM
162	Land ownership is changing with more interest in conservation and on smaller acreage. Policies and programs should reflect this diversity	12/16/2020 4:21 PM
163	Paying landowners for their resource management and loss of revenue because of regulation.	12/16/2020 4:07 PM
164	Incentives need to include ways to build and improve soil in all areas.	12/16/2020 2:45 PM
165	no	12/16/2020 2:35 PM
166	No	12/16/2020 2:33 PM
167	We are unaware of "incentives". We need that education too.	12/16/2020 2:26 PM
168	I think they are an impactful tool when used in the right way. Don't overcomplicate these programs, make them easy to understand and take advantage of.	12/16/2020 2:11 PM
169	Don't have time to answer.	12/16/2020 1:47 PM
170	no	12/16/2020 1:44 PM
171	More incentives for small lots, small farms, new producers, young farmers.	12/16/2020 1:22 PM
172	None	12/16/2020 12:53 PM
173	There always seems to be red tape. FYI there are incentives for farmworker housing, however the paperwork hinders farms from using it and only apartment complexes do???? How does that	12/16/2020 11:55 AM

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help farms? You need to be fair to give the same incentives to ALL farms big and small and not based on how much a farm earns. All farms need help

174	OSU Extension Forestry & Natural Resources program is gearing up to provide info to landowners on managing forests in the face of climate change. Carbon sequestration will be part of that effort and perhaps we can cooperate.	12/16/2020 11:36 AM
175	i don't know what i don't know so i cannot answer this question, possibly i already have all the information maybe not	12/16/2020 10:34 AM
176	Listen to the wisdom of those who make their livings on the land and have for generations.	12/16/2020 8:46 AM
177	Prescribed burning has been an incredibly useful tool in the past for reducing wildfire fuels and ensuring tree survival. It is currently extremely difficult to get permission to do a broadcast burn, as opposed to burning piles of slash. Anything that would encourage more burning (e.g. policy changes, grant money, and other incentives) would help lower fire risk and in turn lower carbon emissions. It would also be useful to spread information regarding how to get permission to burn and how to do so safely and efficiently.	12/16/2020 8:44 AM
178	Do not ban older working machines, let them phase out over time	12/16/2020 5:30 AM
179	Reduce paper work load and permitting. Have a one stop shop for common sense approval and support of landowners who take their own initiative	12/16/2020 1:31 AM
180	I know of many farms, including mine, who have used subsidy money to make changes to practices. For example, going to drip instead of overhead water in hops. Drip would not have penciled out financially unless there was a subsidy.	12/15/2020 9:26 PM
181	Off grid aid? Like compensation for including solar?	12/15/2020 9:21 PM
182	A price on carbon, while complicated, should be implemented ASAP.	12/15/2020 9:00 PM
183	No	12/15/2020 8:26 PM
184	Anything that helps generate more income will be considered by the landowner. The programs need to be easy to navigate and to understand. Many times programs have very little participation because of an overload of paperwork and are overly complicated. Another thing to keep in mind is that agricultural and timber folks are interested in new technologies especially if it helps their bottom line.	12/15/2020 8:19 PM
185	The only real incentive needed is to allow land owners and managers to be profitable. Wealth can create solutions, regulation will NOT.	12/15/2020 7:35 PM
186	Abolish death taxes, pay for wildlife damages, like wolf and elk damage, stop these oppressive taxes and cap and trade rules. The state is very adversarial.	12/15/2020 6:40 PM
187	Have meetings in area affected	12/15/2020 6:25 PM
188	No	12/15/2020 6:09 PM
189	Agriculture needs to be able to survive	12/15/2020 4:57 PM
190	Ensure that herbicide use to prepare for tree planting and establish trees as free to grow remains available without undo pain.	12/15/2020 4:52 PM
191	ITS A WIN WIN IF YOU INCREASE EFFICIENCY. THE SOLUTION IS TO INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY NOT TO DECREASE	12/15/2020 4:04 PM
192	Our farm would be interested in a non-development easement if we could get credit on potential estate taxes. We own 1000 acres	12/15/2020 3:51 PM
193	None	12/15/2020 3:45 PM
194	Agriculture, especially non-industrial land based food production can not afford to pay for the eco-system services that are possible and those operations are not currently financially compensated for those public benefits that they provide. I would like to see financial incentives offered for best practices (eco-system services) provided by private landowners that are producing food and timber.	12/15/2020 2:06 PM
195	Again, orchard crops on prior converted ground are for practical purposes locked out of all government programs. The focus on wetlands has harmed many other priorities.	12/15/2020 2:02 PM

