

From: [Jeffrey Delapena](#)
To: [Jude Wait](#); [Bart Catching](#)
Cc: [Lauren Henricksen](#); [Sue Marshall](#); [Diane Dempster](#); [Dillon Haggerty](#); [Mo McKenna](#); [Ann Foster](#); [Monica Zazueta](#); [Gabriela Mendoza Ewing](#); [Edward Hamilton Rosales](#); [Madeline Brooks](#); [Danielle Jochums](#); [Jose Alvarez](#); [Oliver Orjiako](#); [Wil Fuentes](#); [Matt Little](#); [joezimm@live.com](#); [justin@burgerfamilyfarm.com](#); [O'Dea, JUSTIN](#); [zoppenheimer@clarkcd.org](#); [Hector Hinojosa](#); [hollyhansenagcomm@gmail.com](#); [Jenna Kay](#); [Amy Koski](#); [Patricia Haggerty](#); [Paul Burgess](#); [Kelly & Patrick](#); [cc: Sunrise O'Mahoney](#)
Subject: RE: Survey Results -- Farm and Food Justice Network
Date: Tuesday, September 23, 2025 9:56:00 AM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[image002.png](#)
[image003.png](#)
[image004.png](#)

Good day, Jude,

Thank you for submitting this public comment and related attachment.

These will be entered into the Comprehensive Plan Index of Record and added to comments received for the Sept. 24th Agricultural Advisory Commission meeting.



Jeff Delapena
Program Assistant
COMMUNITY PLANNING

564.397.4558



From: Jude Wait <wellsavellc@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, September 22, 2025 8:51 PM
To: Bart Catching <Bart.Catching@clark.wa.gov>
Cc: Jeffrey Delapena <Jeffrey.Delapena@clark.wa.gov>; Lauren Henricksen <Lauren.Henricksen@clark.wa.gov>; Sue Marshall <Sue.Marshall@clark.wa.gov>; Diane Dempster <dianedempster36@gmail.com>; Dillon Haggerty <dilishfarm@gmail.com>; Mo McKenna <momoflowerfarm@gmail.com>; Ann Foster <annfoster5093@gmail.com>; Monica Zazueta <zazuetamonica0813@gmail.com>; Gabriela Mendoza Ewing <info@pasitosgigantes.org>; Edward Hamilton Rosales <ed.rosales@wiafs.com>; Madeline Brooks <mbrooks@triangleassociates.com>; Danielle Jochums <djochums@triangleassociates.com>; Jose Alvarez <Jose.Alvarez@clark.wa.gov>; Oliver Orjiako <Oliver.Orjiako@clark.wa.gov>; Wil Fuentes <Wil.Fuentes@clark.wa.gov>; Matt Little <Matt.Little@clark.wa.gov>; joezimm@live.com; justin@burgerfamilyfarm.com; O'Dea, JUSTIN <justin.odea@wsu.edu>; zoppenheimer@clarkcd.org; Hector Hinojosa

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Patrick <flattackfarm@gmail.com>; cc: Sunrise O'Mahoney <sunrise@thewatershedalliance.org>
Subject: Survey Results -- Farm and Food Justice Network

EXTERNAL: This email originated from outside of Clark County. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hi Everyone,

Here's a "public comment" submission--data from the Oct 2024 survey we deployed as part of the Climate Project by the Farm and Food Justice Network (FFJN)

FFJN Survey Results have not been summarized and presented to the "public comment" directly in this accessible format until now (that I know of--but Jenna (Planning) and Amy (Public Health) have surely incorporated much into their reports etc, and several policies show up on the Goal/Policy recommendations spreadsheet submitted earlier.

These Comments: applicable to the Ag Study technical and engagement consultants, the Ag Advisory Commission, the Comp Plan update, the Planning Commission, all on the County Council, and the forthcoming DEIS

Someone on the Ag Advisory Commission asked about a survey... there are others out there ... so you can "triangulate" to reflect many and diverse voices as they converge on strategies to protect and enhance agricultural food system resilience in Clark County.

I look forward to seeing the results of your "internal? Ag Commission survey. Thanks for your service to the PUBLIC and taking time to care about doing and supporting farming in Clark County.

Respectfully submitted,

Jude Wait
Farm and Food Justice Network co-founder

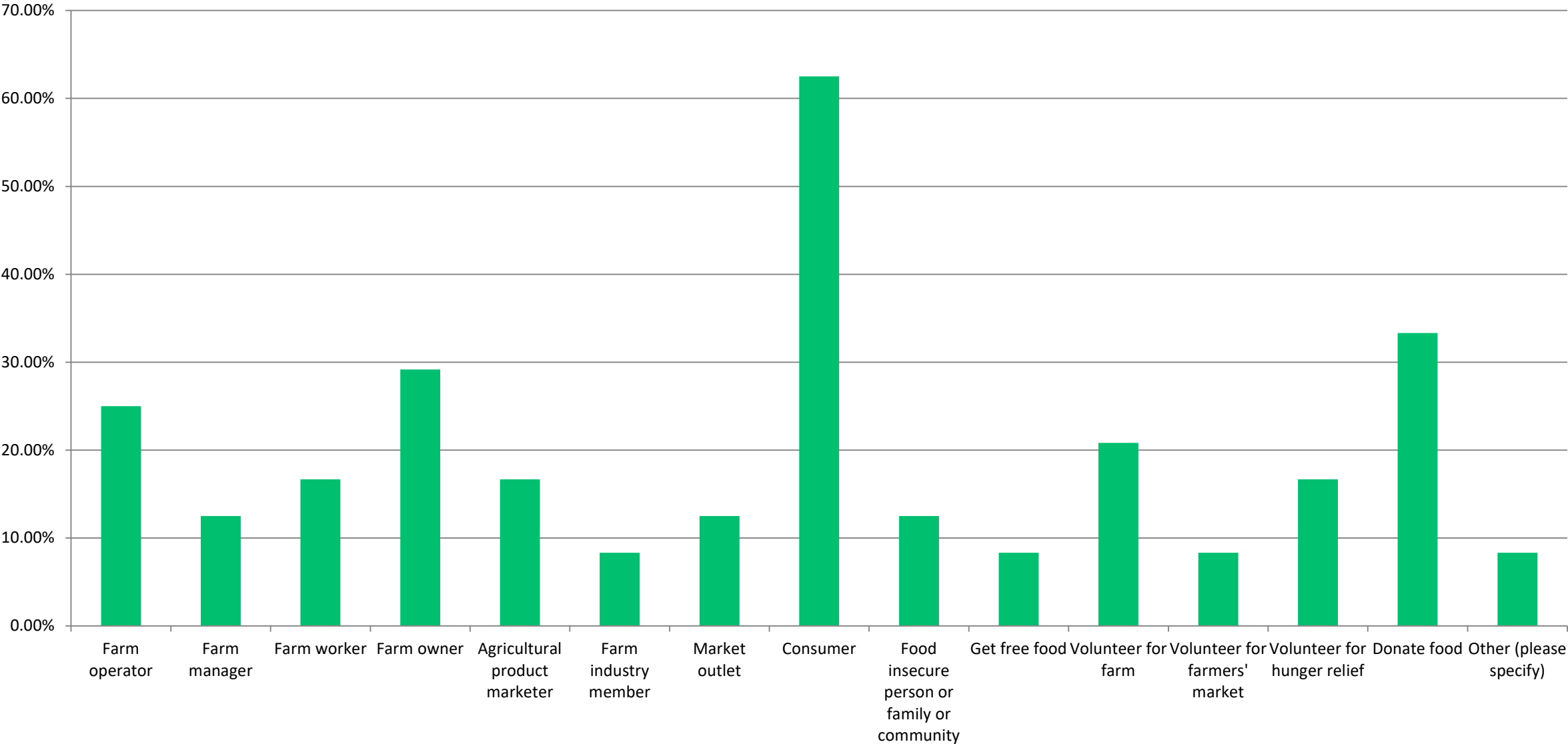
ps. if anyone needs this in the powerpoint version, just ask:) If anyone needs the spreadsheet data, ask Amy or yours truly.

