

01:02:24 Peter Bulkowski:

Q: Is there a change in man hours to produce a fixed amount of food (plant & animal) as you move from current industrial agriculture to the more complex versions discussed here?

01:03:22 Meg Sears:

Q: Re. Vector borne diseases such as West Nile virus, would you please comment on importance of animal (e.g., bird) health and immunity in wildlife? To what extent are human infections incidental in what is primarily a bird disease?

01:04:51 Ted Manning:

Q: Many years ago I worked with, among others Rudolf de Groot, In work to try to get people to understand the multiple functions and services supported by environments, notably farmland, forests and wetlands. At the time there was resistance as the "system" only rewarded specific saleable products as opposed to the full range of valuable functions. Is this still a challenge or is the broader range of functions and services being built into land use decisions? Are there ways to reward those who do try to manage more holistically?

01:08:33 Claude Buettner: Replying to "Many years ago I wor..."

C: Many years ago, it became "normal" in southwest Minnesota to remove all trees associated with abandoned (gobbled up) farms. The logic was based solely on the "lost" production and lower farm yields that would result in fallow tree stands. The benefits of windbreaks were known but not considered compelling.

01:12:36 Raymond Desjardins:

C: I am surprised that you do not mention the Agriculture Canada publication on natural climate solutions written in 2021. This publication reports that these solutions could compensate for more than all the GHG emissions from the agriculture sector in Canada.

01:15:10 Meg Sears:

Q: Are the microbial/biological approaches to pathogens and pollution...bugs that eat bugs? Perhaps in association with natural filtration?

01:15:21 Jon Legg:

Q: To follow up on Ted Manning's question, in these days of constant over-spending, is there an increased use of financial incentives to take more environmentally wise measures? If not, why not?

01:26:57 Richard van der Jagt:

C: Triclosan is an endocrine disruptor.

01:32:51 Richard van der Jagt:

Q: Can you comment on the effect of using organic farming vs non-organic farming on the environmental footprint?

01:55:03 Jean and Dave Dougherty CACOR: This is a link to a description of the AAFC program.

<https://www.canada.ca/en/agriculture-agri-food/news/2021/03/backgrounder-agricultural-climate-solutions.html>

02:12:52 Richard van der Jagt:

C: One financial incentive is less money spent on chemicals.

02:13:40 Claude Buettner: Replying to "one financial incent..."

C: How has that incentive worked so far to limit chemical fertilizer?

02:14:12 Richard van der Jagt: Replying to "one financial incent..."

C: Unfortunately, it has not...because of the lobbying efforts of industry.

02:15:43 Claude Buettner: Replying to "one financial incent..."

C: Bingo! My father-in-law was seen as a kook because he didn't buy the bagged fertilizer and decades ago had a bumper sticker on his farm truck that said, "Don't Panic, Farm Organic."