

**From:** [Janet Lorenzen](#)  
**To:** [SENR Exhibits](#)  
**Subject:** Support LC 19  
**Date:** Friday, January 17, 2020 4:05:57 PM

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Dear Committee Members,

I strongly support an economy-wide cap and invest policy. I support LC 19 with improvements to reach pollution reduction goals.

I am a college professor and every semester I have to explain to college students why adults are not taking responsibility for climate change and acting to protect their future. My students have begun to talk about not having children and other drastic measures because they see government, the courts (Juliana vs. Trump was dismissed today), and big businesses doing little to address climate change. Individuals, acting on their own or in small groups, cannot deal with the climate crisis. The government must use their superior power and social agency to make polluters pay and demand an end to business as usual.

I support strong climate legislation for Oregon's future.

Thank you,  
Prof. Janet Lorenzen

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**From:** [Janet Lorenzen](#)  
**To:** [SENR Exhibits](#); [Sen Beyer](#); [Sen Dembrow](#); [Sen Taylor](#); [Sen Roblan](#)  
**Subject:** Support cap and invest, support forests  
**Date:** Friday, January 17, 2020 4:19:28 PM

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Members of the Committee,

I want to submit for the record a letter to the editor I wrote about cap and invest (at that time HB/SB 2020, which also applies to LC 19). In short, climate change harms Oregon's forests and the forestry industry should support cap and invest.

[Letter to the Editor, Published in the Statement Journal, June 2019:](#)

"There were a lot of truckers and loggers at the state capital yesterday (Wednesday June 19, 2019) to oppose the cap and invest bill (HB/SB 2020). There are a lot of threats to the Oregon logging industry, but cap and invest isn't one of them. Eleven percent of trees on private forest land in Oregon (where the majority of logging happens) die from fire, insects, and disease. As the climate gets hotter these problems will get worse. Would more logging reduce the likelihood of fire? Unfortunately, no. Stumps and branches left after logging are drier and more flammable creating what some scholars call "super-fuel." Even logging after a fire can make fires more likely, not less. However, loggers do have a role to play in active forest management and restoration projects like thinning trees (especially trees with or prone to root rot or bark beetles), mowing dry brush, and proscribed burns. But who is going to pay for these increasingly necessary restoration projects? Wouldn't it make sense if the 100 biggest polluters in Oregon paid their fair share to support forest health and carbon sequestration?"

In conclusion, I strongly support climate action in Oregon and based on the facts, the forestry industry should too.

Thank you,  
Prof. Janet Lorenzen

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