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196	Consider evaluating policies and incentives every year to see if things can be changed for the common good or to get rid of loopholes.	12/15/2020 1:50 PM
197	It -must- be financially centric for adoption. Ag needs to know this is helping their future too and coming g their expense. Ag and Timber don't like wasting time and money, make it about efficiencies and support infrastructure so the individual decisions they make will help achieve the overall goal	12/15/2020 1:35 PM
198	I fear that all this is just more political garbage and wasting taxpayers money	12/15/2020 1:24 PM
199	--Establish new young forests on suitable non-forested lands. --Fully-fund the reforestation tax credit to encourage rapid reforestation of harvested forestlands.	12/15/2020 1:24 PM
200	Forests are an excellent place to absorb carbon, but they are not a good place to store it long term – one large wildfire season can release twice as much carbon as all the cars in Portland produce in one year. According to the most recent data, carbon emissions from 2020 Oregon wildfires surpassed those from both our energy and transportation sectors – which were previously our largest sources of emissions.	12/15/2020 12:55 PM
201	See above	12/15/2020 12:19 PM
202	no	12/15/2020 12:15 PM
203	no	12/15/2020 12:09 PM
204	No	12/15/2020 12:02 PM
205	No.	12/15/2020 11:50 AM
206	*Land use: change requirement for 20 acres of timber on EFU land without having to remove timber or pay higher taxes *Support urban agriculture and include within UGB--there is now an incentive to sell farm land within UGB for development, but urban farms are in the future with vertical agriculture, hydroponics, aquaponics. * There is a division among the farming community and the rest of the population with the idea that farmers are more important than other needs/demands from the public/wildlife--this attitude needs to be addressed so that we are all working as a team.	12/15/2020 11:37 AM
207	We need help and funding	12/15/2020 11:35 AM
208	My experience with SWCD's and FSA has not been positive and will influence any future participation	12/15/2020 11:20 AM
209	Keep up the good work and find funding to continue the work that has ben started in Oregon.	12/15/2020 11:19 AM
210	Technology is vital to increasing efficiency and reducing emissions, but it is often too expensive to invest in or complicated to use. This makes it out of reach for small and midsize operations.	12/15/2020 11:07 AM
211	Politics do not save the land.	12/15/2020 11:00 AM
212	In Hood River Valley, we grow a lot of trees which sequester CO2. Taxing business and individuals is not going to reduce CO2 emission, it is just going to give the state more money to spend.	12/15/2020 10:56 AM
213	All forests, including working forests help advance our climate goals. Incorporate the value of local wood products into sequestration plans. Examine the global demand for wood. Calculate and incorporate the demand for wood and the carbon costs of wood harvested elsewhere if timber harvests decline locally.	12/15/2020 10:41 AM
214	Look into soil health metrics and how well pasturing improves these, even on cropland. Livestock are potentially a key component in any scenario where carbon is sequestered at scale and cropland soil health improves dramatically and quickly. But there is often a mismatch between the scale at which livestock operate and the scale of cropland operations for high value crops. Need ways to have livestock operations rotate onto cropland with different business and land-owner interests collaborating to do so. This is a BIG DEAL and not well done yet at scale. A social/logistical problem that needs attention.	12/15/2020 10:38 AM
215	Funding technical assistance is going to be crucial for these programs. Also outreach to underserved communities to be made aware of these incentives is really important. Don't rely	12/15/2020 9:09 AM

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on FSA to reach farmers. They only work with a certain type of farmer who is usually bigger and more conventional than the plurality of farms in my area.

