Items for Discussion

- Pulled out strategies/actions that had disagreement or many questions
- Left some details that seemed clarification, redundancy, or the like for editing later
- Will still need a solid cleanup of the whole matrix before next week
 - Council hoping for the matrix on September 21 . . . ?
- Will need to develop slides for next week to review prior to VCC
- Things important to you we missed during the topics bring up!

Renewables

	Appropriately compensate and/or incentivize	This is question and disagreement. what does 'appropriately compensate' mean? Net metered solar on farms, and other private land, is already heavily incentivized through the state's net meter program. Is the suggestion farm get more incentive than other landowners to net meter? I generally disagree with increasing rate-based incentives for larger net metered projects. with limited state funds to support climate mitigation, higher incentives for larger net metered systems are not an efficient use of those dollars.
12		I favor incentivizing the latter (rooftops) not the former (land). May also want to include incentives for other renewable energy sources on farm including methane digestors and wind

NEW STRATEGYOR ACTION: Educate, track, and appropriately reward on-farm renewable energy	Collect data regarding on farm energy generation to establish current baseline Collect data to understand complexities of net metering's impact on farms (i.e. who is getting paid for renewable energy generation and who isn't - flagging that this could be an action within CSM potentially as well?) And reseach opportinties to further advance on appropriate on farm renewaels
	Educate TA and state staff about REAP grant programs and assist farmers in pursuing on farm renewable energy generation and efficiency
	Reward and support renewables on farms on rooftops, barns, storage facilities, and minimizes or avoids loss of working and natural lands to large scale renewables development
	Increase outreach and incentives to on-farm solar installation on existing built infrastructure.

Feed, buffers, and development

Research and develop Climate feed management program, including both feed amendments (e.g. seaweed, biochar) and feed quality (e.g. forage quality) 22	Equity -However this is done it needs to ensure that farmers who have been feeding seaweed or utilizing these products do not lose access to their market because of a sudden spike in demand. Additionally, sourcing of any of these products needs to be closely examined. Are we supporting stringent harvesting standards for ocean products? Are we contributing to the loss of small fishermen and business because of flooding demand? Have we thoroughly examined the capabilities of our own soils to produce feed here that lowers GHG emissions? i.e. grass
	Consider downstream impacts (goal to reduce enteric methane)
29 Outreach and increase incentives to restore or increase forested buffers in agriculture and other settings (e.g. through revisions to the RAPs to expand beyond water quality) REORGANIZE: focus on NR restoration strategies and the RAPs (RYAN)	Acknowlede over all land use implicaitons to maintain Ag. Equity consideration: what are the calculations of acreage lost (and tonnage represented) by increasing farmland buffers that will ultimately result in more imports from other places (with less stringent environmental regulations) that mean pushing impacts off elsewhere and increased GHG emissions from shipping/trucking. (full disclosure this was something a farmer brought up last night) Question - Are we where we need to be with other sectors and buffers? Does the public have education around this? Do municipalities? Do we have a monitoring system for this within other agencies/sectors? Do municipalities, conservation districts, RCPs, etc have the capability and resources to increase buffers?
43 Reduce regulation of development in downtowns and village centers to cluster development	Overall, clustering development is going to be contentious (personally I don't want to live downtown) and not sure reduce regulation is the correct approach if pursuing? Remove barriers to (i.e Act 250, local zoning, aging infrastructure, etc.), provide statewide guidance, and incentivize housing in village centers and existing built areas to encourage development away from greenfields (RR coordination needed)
44 Incentivize/mandate clustering for new subdivisions.	Remove "mandate"; reference zoning options such as PUDs

Local Wood Products

52 Incentivize and support conversion of biomass energy to combined heat/power models (CHP); incentivize greater efficiency in <u>existing or planned biomass</u> generation facilities; harness opportunities for district heating models were applicable	
⁵³ Promote and incentivize use of local wood products over imported wood and/or non- wood materials with high embodied carbon footprints (steel, concrete)	We agreed in our meeting to move this to an action, but there isn't a great strategy to move it under and there are a few actions that fall under this; we may have to define 'local' here (change to 'regional'??)
⁵⁴ Through procurement standards, require that publicly funded building projects use local wood products (MASS timber, etc.) that have been harvested under sustainable procurement standards over materials with a higher carbon footprint (steel, etc)	We agreed in our meeting to move this to an action, but there isn't a great strategy to move it under and there are a few actions that fall under this; we may have to define 'local' here (change to 'regional'??)

Carhon Offsets

Research in-state purchase of carbon credits developed by-**Vermont-based** carbon projects addressing concerns of accounting (i.e. additionality and leakage), equity, etc.

