We appreciate all the legislators who worked so diligently, but with little success, to amend Cap and Trade throughout the short legislative session to reduce the impacts to agriculture and rural Oregon. There was a slight breath of air as the session came to close, but it was certain Governor Brown would be submitting an executive order (EO).

The EO contains aspirations that are much broader than what was proposed in SB 1530 and the impacts of the order are uncertain at this time. Until we know how the EO would be implemented, we cannot estimate the impact it will have to the environment, our economies and wheat growers.

“Our growers have been decreasing their carbon footprint well before state action/legislation,” states Oregon Wheat CEO, Amanda Hoey. Agronomic practices, such as no-till which is a widely used practice by growers in the state, should be recognized for the contributions they make.”

Brown’s order updates the state’s carbon reduction goals, setting targets of a 45% reduction below 1990 levels by 2035, and an 80% reduction by 2050, likely imposing significant costs over time. As an industry with many centennial and sesquicentennial family farms, we are keenly aware that these delayed costs will eventually come due. Oregon growers are dedicated to providing an environment that will continue to sustain generations of farmers. If faced with significant increases in our input costs, though, these farms will not survive to support a strong and healthy environment.

---

**Input Costs**

*include but are not limited to:*

- higher fuel costs
- higher energy costs
- higher transportation costs to ship our crops to markets
- increased regulatory costs
- tax increases
- higher wage and benefit costs