Farm and Food Justice Network (FFJN)

Climate Project -- Survey Results

- FFJN was a member of the Environmental Justice Coalition alongside 14 other groups
- FFJN Survey Results have not been summarized and presented to the “public comment” directly in this accessible format until now
 - – applicable to the Ag Study, the Ag Advisory Commission, the Comp Plan update, the Planning Commission, the County Council, and the DEIS😊
- The purpose of the EJC and member surveys was to inform the Climate Element of the GMP
- FFJN’s Survey Questionnaire was informed by database of existing, proposed, evaluated policies PLUS County EJC Climate Project surveys (phase 2-4)
 - CC Public Health hosted the FFJN survey (Oct 2024) and supplied the spreadsheet output to FFJN (Nov 2024)
 - This “presentation” is submitted by Jude Wait, Ph.D., co-coordinator of the FFJN
 - ALL Comments are included in this presentation.
 - FFJN wants to make sure everyone who responded has a voice—we THANK everyone for taking the time!
 - And for YOUR attention in reviewing this presentation. Further details available on request (CCPH has the spreadsheet).
- FFJN administered the survey option to a listserve of 80 people plus outreach at Farmers Markets via fliers with a QR Code. Plus the EJC and CAG members.
 - The next slide (Q19) shows the diversity of respondents.
 - Total # Responses number ~ 26

Question 19. Which of the following describes your current farm-related work situation? Select all that apply

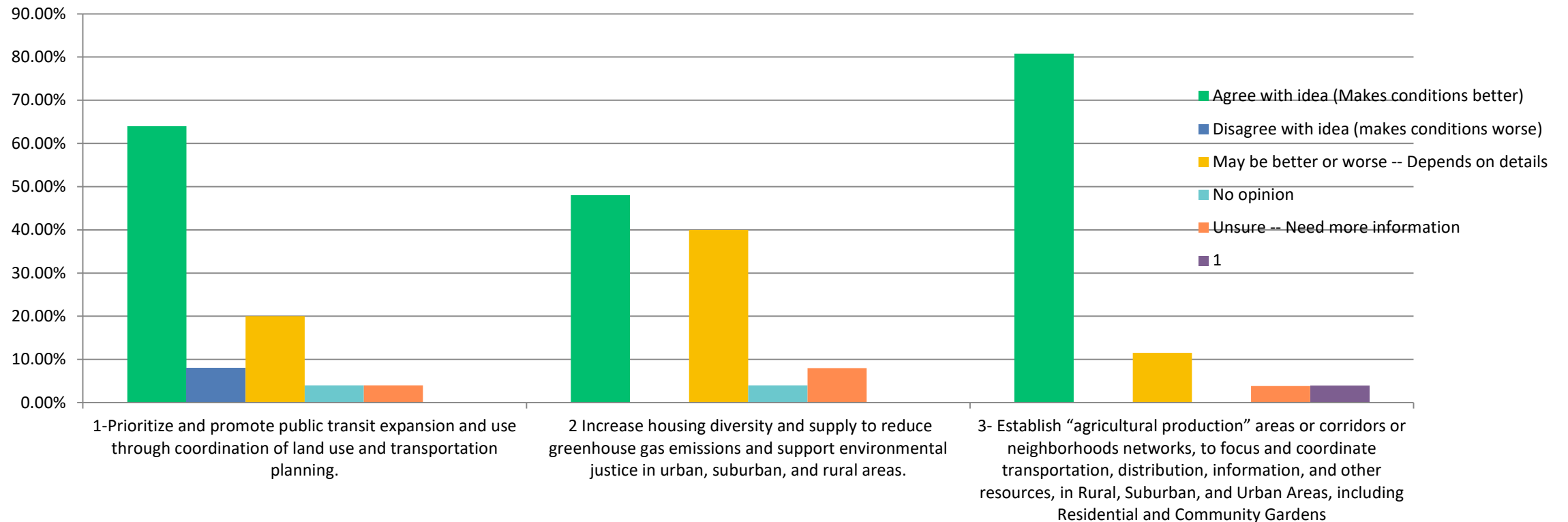


Favorite Policy Ideas & *Comments*

- Q1-c- Establish “agricultural production” areas or corridors or neighborhoods networks, to focus and coordinate transportation, distribution, information, and other resources, in Rural, Suburban, and Urban Areas, including Residential and Community Gardens
- Q4-d- Establish new incentives to conserve rural and resource lands from development
- *“No net loss of ag land”*
- Pursue “The Right to Food” policies for the County
- Q3-b-Maximize soil health through financial incentive programs that assist resource managers with practices to conserve soil, water, and energy
- *“Pay farmers what they are worth and the value they are creating for the entire county through the stewardship services- incentivize farmers who are working to support local food system markets...--- farmers already shoulder so much risk.”*

Q1

Please check one response for each idea related to transportation emissions. Please assume all listed ideas would be accessible to you and your family, and your business or farm. NOTE: The largest contributor to transportation energy emissions from Local S