216	I think getting information out to landowners the results of doing conservation projects. Example, show overall benefits of forest thinning such as more forage grass, better growth of trees, more water retention in soil etc. Need to be able to show before and after results.	12/15/2020 8:50 AM
217	Pacific Forest Trust appears to have been effective, especially in CA	12/15/2020 6:08 AM
218	Actually ask the people your implementing this on rather than people who have no idea what a farm, ranch, timber, or rangeland is.	12/14/2020 5:48 PM
219	Salem gets it wrong more than they get it right. leave incentives and government to the local community government which knows what will and won't motivate local landowners.	12/14/2020 4:47 PM
220	Less focus on carbon and more focus on water quality. More water testing is needed.	12/14/2020 3:00 PM
221	From my perspective not only should farmers, ranchers, farm workers, timber workers, etc. be engaged in this process, but also the larger rural community context to develop way us to mitigate climate change and become more resilient. I think the issue should be approached from an overall community development perspective.	12/14/2020 2:30 PM
222	I think that there are big opportunities for conservation in natural and working lands, but they are primarily rural, and conservation currently does not pay for individual landowners or for large private companies like industrial timber companies. Given access to a simple financial incentive, many rural landowners of working lands, or lands that have the potential to be working lands, would consider conservation activities on their properties.	12/14/2020 2:08 PM
223	Develop an integrated approach so OWEB, ODF, DEQ, SWCDs, and ODA are working together to implement incentives and improve the understanding of potential landowner cooperators of program benefits. Strengthen regulatory requirements and enforcement of existing regulations.	12/14/2020 1:39 PM
224	Need to make the process as simple as possible for the landowner.	12/14/2020 12:43 PM
225	no	12/14/2020 12:16 PM
226	Streamlined state and federal processes for applications increase the likelihood of landowners willing to do the work.	12/14/2020 11:45 AM
227	The best programs (and successful ones) are those which have a local organization/entity implementing them. Programs that both live and work in the area.	12/14/2020 11:33 AM
228	Without incorporating a heavy-duty identity campaign to convince landowners of the validity, importance and personal agency they would have to reduce emissions, many landowners would ignore the campaign.	12/14/2020 11:33 AM
229	Non state ownership will likely require notice or consensus mechanisms. Could local, tribal, private, other groups work together to identify and/or agree to appropriate land ownership options?	12/14/2020 11:15 AM
230	Cultivate Oregon has undertaken a statewide effort to engage farmers, orchardists, vintners, ranchers and other working landowners to participate in a Carbon Farming Incentive and Rewards program. Please visit <a href="http://www.soilsymposium2020.org">www.soilsymposium2020.org</a> Our partners included Oregon State Grange, Friends of Family Farmers, Southern Oregon Climate Action Now, S.O. Project Drawdown and others. We appreciate your support and interest.	12/14/2020 10:37 AM
231	No.	12/14/2020 10:04 AM
232	There is a widespread tendency on the part of non-farm supporters of agriculture to assume that the flow of information necessarily is from the rest of us to farmers and ranchers. Reversing that flow requires reversing that point of view.	12/14/2020 9:59 AM
233	Many people in rural communities do not see climate change as a threat despite the science that indicates it is one of the biggest threats to our ecosystems and economies. The way to implement voluntary natural climate solutions projects is to tap into what motivates landowners, which can vary considerably even in the same geographic area. Working with local organizations and agency staff is key to identify motivating factors across the state. Communicating directly about climate change and opportunities for natural climate solutions	12/14/2020 9:58 AM

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will likely not recruit enough landowners to have the outcomes we need. It will be important to tap into what drives landowners and why/how they make land management decisions.

