Form Letter 1 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Catherine
Last Name: Van De Veer
Email Address: wickiart@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

<p>To the CARB Board:

I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals.

Specifically, I ask CARB to:

• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.

• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.

• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.
California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.

These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere.

I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal

wetlands.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

Catherine Van De Veer

Fallbrook, California 92028
</p>

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 12:39:26

Form Letter 2 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: William
Last Name: Wallin
Email Address: wmwallin45@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

<p>To the CARB Board:

I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals.

Specifically, I ask CARB to:

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• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.

• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.
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wetlands.

Thank you for your time and
consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

William Wallin

Richmond, California 94805
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Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 12:39:39

Form Letter 3 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: William
Last Name: Wallin
Email Address: wmwallin45@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

<p>To the CARB Board:

I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals.

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• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.

• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.
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wetlands.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.

Sincerely,

William Wallin

Richmond, California 94805
</p>

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 12:58:28

Form Letter 4 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Michael
Last Name: Watson
Email Address: bison@sonic.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

<p>To the CARB Board:

I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals.

Specifically, I ask CARB to:

• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.

• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.

• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.
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These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere.

I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal

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wetlands. <br /><br />Thank you for your time and
consideration of this important issue.<br /><br
/>Sincerely,<br /><br />Michael Watson<br /><br
/>Sonoma, California 95476<br /><img
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Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:04:48

Form Letter 5 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Dennis
Last Name: Waterhouse
Email Address: dwaterhouse@toolworks.org
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Dennis Waterhouse
Richmond, California 94804

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:14:33

Form Letter 6 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: W
Last Name: Wittl
Email Address: wjwittl@cox.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
W Wittl
Santa Barbara, California 93105

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:14:48

Form Letter 7 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Rachel
Last Name: Wolf
Email Address: therachelswoof@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Rachel Wolf
Santa Cruz, California 95060

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:17:21

Form Letter 8 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Ivan
Last Name: Womboldt
Email Address: iwomboldt@dc.rr.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Ivan Womboldt
Palm Springs, California 92264

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:17:35

Form Letter 9 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Carolyn
Last Name: Vaughan
Email Address: carolyncvaughan@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Carolyn Vaughan
Glendale, California 91206

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:17:52

Form Letter 10 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: victoria
Last Name: wade
Email Address: wadevictoria@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
victoria wade
Marina, California 93933

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:19:12

Form Letter 11 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Megan
Last Name: Wright
Email Address: rightnotwrong@yahoo.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Megan Wright
Sacramento, California 95835

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:19:24

Form Letter 12 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Jeff
Last Name: Wilson
Email Address: jwilsonconiferlover@yahoo.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Jeff Wilson
St. Augustine, Florida 32084

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:19:40

Form Letter 13 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Paul
Last Name: Vesper
Email Address: pontiffp@comcast.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Paul Vesper
Berkeley, California 94703

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:20:10

Form Letter 14 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Art
Last Name: Van Kampen
Email Address: nygirls@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Art Van Kampen
Los Angeles, California 90068

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:20:43

Form Letter 15 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Jud
Last Name: Woodard
Email Address: judwoodard@volcano.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Jud Woodard
Sutter Creek, California 95685

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:20:56

Form Letter 16 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Lynne
Last Name: Weiske
Email Address: movieblonde@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Lynne Weiske
Los Angeles, California 90048

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:21:04

Form Letter 17 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Anita
Last Name: Wisch
Email Address: awisch629@aol.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Anita Wisch
Santa Clarita, California 91355

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:21:19

Form Letter 18 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Joy
Last Name: Zadaca
Email Address: joyandhayim@verizon.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Joy Zadaca
Long Beach, California 90807

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:23:33

Form Letter 19 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Patrice
Last Name: Wallace
Email Address: patricewallace@cruzio.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Patrice Wallace
Santa Cruz, California 95060

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:23:50

Form Letter 20 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Virginia
Last Name: Watson
Email Address: virginiawatson5@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Virginia Watson
Los Angeles, California 90026

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:24:03

Form Letter 21 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Pablo
Last Name: Voitzuk
Email Address: pablovoitzuk@yahoo.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Pablo Voitzuk
Oakland, California 94618

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:24:22

Form Letter 22 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Harold
Last Name: Wakefield
Email Address: lancesrabbits@yahoo.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Harold Wakefield
Los Angeles, California 91367