Comments Q1

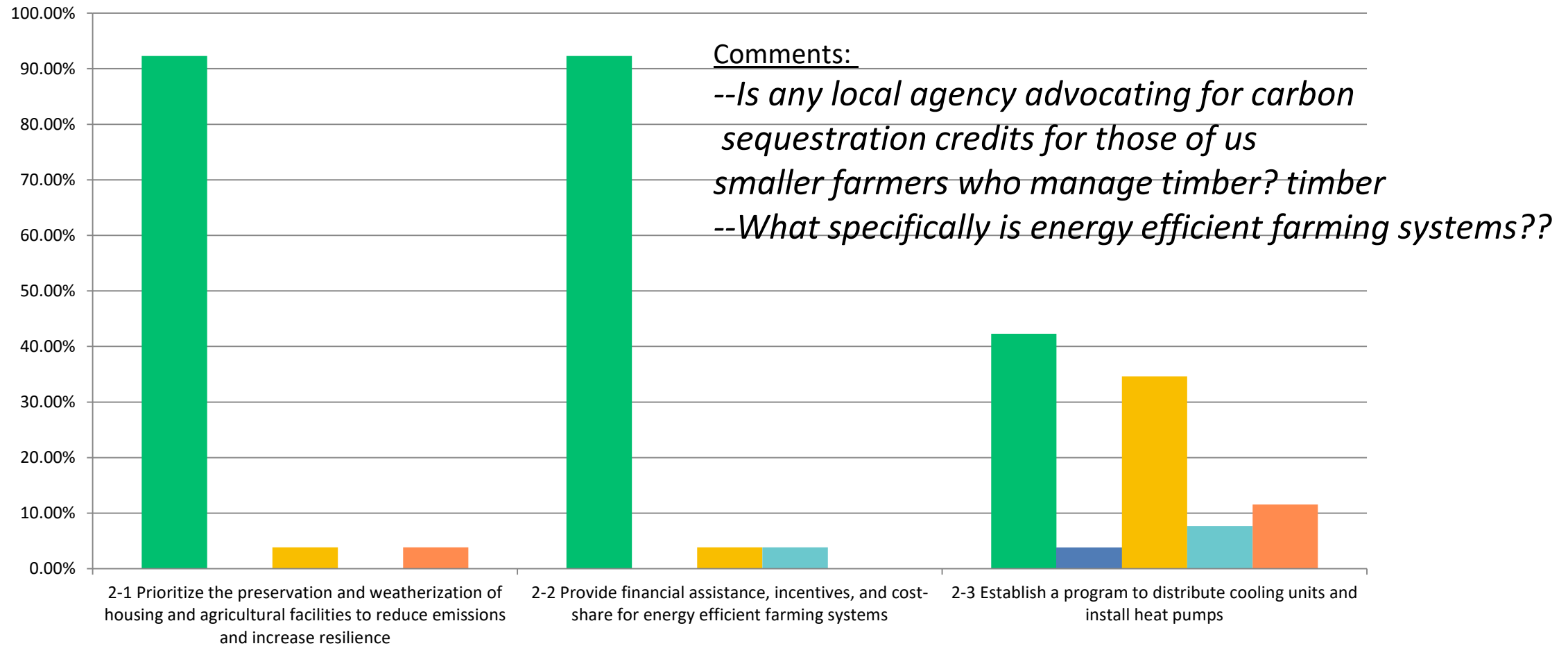
- No net loss of ag land*
- If increased housing diversity and supply pushes out farming in rural areas then it is not in our best interest.*
- You are not providing enough information concerning viability of farming, the economic aspect, land prices-investment costs-taxes-customer base etc ROI,*
- please please include public transport over the i-5 bridge. I will take a train before I will take a bus.*
- No net loss of ag land*
- please please include public transport over the i-5 bridge. I will take a train before I will take a bus.*
- I could benefit from an accessible organic waste program.*
- Could it be as easy as recycling my cardboard.*

Is it perhaps even more beneficial climate-wise than recycling my plastic?

Could it be a smaller container than the average garbage bin - perhaps more the size of the glass rec

Q2 RE Building emissions

Please check one response for each idea related to building energy emissions. Please assume all listed ideas would be accessible to you and your family, and your business or farm. NOTE: Electricity is the largest local source of building energy emissions.

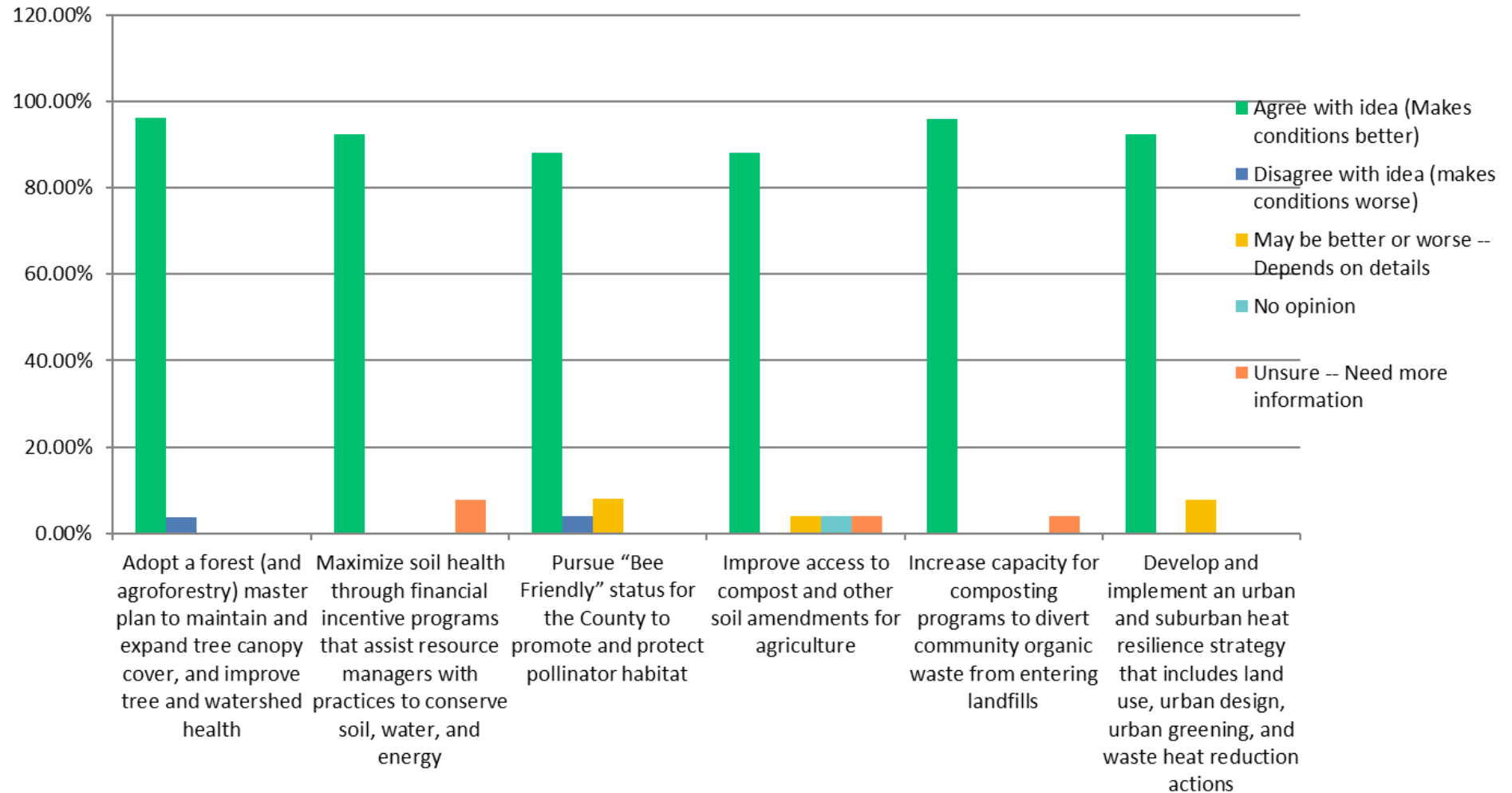


Q3: Please check one response for each idea related to the agriculture, forestry and other land use emissions. Please assume all listed ideas would be accessible to you and your family, and your business or farm. NOTE: Tree loss, livestock and soil amendments are the three (3) largest contributors to local emissions in the Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) sector.