234	soil health is paramount... microbes do the work of carbon sequestration	12/14/2020 9:55 AM
235	n/a	12/14/2020 9:38 AM
236	Capacity building for equity is essential. Without that we will not make meaningful progress as we are limiting ourselves to the current leadership structures, which are the ones that have been in place for hundreds of years and got us into the downward spiral we are in today. Without that kind of change, we will miss out on essential diversity of experience, knowledge and perspective that is needed to change the status quo and build trust and remove barriers. We will see further concentration of wealth and power, divisiveness, unhealthy communities and populations with impacts disproportionately weighing on the most vulnerable members of society, but also affecting everyone through long term destruction of our environment and love for one another as human beings. If we address equity through many approaches (policy, incentives, relationships, communication, transparency) we will all benefit from better quality and more innovative decision-making. We need to adopt more inclusive and iterative processes that take more time to reach conclusions and share decisions. Go slow to go fast. Listen to communities with more experience and history of sustainable living as part of the environment rather than as consumers of the environment.	12/14/2020 5:50 AM
237	Have patience, even in your perfect world erosion will occur. It takes a long time to grow a 60 foot tall cottonwood in Izee.	12/14/2020 12:32 AM
238	Water retention and management are going to be critical to the Valley's ability to continue ag & forest practice as Oregon's climate becomes more extreme (hotter, drier, longer summers; more extreme winter precipitation events; decreased snowpacks and faster spring runoffs)	12/13/2020 9:01 PM
239	Make things as simple & transparent as possible	12/13/2020 8:20 PM
240	Incentives (and/or penalties) should be applied fairly across the sector and among sectors if they are to be supported by all. I am concerned by working lands being devastated by solar farms. Solar should be put on roofs extensively, on brownfields, on transportation fringes and so forth, but they should NOT displace ag and forestry at a time when we need more local food and timber (rather than imported) and not less. NOTE: I liked the construction of this survey better than most. It had a spectrum of answers and it allowed non-scripted feedback so it is likely to be more accurate than most.	12/13/2020 12:49 PM
241	There needs to be a way to use economic, social, and ecological analysis in combination to develop incentives that work for landowners and local communities.	12/13/2020 9:16 AM
242	No	12/12/2020 7:07 PM
243	Don't forget the small scale operators, a distributed food production network provides resiliency and jobs, that's where incentives need to go	12/12/2020 4:32 PM
244	Yes. The ODF needs a new State Forester who is younger and more forward, climate motivated. The ODF Board of Forestry needs 50% of the seats to be required for Climate Scientists to counter-balance the Timber Industry. Oregon is slaughtering its private forest lands, getting ZERO tax dollars from timber harvests, and clear cutting is contributing to the drying of the climate in Oregon by major disruption to the water cycle! Washington, Idaho, California all gain more tax dollars from timber harvest, and regulate how timber is cut, protects their watersheds, streams, etc. far better than Oregon. What is wrong with Oregon giving its timber away at the lowest cost, and allowing Wall St to own much of the private timber forests?	12/12/2020 2:56 PM
245	Many landowners don't have the money to invest in these activities. Financial incentives are important.	12/12/2020 12:15 PM
246	Incentive programs used to adopt conservation or healthy soil practices exist in California, coming in Washington, and in Australia for 5-6 years!. Many grants have been awarded, many are enrolled in the successful program in Australia. Please also encourage adoption of those principles, guidelines, and rules; USDA NRCS linkage of programs could be innovative and should be encouraged.	12/12/2020 11:32 AM
247	Not a big fan of the amount of public money being spent on acquisition and easements.	12/12/2020 10:32 AM
248	Equipment loan programs are great but a equipment operator program would be fantastic. If I	12/12/2020 10:26 AM

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could get a professional equipment operator that specialized in conservation/restoration on a cost share from the State for a few days every 5-7 years for ongoing projects, that would go a long way towards achieving my environmental management goals.