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:24:23

Form Letter 23 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Lyn
Last Name: Younger
Email Address: ekcbsnan@yahoo.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Lyn Younger
San Jose, California 95111

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:24:50

Form Letter 24 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Kristina
Last Name: Wunder
Email Address: kristinasattler@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Kristina Wunder
Topanga, California 90290

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:25:06

Form Letter 25 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Madeline
Last Name: Wright
Email Address: snowbear913@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Madeline Wright
Los Angeles, California 90045

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:25:20

Form Letter 26 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Katie
Last Name: Zuksoki
Email Address: katiezuksoki@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Katie Zuksoki
Chico, California 95928

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:25:21

Form Letter 27 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Teri
Last Name: Yazdi
Email Address: kalaentaxi@earthlink.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Teri Yazdi
San Carlos, California 94070

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:25:52

Form Letter 28 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Dennis
Last Name: Villavicencio
Email Address: drv1@live.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Dennis Villavicencio
Three Rivers, California 93271

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:26:09

Form Letter 29 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: timothy
Last Name: villalobos
Email Address: villalobost@fidelitytech.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
timothy villalobos
Spring Valley, California 91977

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:26:53

Form Letter 30 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Leonard
Last Name: Way
Email Address: leonardway77@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Leonard Way
Rowland Heights, California 91748

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:27:07

Form Letter 31 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Richard
Last Name: Wightman
Email Address: rwightmans@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Richard Wightman
Arcadia, California 91006

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:27:08

Form Letter 32 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Mary
Last Name: Will
Email Address: mkwill2010@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Mary Will
Upland, California 91786

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:27:42

Form Letter 33 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Steve
Last Name: Vicuna
Email Address: stevevicuna4@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Steve Vicuna
Monterey Park, California 91754

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:27:54

Form Letter 34 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Ann
Last Name: Wasgatt
Email Address: wasgatta@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Ann Wasgatt
Roseville, California 95678

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:28:04

Form Letter 35 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Blake
Last Name: Wu
Email Address: skbkms@mail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Blake Wu
Lafayette, California 94549

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:28:26

Form Letter 36 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Peter
Last Name: Weinberger
Email Address: pweinberger55@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Peter Weinberger
Los Angeles, California 90035

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:28:39

Form Letter 37 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Helene
Last Name: Whitson
Email Address: helenewhitson@comcast.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Helene Whitson
Berkeley, California 94709

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:28:42

Form Letter 38 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Kira
Last Name: Westly
Email Address: kirawestly@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Kira Westly
Nevada City, California 95959

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:29:05

Form Letter 39 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Bill
Last Name: Vartnaw
Email Address: taureanhorn@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

<p>To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. I thank Pew Trust for bringing this to my attention.Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Bill

Vartnaw
Petaluma, California 94952</p>

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:29:24

Form Letter 40 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Amy
Last Name: Zink
Email Address: adzink29@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Amy Zink
Oakland, California 94606

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:29:41

Form Letter 41 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Stewart
Last Name: Wilber
Email Address: s.wilber@mindspring.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I support the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate guidelines. Collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. For example, eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.Such losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Stewart Wilber
San Francisco, California 94114

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:29:54

Form Letter 42 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Amy
Last Name: Wolfberg
Email Address: amyd1968@hotmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Amy Wolfberg
Los Angeles, California 90046

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:30:00

Form Letter 43 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Susan
Last Name: Wright
Email Address: wrytesuzette@yahoo.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Susan Wright
Bakersfield, California 93301

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:30:13

Form Letter 44 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Angie
Last Name: Williams
Email Address: alwms1only@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Angie Williams
Wishon, California 93669

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:30:22

Form Letter 45 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Ali
Last Name: Van Zee
Email Address: yourali747@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Ali Van Zee
Fort Bragg, California 95437

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:30:30

Form Letter 46 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Gerry
Last Name: Williams
Email Address: goodleaders@roadrunner.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Gerry Williams
Thousand Oaks, California 91360

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:32:32

Form Letter 47 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Virginia
Last Name: Watson
Email Address: virginiawatson5@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Virginia Watson
Los Angeles, California 90026

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:33:13

Form Letter 48 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: R.
Last Name: Zierikzee
Email Address: inor@earthlink.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
R. Zierikzee
San Francisco, California 94118