- a. Adopt a forest (and agroforestry) master plan to maintain and expand tree canopy cover, and improve tree and watershed health
- b. Maximize soil health through financial incentive programs that assist resource managers with practices to conserve soil, water, and energy
- c. Pursue “Bee Friendly” status for the County to promote and protect pollinator habitat
- d. Improve access to compost and other soil amendments for agriculture
- e. Increase capacity for composting programs to divert community organic waste from entering landfills
- f. Develop and implement an urban and suburban heat resilience strategy that includes land use, urban design, urban greening, and waste heat reduction actions

Q3 Graphic

Please check one response for each idea related to the agriculture, forestry and other land use emissions. Please assume all listed ideas would be accessible to you and your family, and your business or farm. NOTE: Tree loss, livestock and soil amendments



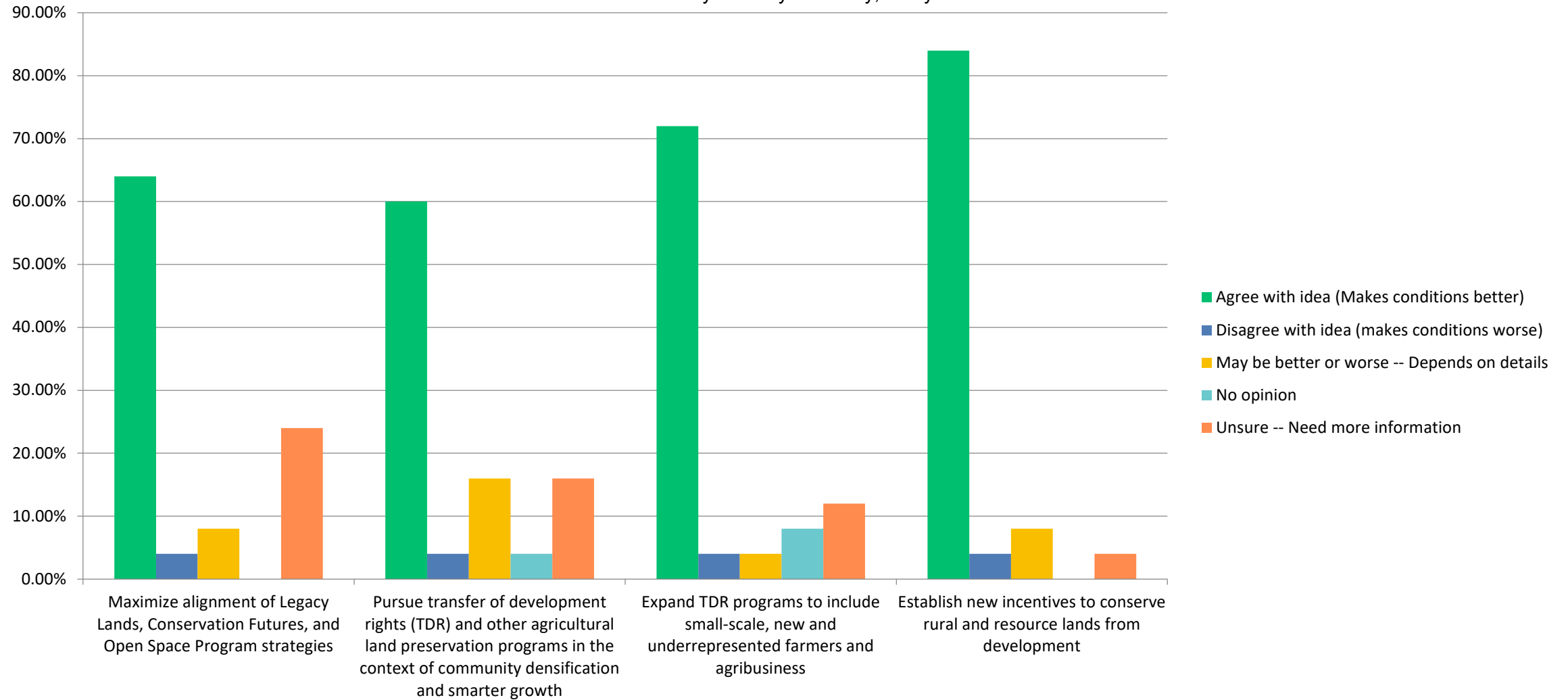
Q3 Comments

- *Capitalize on and establish a BEE FRiendly recognition for farms that are already bee friendly.*
- *"Maximize soil health through \$ to Resource Managers... who are you defining as such? All too often the financial incentives for climate practices don't ever get to the farmers - only TSPs etc.*
- *For the bee agenda, I'd agree if it was for all native pollinators. I don't want to focus on honeybees to the detriment of the natives*
- *Does the compost concept include the ability of the entity/farm to produce their own compost without conflict with County agencies??*
- *I could benefit from an accessible organic waste program. Could it be as easy as recycling my cardboard. Is it perhaps even more beneficial climate-wise than recycling my plastic? Could it be a smaller container than the average garbage bin - perhaps more the size of the glass recycling bin.*

Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network

Question 4

Please check one response for each **idea related to resource land conservation policies**. Please assume all listed ideas would be accessible to you and your family, and your business or farm.



Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network

Question 4 Comments

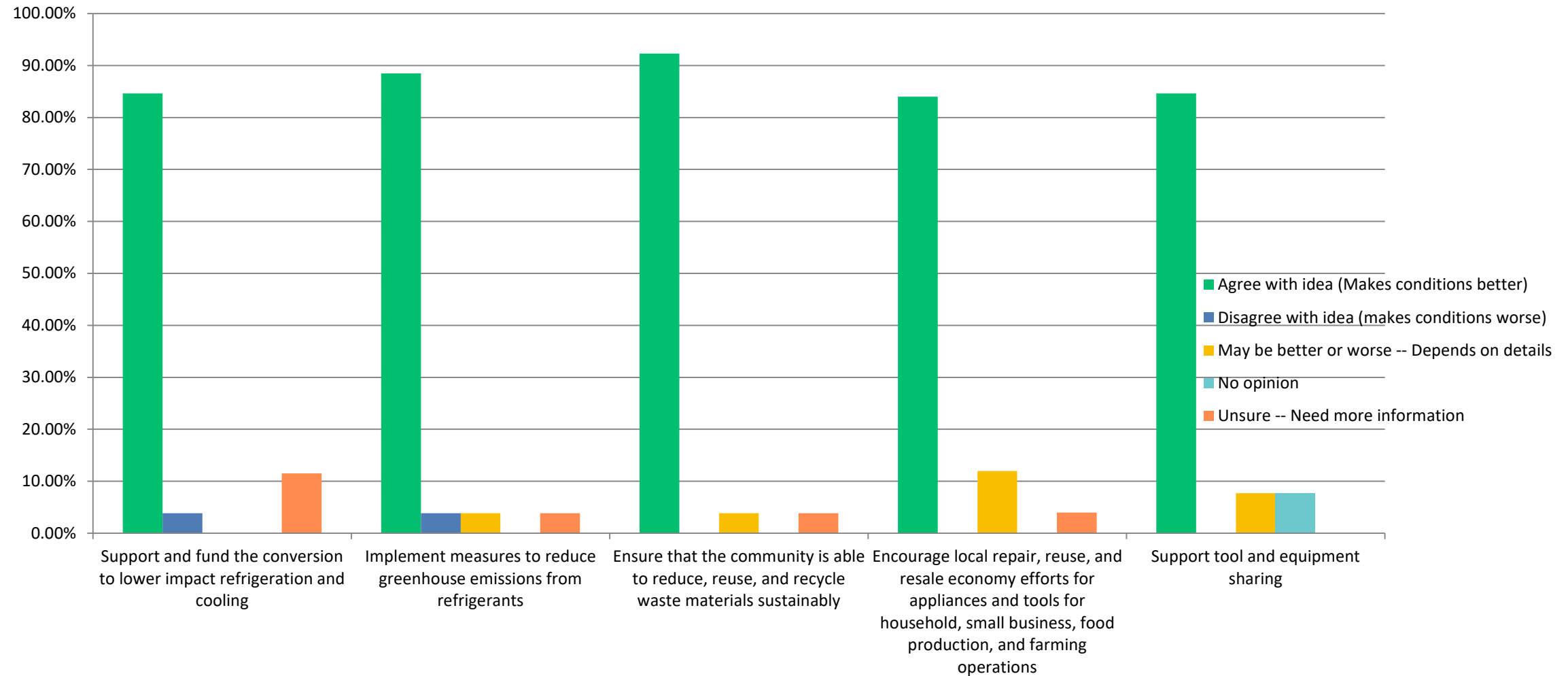
- *All of these ideas are terrible and will increase cost of living for the benefit of an already dying agriculture community. More open space in the UGA means less space for housing -- which is arguably more important than land conservation -- homeless people wreak havoc on open land as it is*
- *Incent aggregation of parcelized existing ag land. Create AG40 zoning to preserve existing larger farms.*
- *F.Y.I. As one pursuing TDR, the process working with county has been tedious and not one building trust.*
- *TDRs can work but there has to be a cohesive strategy, not a patchwork across the county. We need ag designated areas that cannot be developed.*
- *End the agricultural property tax repay after a determined number of years of farming. If a farmer is unable to earn a livelihood on their land they should have the Right to sell their assets without hindrance after a determined number of years of active (viable and legitimate) farming.*
- *Duplexes, triplexes, fourplexes, apartment buildings need nature too. Give them a park close by. or a decent back yard or a balcony, assume we all need nature. If you have a great open lands policy, make it accessible. Yes protect our resource lands from development but make them accessible. Would a park in walking distance from a large apartment building qualify as resource lands?*

Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network

Question 5

Please check one response for each idea related to industrial process and product use. Please assume all listed ideas would be accessible to you and your family, and your business or farm.

NOTE: Local impacts from Industrial Process and Product Use include



Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network

Question 6 MORE ideas related to education, technical assistance, and training. (Graph looks ~ Q 4,5)

- Ensure that cultural resources and practices are resilient to the impacts of extreme weather and other natural hazards
- Protect culturally important traditional foods and natural resources
- Establish an equity-driven “Agriculture Commission” that includes Food System and Infrastructure in their mission
- Ensure agricultural food systems policies consider environmental justice, diversity, inclusion, social-economic well-being, and food security issues
- Link climate adaptation strategies with social equity and public health strategies
- Expand local food security and food assistance programs to increase access to healthy, affordable, and climate-friendly foods
- Encourage and support farmers' markets at community parks and gardens
- Expand public and private community gardens and urban agriculture activities across the community
- Support a distributed model of local food sales and distribution, such as farmers' markets, farm stands, and neighborhood food pantries
- Ensure a resilient local agricultural economy includes food and materials producers, distributors, and sellers
- Establish a food hub network
- Support a network of shared kitchen facilities
- Other (please specify) or Comment on benefits or concerns

Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network
COMMENTS RE Question 6

- *Scrutinize and update the Clark Co Food Bank's budget to create sustainable support for farmers who provide food directly to food insecure families/neighborhoods.*
- *What this whole section alludes to is more government. We don't need that. There already is a food hub and shared kitchen. Those should not be government operated or controlled. The government should endorse them and disseminate their existence.*
- *Downtown Vancouvers farmers market has abundant and free parking, Camas farmers market not so much. Perhaps we need to sell fresh community produce in a Costco parking lot. We all drive weekly to our local Safeway or Costco or Fred Meyer but many of us do not have the time to add a farmers market. Could a farmers stand be set up 5 days of the week say in a Costco parking lot and be serviced each day by a different farmer. This would make local farmers produce more accessible.*

Question 7 MORE ideas related to education, technical assistance, and training • (Graph looks ~ Q 4,5)

- Increase capacity for conservation technical assistance, especially related to climate-smart soil health or organic practices
- Ensure agricultural adaptation resources are coordinated, funded, and staffed to support farmers in making informed business decisions in a changing climate
- Establish “Green Jobs” programs for building, agriculture, landscaping, tree planting, and other natural resources or food systems industry sectors
- Protect the health and well-being of people who live, travel, or work outside, who are exposed to extreme heat, smoke, cold, and other climate hazards
- Establish workforce and leadership educational, internship, and apprentice programs to support many-skilled labor needs in the food and farming sectors
- Fund all-age education and outreach programs
- Improve public awareness of environmental topics including native plant varieties, benefits, ecosystem functions; and human relationships to nature

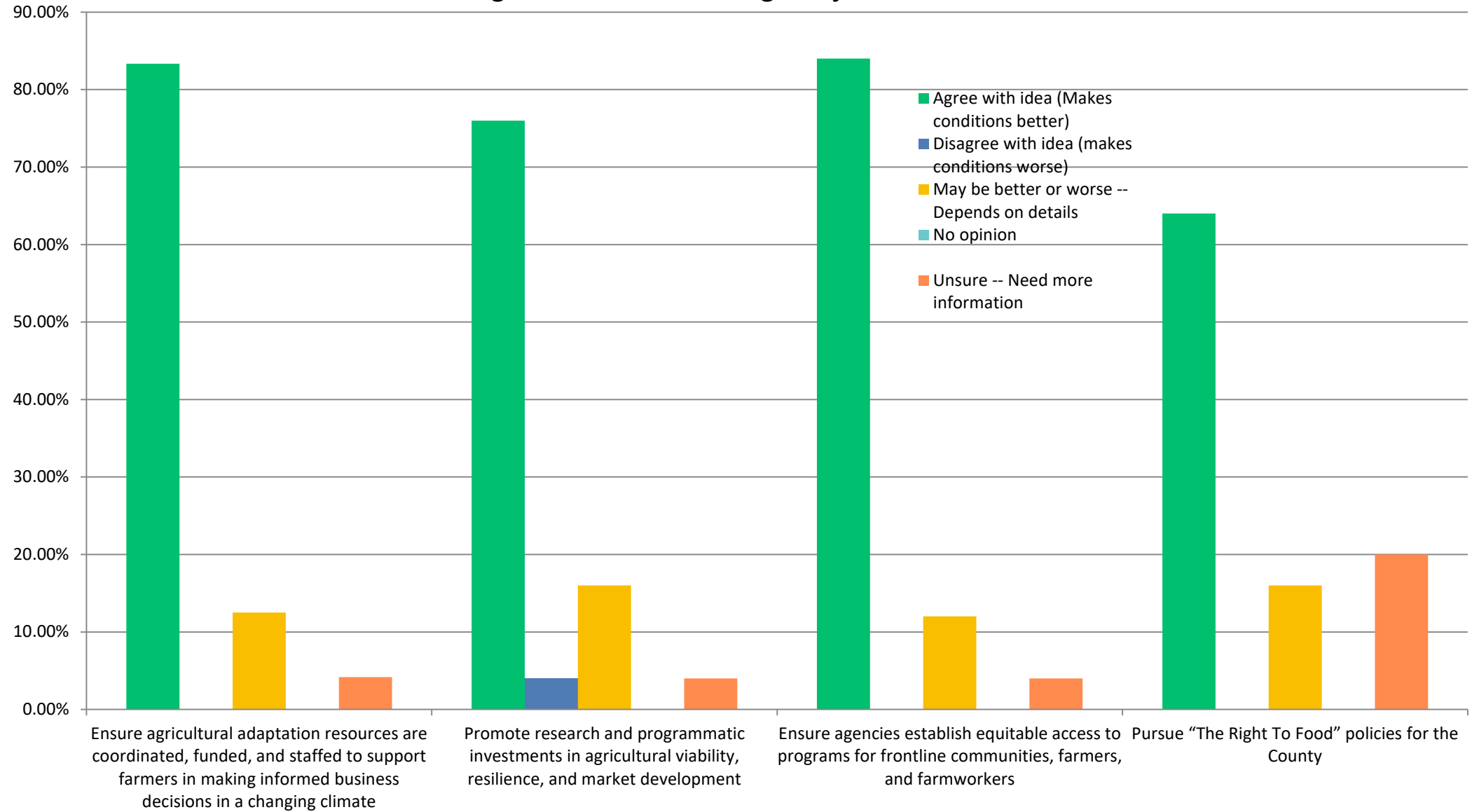
Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network
COMMENTS RE Question 7