249	No	12/12/2020 9:37 AM
250	No	12/12/2020 7:46 AM
251	Focusing on monitoring that enhances management decisions and verifies outcomes rather than supporting so-called best practices.	12/12/2020 7:25 AM
252	The NRCS has tremendous opportunities and capacity to ramp up fire, habitat, and farming incentive programs. Oregon's new Agricultural Land Trust also has tremendous potential to engage landowners.	12/12/2020 1:45 AM
253	There are many international, national, and Oregon State University reports on the importance and usefulness of natural climate solutions.	12/11/2020 7:59 PM
254	DEQ should incorporate Alternative Compliance Instruments (offsets) in their program as a way to incentivize carbon sequestration forestry and agriculture.	12/11/2020 6:47 PM
255	There was a great program called the Carbon Neutral Challenge issued by the Governor a decade ago that is a great framework to start from!	12/11/2020 6:21 PM
256	I think that after laws and programs are made the each need to have a description written for how they can help regular people. even with two college educated farmers the regulations are still sometimes hard to understand. Also we have reached out to some state and fed agencies and they have not been able to help us because they do not have enough staff. That may be outside of the scope of this survey, but these agencies need to have more people if they are going to help more people.	12/11/2020 6:06 PM
257	N/A	12/11/2020 4:52 PM
258	CA has some great models for working land programs	12/11/2020 4:51 PM
259	More resources need to be available to preserve working lands and environmentally important lands.	12/11/2020 4:31 PM
260	No.	12/11/2020 4:05 PM
261	In order to promote carbon sequestration and provide incentives, the Cap and Reduce program being developed by DEQ should include the Alternative Compliance Options/Instruments that allow polluters to invest in carbon sequestration projects in our natural and working lands. We suggest that ODF, ODA, and OWEB encourage DEQ to incorporate this option. My engagement with DEQ suggests that there is considerable resistance among some participants in the discussions to ACOs.	12/11/2020 3:09 PM
262	This survey is a positive collaborative approach in soliciting ideas to address climate change. Thank you!!	12/11/2020 3:05 PM
263	For things like C sequestration and water quality, growers really want to know how baseline is established. Will early adopters not qualify?	12/11/2020 3:04 PM
264	One thing to consider it that most all farmers have significant capital investments in their equipment - as in \$500,000.00 combines, etc . Those investments are based on their land base and the expected yield from that base at todays prices. Most farmers are pretty unwilling to risk yields on new, to them, practices. Thus, if there was some Peer group that farmers could look to for building confidence in those practices, then maybe their hesitancy would lessen. One example of this is the Practical Farmers of Iowa.	12/11/2020 2:41 PM
265	Check with local groups that are already starting to do this with landowners in their region.	12/11/2020 2:23 PM
266	I am with OSU Extension Service and I, along with others at OSU, are soon going to meet to discuss adapting a training curriculum called Climate Stewards. This curriculum was developed by Univ. of Calif. Davis Ag & Natural Resources Extension. The aim of this curriculum is to teach the science of Climate Change, focus in on state-level impacts, and then apply this knowledge to stewardship actions that address climate change issues. We are very early in this process, and while a curriculum may not be pertinent to your aims based on the types of questions in the survey, I wanted those reading this survey to at least be aware of it in case it aligns with OWEB priorities and/or the purposes of this survey. I will leave my contact	12/11/2020 2:23 PM



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information in this survey so that someone can reach out to me for more information, or to become involved in this effort, if they are interested.

267	The cost of the carrot should justify the effort to peel it.	12/11/2020 1:51 PM
268	Simplifying things for landowners is probably the key issue to get wider adoption. There seems to be a broad range of direct financial payments, tax incentives, technical assistance, etc., but unless things can be done without taking a lot of time from people (and the consequences of signing any agreement are clearly spelled out in layman's terms) there will not be too many "takers".	12/11/2020 1:48 PM
269	Over half the population of Oregon live and work in urban settings (i.e. the built environment). This working landscape should not be overlooked as a source of emissions worthy of reduction.	12/11/2020 1:35 PM
270	Simply put - success will be determined by funding amount and trust level. I can tell you know this to a large degree by the nature of some of the early questions. Landowners need a high level of faith/trust that they will not be 'screwed over' later, and the price has to be fair and just. If we are truly committed to carbon reduction in Oregon, it may require a large investment.	12/11/2020 1:08 PM
271	Clear and strong messaging about the benefits for farmers and landowners in rural areas, make sure that there wont be increased regulation on working lands,	12/11/2020 12:43 PM