Implement public incentives (Iris)

"Explore and evaluate existing or new carbon market-based opportunities to incentivize forest management practices which sequester and store greater amounts of carbon in our forests with urgency given developing private markets and address concerns of accounting (i.e. additionality and leakage), equity, etc." and as standards, enforcement, fair compensation.

Equity concerns given current land ownership trends, therefore who can benefit from a market and who can't. How are we creating standards for this to ensure community/farmer/BIPOC/forester/logger benefits not just corporations? How are we dealing with greenwashing? What are the standards around this? Who is enforcing it? Do we need to incentivize this? Isn't there compensation within the process? How do we ensure compensation is just and adequate to encompass the full worth? Double counting problem

Can we change the name of this strategy to "Leverage market based solutions to incentivize forest management practices which sequester and store greater amounts of carbon in our forests" or " "? Explore carbon markets sounds sort of vague and like we're going on a treasure hunt. I think we can be more specific.

I am not ok with this one. This is not a strategy to contributes to our goals unless credits are purchased within the state, and if additionality and leakage are addressed

58

Promote participation by public and private landowners in carbon markets to secure forest carbon

Similiar questions/concerns as above. I am not ok with this one. This is not a strategy to contributes to our goals unless credits are purchased within the state, and if *additionality and leakage* are addressed

Forestland Issues

65Conserve/protect old forests	Should we include	a metric, like the VCD old forest target?
	need to be more s lands	pecific. Perhaps recommend that the state set a target for protection and conservation of old forests on public
	I think it's importa at 30x30 targets is	nt that we clarify this strategy to include langauge "modeled after Vermont Conservation Design". Just leaving too vague
	Protect old forest a	& high priority block forests identified by VCD
		gy for this and all below to read: "Increase the pace of permanent conservation broadly around 30x30 targets, servation Design acting as the guiding plan for prioritization of efforts.
	Protect old forests	and plant colonies
74		
State policy of "no forest loss" (and forest	to become more se	no timber harvest or no loss of forest acres, presumably no net loss? Still question if appropriate, e.g. perhaps elf-sufficient/resilient VT needs more ag land to grow it's own food? If there is no forest loss, development can ral land out of production for high and low density development.
	Did we drop "net" state language)	from this? Recommend adding "modeled after policy for 'no net wetland loss' (or however that's worded in
	Why no increase?	
⁷² Support efforts to allow for passively managed forestland enrollment in UVA	may want to rewo	rd strategy to allow for this action (issue is word 'permanent')
	flagging that the st this action elsewhe	rategy says "permanent" conservation but UVA is not permanent do we want to edit strategy wording or move ere?
		n be merged with the action above re: UVA and ESTAs, then maybe add additional laguage around permanent d forests (acknowleding these really need to go hand in hand)
		is action completely and focus efforts on action articulated above around ESTAs and old forests (ie. passive uched in broader management regime options under expanded existing UVA framework).
	Could focus this ef	fort on high priority blocks identified by VCD
Support new state tax policy incentives for fo and farmers to adopt climate-friendly praction 89tier within UVA)		Recommend removing this one. I think we get at incentivizing management practices above, and I don't see a clear path to how this would be pratically implimented in UVA (great idea, but no clarirty on how we'd use UVA do to this). Stick with Action in Ln. 91, below
		We need to flag that using UVA do so this might be nearly impossible to implimentit's hard enough to objectivly measure management actions in the program as is (looking at cut contrary as a model)

Act 250

	Just a note that the industry viability criteria may be a better action under systems and markets, even if the implimentation of changes would be recommended as a package	
	Same comment as exist	ingI think okay as written for now as we need Act 250 changes to move as a package
		istry viability criteria may be a better action under systems and markets, even if the ges would be recommended as a package
		tial accessible entry points for BIPOC/young folks wishing to access land? Maybe there's a farm ns or BIPOC open space access component we could add.
	-	s means and how it would work. As written it sounds like any subdivision would result in an offer d be considered a taking as written?
	this seems like a massiv	e change that's had no discussion.
also expand Act 250 jurisdiction to provide greater protections for forested ridgelines, wetlands, floodplains and unique forest	on wetlands and floodplains are generally regulated outside of act250 - potential conflict of requirements. NEW LANGUAGE: Update Act 250 and other state land use regulations and planning tools to include climate change criteria and better combat forest fragmentation and forest loss, to incentivize growth in the state's designated centers and better address the specific challenges to working lands enterprises	
	Combine with ln. 97 OR	se the language in line 150 instead, it's more holistic. (Note: Line 150 says ")
NEW STRATEGY OR ACTION: plan and regulate for clinadaptation		Revise Act 250 governance, staffing and the role of State Agency permits in the Act 250 process to create the enterprise capacity necessary to implement new climate related criteria and respond to future land use pressure from climate change and in-migration of climate refugees.