- *Dedicate resources to nurturing the next generation of local farmers.*
- *Again, the dollars have to get to the farmers. They take all the risk and there is no short term reward for many climate friendly practices. The model where farmers get paid by the pound solely for their products does not work. They must be compensated for the stewardship work they do year in and year out, regardless of yields - yields that are increasing erratic and unpredictable due to climate chaos. All-age education and outreach programs must include agricultural literacy to be effective*
- *Do not use this as an opportunity to grow the size and scope of government. Several points here suggest creating more layers of government. That will just add to the tax burden.*
- *Teachers, farmers and firefighters are my most respected professions. They need to be compensated in proportion to their value to the greater community.*

Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network

Question 8

ideas related to coordinating resources and agency collaboration



Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network
COMMENTS RE Question 8

- *I really think we need to give up on the idea that agriculture is a viable industry in Clark County -- especially converting land from other uses to solely agricultural uses.*
- *Recognize existing farmers who are already engaged in research and dedicated to sustaining what is left of our precious farm land.*
- *Don't just fund the adaptation resources and staffing. You have to fund the practices (design of agroforestry system and plants), equipment (electric tractors, etc.), and infrastructure, (high efficiency walk in coolers, etc.)*
- *Sounds (again) like adding more layers, cost, and control for government.*
- *agricultural adaption resouces? Do you mean Agronomists ? How wonderful if they could all be trained by in sustainable and regenerative practices. Where is WSU in relation to such a focus?*

Question 9: ideas related to water resource

- Promote environmentally sustainable water-storage and farming practices that help agricultural producers adapt to changing conditions and reduce production losses while balancing ecosystem needs
- Manage water resources sustainably, including smarter irrigation, better storm water management, plant selection, and landscape management
- Utilize water conservation methods within parks and recreation areas, farms and gardens
- Support collaborative pilot projects that provide water for people, fish, and farms, such as water banks, to ensure sufficient water supply for agriculture

Climate Survey for Farm & Food Justice Network

COMMENTS RE Question 8

- *“As long as stormwater regulations are the responsibility of the county (fiscally and not), I'm ok with better management. However, we need to be careful not to make development so costly that housing units are not built. Nobody cares if we're tackling climate change if they're homeless and/or struggling financially*
- *Adopt policies that priortize water resources necessary to sustain farming/food production in our county.*
- *Promote to whom? For what goal? I want to see policy change not just marketing and promotion.*
- *As long as NAME DELETED Farms doesn't get a freebie for their theft of water all these years.*
- *I am concerned about the connection people have to nature and the damage we are doing to the environment that people either don't care about or are unaware of. “*

MORE Concerns 1/3

- *I think it's important to not prioritize one industry over another. I see a lot from the county about green jobs and agriculture but don't actually see a lot of those industries in our area. I also don't think the massive investments we need to make to make public transportation more convenient than driving is a good choice. We could spend this money to support increasing our law enforcement budget to employ more deputies and tackle the public safety concerns I hear more about from community members.*
- *Compact development that does not encroach on farmland, encourage long term lease agreements to make land available. Local food processing and technical assistance for farmers. More political clout to make all of the above happen. Pest control in an evolving environment, we got new bugs to deal with.*
- *Normalize natural lawns, normalize urban bee and chicken keeping. Normalize gardening in parking strips, window boxes, flower beds etc for family consumption. Normalize picking fruit from neighborhood trees to feed/compost, and not just rot on the sidewalk*
- *"I feel concerned about the public health and ecological impacts of pesticide usage. I also feel concerned about the damage to soil health and the emissions impact of synthetic fertilizer usage. I would like to see local food systems focused on equity and food sovereignty, that move towards sustainable and regenerative practices.*
- *would prefer that local farmland is used for vegetable and fruit crops that can be eaten by the local population, as opposed to growing feed like alfalfa or raising livestock which is resource and land intensive.*
- *I'd love to see a partnership with local businesses to collect and donate food that would otherwise be wasted (similar to the food recovery network). "*

MORE Concerns 2/3

- *I'm excited to learn more!*
- *Our local food system is still a have and have-not delivery with the have-nots getting past date and overgrown produce from Clark County Food Banks when there is an alternative model serving Fruit Valley food insecure families. This model has the potential to support local farmers, provide fresh, nutritious, and healthy food while nurturing a family's health.*
- *""Agro-tourism"" runs counter to stewardship with respect to the climate crisis. Having more people descend on farms to have a consumable experience is extractive and only drives the commodification of working lands. These activities create noise pollution and cause increased fire danger related to traffic, they damage ecological systems and cause farmers to make decisions on what will bring in the most money, not what will be best for their soil, their land, and the ecosystem in the long run.*
- *Our soil is some of the best in the country and when we put houses on it and fragment farmers from each other, we cause irreversible damage to future generations being able to sustain themselves. One of the most important things we can do is create large agricultural districts that are protected from development so farmers can be connected and feel they have stability. Farmers take on nearly 100% of the risk to produce food and that has to change.*
- *I am very concerned about drought, high heat, wildfires, and senseless development.*
- *How to help small farms keep their individuality and not get buried in politically driven climate policies.*
- *We are unable to access USDA programs for loans etc. the caps on programs and the WA FSA are awful and discriminatory. Many of the programs don't really help small farmers who don't know how to write/ manage grants etc*