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:34:03

Form Letter 49 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Sherry
Last Name: Vatter
Email Address: sgv@chem.ucla.edu
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Sherry Vatter
Los Angeles, California 90034

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:34:03

Form Letter 50 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: William
Last Name: Wallin
Email Address: wmwallin45@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
William Wallin
Richmond, California 94805

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:34:35

Form Letter 51 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Katie
Last Name: Zukoski
Email Address: katiezukoski@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Katie Zukoski
Chico, California 95928

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:35:47

Form Letter 52 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Paul
Last Name: Vesper
Email Address: pontiffp@comcast.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Paul Vesper
Berkeley, California 94703

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:36:03

Form Letter 53 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Patrice
Last Name: Wallace
Email Address: patricewallace@cruzio.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Patrice Wallace
Santa Cruz, California 95060

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:36:21

Form Letter 54 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Jeannette
Last Name: Welling
Email Address: bongodrum@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Jeannette Welling
Thousand Oaks, California 91362

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:36:26

Form Letter 55 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Gia
Last Name: Vennes
Email Address: giav@me.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Gia Vennes
Healdsburg, California 95448

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:36:35

Form Letter 56 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Michael
Last Name: Watson
Email Address: bison@sonic.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Michael Watson
Sonoma, California 95476

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:37:27

Form Letter 57 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Ali
Last Name: Van Zee
Email Address: yourali747@gmail.com
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Ali Van Zee
Fort Bragg, California 95437

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:37:42

Form Letter 58 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: William
Last Name: Visscher
Email Address: bvissch@fastmail.fm
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
William Visscher
San Francisco, California 94117

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:38:30

Form Letter 59 for Comment 84 for 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan (scopingplan2022) - Non-Reg.

First Name: Eric
Last Name: Weiss
Email Address: ericsama2@sbcglobal.net
Affiliation:

Subject: California's coastal wetlands are a climate solution
Comment:

To the CARB Board:I write to express my support for the California Air Resources Board (CARB) 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and offer suggestions to strengthen the natural working lands targets to better reflect the importance of California's coastal habitats. Our state has felt firsthand the effects of intensifying wildfires, record heat waves, and severe droughts, making nature-based solutions that harness coastal wetlands' carbon-absorbing properties a crucial element to advance emission reduction goals. Specifically, I ask CARB to:• Endorse the draft plan's recommendation to restore at least 60,000 acres of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta to reduce emissions, restart carbon burial, and provide flood mitigation, water quality, and biodiversity benefits to the region and state.• Include an acreage target and related management strategies for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands, including San Francisco Bay, Eel River Estuary, and Humboldt Bay, and the sloughs and pocket estuaries found along the central and south coasts.• Improve accounting for coastal wetlands, including tidal marsh, scrub-shrub, swamps, and seagrass, in the state's Natural and Working Lands greenhouse gas inventory, drawing upon established U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change methodologies for these habitats. And collaborate with state agencies and research institutions to incorporate newly released and existing localized data sets into the inventory.California has lost an estimated 90% of its wetlands after decades of diking, draining, dredging, damming, development, and other impacts. And eelgrass has faced extensive loss in the state because of excess sedimentation resulting from land use practices, pollution, and direct impacts from coastal infrastructure. Morro Bay, site of a National Estuary Program, has experienced a massive die-off in eelgrass habitat, with declines of more than 90% since 2007. Sea level rise will accelerate this loss if eelgrass beds, tidal marsh, and other coastal habitats are unable to migrate shoreward.These losses harm wildlife and people alike. Coastal wetlands sustain resource- and recreation-dependent coastal people and economies, protect cultural resources, improve water quality, and reduce flooding. And the climate benefit of coastal wetlands can have a flipside: Their destruction releases this stored carbon back into the atmosphere. I applaud CARB for developing the draft 2022 Climate Change Scoping Plan and formally recognizing the role of natural and working lands in this plan. I urge you not to miss the opportunity to protect and expand the state's blue carbon sinks by including strong measures for ALL of the state's coastal wetlands. Thank you for your time and consideration of this important issue.Sincerely,
Eric Weiss
Atascadero, California 93422

Attachment:

Original File Name:

Date and Time Comment Was Submitted: 2022-06-23 13:38:50