Central Planning and State Climate Office

Using the findings of the audit prioritization criteria that bett developed/implemented throu 116 ^{Office)}	er align state programs (ideally	I'm not totally supportive of the Central Planning Office concept, at least not without out a lot more detail, so I would remove that reference from this Action.
Revive the State's Central Plan comprehensively address land support healthy natural and hu state programs. 146	use and land use changes that	I am not supporive of state central planning office concept without more information/details.
office will include representati have one secretary that answe	inge action across agencies. The ves from each xx agency, and ers directly to the governor, with see with representatives from the	I don't agree this is the best structure within state government to manage these issues.
		Isn't this in some ways the VCC? Implementation is likely agency specific.
		I didn't want to flag this as a disagreement yet but I am having a lot of trepidation around this one. If this is tied into the Executive Branch (I would have same concern if we were suggesting it within Legislative Branch) for example how will equity be ensured in who is brought to the table? How does it not fall victim to partisanship and varying belief systems? How does it ensure coordination and education across agencies and build systems for cross pollination and the reduction of duplicative action?
		How about a board with a farmer or two and folks that work on the land?

Invasives

efforts, s	ze and provide support for invasive species control pecifically where populations threaten the ation of forest cover	No, No, No. Allow introduced plants to grow and find balance while adding to plant diversity
	invasive plant and pest management, especially in ally sensitive areas	No, No, No. These are not invasive plants they are introduced and add to the diversity. If they are left alone they will find balance. Look at apple trees.

Lakes and Headwaters

species, proliferation of invasives, increased temps leading to more plant and algae growth,	challenges to cold weather fish species, proliferation of invasives, leave these alone, they will find balance. increased temps leading to more plant and algae growth, increased stormwater runoff, and more rigid summer stratification creating anoxic conditions at lake depth that are bad for wildlife and promote sediment phosphorus release. How about reducing phosphorus release? ?

What would this program do?

133	Incorporate headwater storage as a Use Value Appraisal (UVA) enrollment opportunity	What does this mean? Forest provide a range of services and values, including but not limtied to headwater storagae, and that is in part why the UVA program exists. It seems odd to identify one value here and it's not clear to what end.
		This needs to be more fleshed out if we're advancing ithow would this be diffrent that the function forests are already providing? Is it targeting management practices?
		What does this mean and how is it diffrenet that the funcations enrolled forests already provide?
		Educate and incorporate headwater storage as a UVA enrollment opportunity

River Corridors

 140 Expand the Flood Hazard and River Corridor (FHARC) rule to incorporate statewide jurisdiction and permitting for river corridors, as modeled by the State's Wetlands and Lakes & Ponds programs 	why are the wetlands/lakes and ponds programs suggested as models for an expanded FHARC program? Those are not good comparison. FHARC already exists - it's expansion doesn't need to rely on other programs for models.
	note that this might overlap with rivers/floodplains
	What does this entail?

Strategy formerly: Improve and incentivize river corridor and floodplain reconnection and restoration (e.g. incentivize riparian buffers	should actions related to incentives be seperated from action related to expanded regualtoyr programs? Also, FHARC already has statewide juridiction.
	this should be removed

Mowing and Pollinators

136 ^{Reduce} roadside mowing for multiple benefits	This seems like a huge stretch to include here, agree in principle but does this jump the shark?
Minimize lawn mowing frequency and amount mowed lawns to promote biodiversity 139	This seems like a huge stretch to include here, agree in principle but does this jump the shark?
Incentivize/fund pollinator planting for existing or new solar fields 141	This seems like a huge stretch to include here, agree in principle but does this jump the shark?

NEW STRATEGY: Develop program for tracking and reducing GHG	
contributing chemicals/substances, etc (use statute language) in the	Target: Understand and quantify full scope of usage of GHG contributing chemicals, etc across
state	ALL sectors by 2025, Reduce by 30% 2030, Reduce by 70% 2050

Food Systems

NEW STRATEGY OR ACTION: Develop, expand, and sustain local markets specifically for food, agricultural, and forest products.	Food hubs as public infrastructure (like libraries - again idea from last night)
NEW STRATEGY OR ACTION: Develop community-based structures withir Food Hubs? Under Farm to Plate? to measure, assess, and create increased local food access and reduced food insecurity.	Target: 1 Farm to School Coordinator within each supervisory union by 2025, one per district by 2030, one per school by 2050?

NEW STRATEGY OR ACTION: Ensure equitable access to local foods,

culturally relevant foods, land, funds, grants, and TA for people who have Ensure the compilation of data to understand who our current programs are missing or are not been historically marginalized and impacted. serving. Work to understand gaps and establish metrics to track how we are meeting them.