MORE Concerns 3/3

- *"Jumping on Inslees Climate Fraud Fear Act is just what you'd expect from this county.*
- *It's clear to see the intent here is to add more government control over people, reduce choices, and grow government*
- *Yes we need to be good stewards of the land and Gaia, it benefits us all. But I don't see an attempt to encourage that good stewardship, but a clear attempt to force it upon us through regulation. "*
- *Support Farmer-led organizations with funding, technical assistance, and delegation for farmers to build capacity to self organize as cost center(s) in cooperation.*
- *The department of health - environmental services demands on my well water are the single biggest threat to my farm right now. It defies belief that the county won't accept State certification of my systems.*
- *I am not a farmer but I have land. I would like to know how to manage my almost acre of front "lawn" in the best way for our climate. I don't know how to do this without using pesticides or spending lots of money replowing and planting still with less weeds coming back and with plantings that are better at sequestering carbon and building healthy soil.*
- *The county should persue efforts to support pollinators, provide more pollinator habitat and reduce/cease pesticide/herbicide use. Efforts like Bee City USA are key to these changes and working with local nonprofits like Vancouver Bee Project will make these efforts go faster.*
- *I am worried about my farm's water access if we are pushed from well to city water. I am also worried that the development around my farm is going to ruin the water table that we rely on*

What should we think about if we turn these climate action ideas into specific plans?

1 /3

- *The usual. Cost benefit analysis, impact benefit analysis. Where is the most impact. Low hanging fruit first.*
- *Cost. No goal or policy will ever come to life if the cost is outrageous for regular people of business to absorb. Climate action should not bankrupt citizens or the county government when the benefit of reducing GHG emissions is so microscopic compared to the rest of the world.*
- *Feasibility of goal*
- *Primarily, save prime ag land fundamental to our future. Having a plan is good.*
- *Cost. Lots of volunteers are happy to help and just be paid in good coffee and pastries ☺ payment can be in the form of market tokens. A certificate for a class at Marshall center. Gift certificates for locally owned small businesses. Etc. cost doesn't have to only be in the form of money raised through taxes. Although some of it might be . . . For leadership and professional knowledge*
- *Engaging the community for feedback*
- *Local food systems and community gardens can be a powerful resource. I think it is important to protect communities that gain community gardens from increases in property taxes, etc. It is important that these solutions don't cause undue burden on the most disproportionately impacted communities.*

What should we think about if we turn these climate action ideas into specific plans? - 2/3

- *Less building in the county*
- *Homesteading communities- changing how and where people live and access their food*
- *The plans must be supported by policies that have been crafted by the people who will be most impacted by them. . . those are the voices that must be solicited, welcomed, honored, and recognized.*
- *Everything comes down to the policies and laws that in place. If you don't change policies nothing will change.*
- *How to educate the public on the importance to participate in less waste and daily habits that hurt our Earth.*
- *How more intrusive and costly government will negatively impact our community and the spirit our nation was founded on (By the People, for the People - a government rarely seen or heard from).*
- *Getting specific feedback from farmers and Frontline workers as to how these plans could be implemented*
- *social, environmental, and economic justice*

What should we think about if we turn these climate action ideas into specific plans?

3/3

- *Be sure to consider how some changes may affect small farmers who struggle to survive on what they make on their farms. Sometimes, wonderful new ideas about regulated water and/or treatment of natural springs on their land can turn into financial nightmares for farmers. Needing to build lagoons or water treatment areas is expensive and labor-intensive when small farms should sometimes be left alone, and the larger corporate farms should be targeted.*
- *Farmers need flexibility, education and support. Not mandates.*
- *You should think about how to marry the needs of the local farmer with the local 40+ hours a week mom chicken nugget eater.*
- *A foundation on protecting and encouraging farming, having clean water and air and reducing greenhouse gas emissions are very important and the county needs to be more proactive on these things.*
- *Who is on the board for these plans.*

What problems might you have accessing or using these climate action options? 1/3

- *Some of the words did not come with definitions or an explanation of what is meant; when there are competing interpretations, intent of what is put into place today may not be implemented further along the process.*
- *I'm an urban homeowner with small land resources*
- *I think the primary problem for me would be awareness of what resources or initiatives exist. However, I also think convenience and access via public transport is important. Additionally, access to food only makes a positive impact if you have facilities to cook it.*
- *Knowledge about products/how to grow*
- *As long as the climate action options were widely published and available at the public library, and as long as there was a live person contact who would answer the phone and questions, there should be no problem.*

What problems might you have accessing or using these climate action options? 2/3

- *Technology limitations, lack of financial resources to participate or attend. Lack of funding directed towards farmer-led food justice work.*
- *Money as we don't make a financially stable income. We work hard to produce naturally grown products for no profit. Our farm is a hobby not a sustainable business. Asking us to engage in additional costs to do our growing is unrealistic.*
- *Exclusivity. Much like Inslees limitation on accessing CCA funded vehicle emissions reductions: only government or public agencies have access to the money and ONLY for 100% electrification conversion (does not include emission reduction adds - such as replacing dirtier engines newer clean burning ones, particulate filters, hybrid electric systems etc)*
- *institutional lock-in and lack of power-sharing*

What problems might you have accessing or using these climate action options? 3/3

- *Time and finances. Farming is very time-consuming and offers little income, so a small farmer may not have the resources to make the regulated changes even though they want to help. Small organic farms work out of love for their vegetables and crops, not money.*
- *Money and bureaucracy. The last thing I need is a new form to fill out or a new license to apply for.*
- *affordability of a heat pump. the ability to charge my future EV or plug in hybrid in town.*
- *They need to be accessible and easy to use and understand.*
- *Not sure if there will be a problem*

How can we make it easier for you to access or use these climate action options? 1/3

- *Include a dictionary of words so we're all operating from the same spot. I'd also recommend providing this in video or audio format, as some people struggle with reading. We need to get input from all segments of society and we're missing the mark here.*
- *Not sure. There are existing resources addressing some of these concerns. Do not reinvent the wheel and coordinate with others. Be strategic.*
- *Field trips to local farms for info and food and shopping? Sponsored by ctran*
- *I'm not sure*
- *Public information*
- *? Great question*

How can we make it easier for you to access or use these climate action options? 2/3

- *Link me to those currently on the forefront of the options and compensate those who spend time teaching me and sharing their experiences, their knowledge.*
- *Pay farmers what they are worth and the value they are creating for the entire county through the stewardship services- incentivize farmers who are working to support local food system markets. Loans for farmers are not the answer in my mind--- farmers already shoulder so much risk.*
- *More education and easier ways to access the climate action options*
- *Representatives who work with us to help us to achieve goals not just training. Help writing grants / proposals not just classes that “teach us” we have so little time running farms. Almost every farmer we know works fulltime to be able to still farm*
- *"Eliminate restrictions for programs.*
- *Plan for the voter rejection of the CCA (until the legislature figures a way around it, like they did the car tabs with all the added “fees”)."*

How can we make it easier for you to access or use these climate action options? 3/3

- *DEI*
- *With support, maybe help from younger interns who want to learn what it takes to grow crops. Financial help as many small farms have no real income after costs. Information online about what is available for us small farmers. Thanks*
- *provide an ombudsperson to help me through it all.*
- *safe and clean public transport to take me to Portland. parking for farmers markets. Community drop off for compostable food scraps. Requirements for grocery stores and restaurants to recycle good waste.*
- *Provide List service*

14. What additional suggestions do you have for reducing greenhouse gas pollution or improving resilience or ensuring environmental justice? Please share your ideas here. 1/3

- *Stop putting these items before other, more important issues the county is facing. I could name several: police, housing affordability, code enforcement. I'm missing so many other important foundational principles the county should be concerned with -- and has the ability to actually change -- than some abstract and small decrease in GHG emissions we could make here locally. This project seems like a giant waste of money we could be utilizing elsewhere.*
- *Better land use planning yb building a new 20-year vision for the county.*
- *Farms as a sequestering strategy. Do not undermine farming with energy projects. Recognize there may be conflicts in objectives.*
- *Getting rid of golf course style lawns.*
- *Replace existing farm equipment with battery electric equipment. Stop burning woody debris such as prunings in orchards.*

14. What additional suggestions do you have for reducing greenhouse gas pollution or improving resilience or ensuring environmental justice? Please share your ideas here. 2/3

- *Community homesteads*
- *Continue to install charging stations, provide financial support for farmers who wish to transition their farm fleet to energy efficient models, and support community college programs that develop the next generation of mechanics capable of operating and repairing the energy efficient fleet.*
- *Ban the use of toxic herbicides, pesticides, and chemicals used on lawns, gardens, and in agricultural production. Ban CAFO operations that pollute water, air, and soil.*
- *"A push to help the public think differently about the daily habits that lead to waste. Recycle. Reuse. Start a garden in your lawn area*
- *Connection with the trees and nature around us. We have lost connection with our Earth*
- *A different perception of our roles on this Earth may lead to change*
- *"Incentives work better than punitive and restrictions*
- *What is "ensuring environmental justice"? Sounds like a method to punish citizens as the government decides to apply a law or regulation. "*

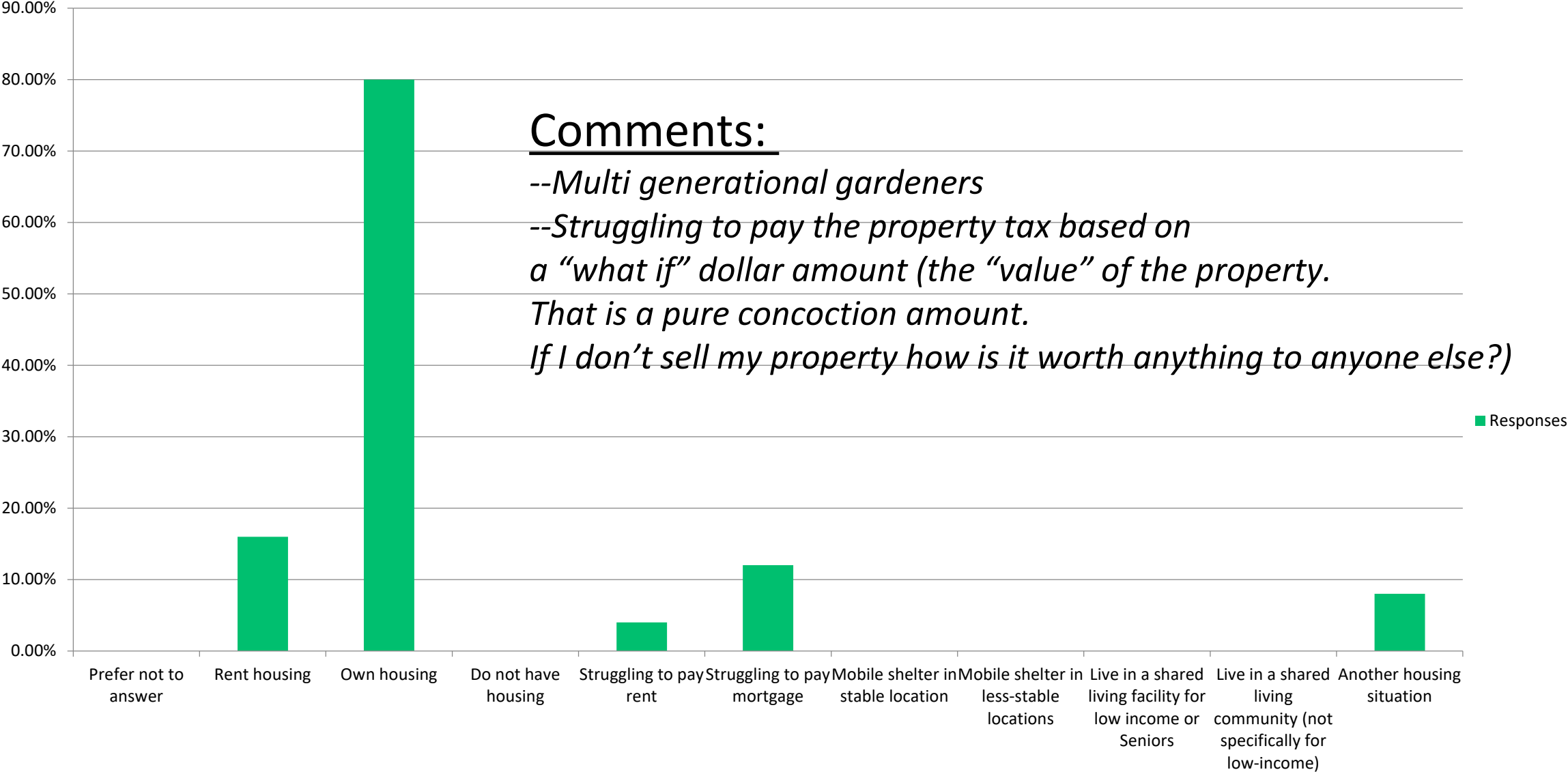
14. What additional suggestions do you have for reducing greenhouse gas pollution or improving resilience or ensuring environmental justice? Please share your ideas here. 3/3

- *Agriculture and working lands key to solutions for mitigating and adapting to climate change. Intersect with other sectors to unify around the need for "all hands on deck" to avert climate crises. Tax the rich and corporations and share the wealth as we share the same planet*
- *Nutritional information about naturally grown vegetables vs imported vegetables for the consumer. Recycling and reuse information for people. Education in schools about our environment as it affects our children in their future.*
- *The GHG emissions survey listed at the beginning of this improperly removes urban sources of GHG's, artificially making agriculture stand out as a major source in our county. Do not make agriculture look like the problem. It's the only thing keeping you alive.*
- *Is nature perhaps the most marginalized and challenged community of all? Pardon my lack of wokeness but perhaps it is she we need to prioritize to most of all. Yes, marginalized communities need help with access to fresh produce and heat pumps and air conditioners and air filters but we need to save nature most of all. It would be good if citys and counties could provide a public location for smaller communities to have more harvest festivals and the like.*
- *Perhaps informing residents on proper food storage could help eliminate food waste therefore decreasing the demand, ultimately requiring less supply.*

17. Which of the following describes your current living situation? Select all that apply

Comments:

*--Multi generational gardeners
--Struggling to pay the property tax based on a “what if” dollar amount (the “value” of the property. That is a pure concoction amount.
If I don’t sell my property how is it worth anything to anyone else?)*



18. Which of the following describes additional details related to your living situation? Select all that apply to you.

