

Supplemental Tables

Tables are designed to supplement text in Jones, C., and Lenart, M. (2014). Forestry Professionals and Extension Educators vs. Climate Change: Implications for Cooperative Extension Programming. *Journal of Extension* [On-line]. Accepted.

Analysis of Variance tests were used to determine which means are significantly different from all others ($\alpha = 0.05$), with Tukey HSD applied to address multiple comparisons. Green shading indicates greater confidence or willingness, red shading indicates lack of confidence or willingness, and yellow indicates a slight confidence or willingness to learn more. The Roman numerals represent statistical subsets; if a category does not include the same numeral as a different category, that means the populations measured responses that were statistically significantly different from each other ($\alpha = 0.05$). See table legend below for an explanation of the color coding. Questions are shown as they were described in the survey, including the bold formatting.

Table Legend.

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	Professional Category	Professional Category	Professional Category	Professional Category	Professional Category
1 2.00 (.01-3.00) <i>n</i> = 576	Group Mean (Mean interval: lower-upper bound) <i>n</i> = # of respondents <i>I, II, etc:</i> Statistical subset	.99 Red: (.01-.99) <i>n</i> = 124 <i>I</i>	1.49 Yellow: (1.00-1.49) <i>n</i> =74 <i>I,II</i>	1.99 Chartreuse: (1.50-1.99) <i>n</i> =78 <i>II, III</i>	2.99 Light Green: (2.00-2.49) <i>n</i> =38 <i>III, IV</i>	3.99 Dark Green: (2.50-3.99) <i>n</i> = 87 <i>IV</i>

Supplemental Table 1. Perceptions.

Listed below are responses indicating perceptions of climate change based on the level of confidence to each question asked. The mean for each group is given below regarding each question. Means were derived by averaging the responses, which ranged from:

- 0 = “not at all confident”
- 1 = “slightly confident”
- 2 = “confident”
- 3 = “very confident”
- 4 = “extremely confident”

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
1 2.50 (2.39-2.61) n = 576	How confident are you that climate change is really occurring?	1.62 (1.40-1.84) n = 124 I	2.43 (2.13-2.74) n = 74 II, III	2.17 (1.88-2.45) n = 78 I, II	2.34 (2.02-2.66) n = 38 II, III	2.89 (2.62-3.15) n = 87 III, IV	3.13 (2.96-3.30) n = 175 IV
2 1.82 (1.70-1.95) n = 569	How confident are you that climate change is occurring because of human activities that release greenhouse gases to the atmosphere?	0.93 (0.71-1.16) n = 123 I	1.62 (1.28-1.95) n = 73 II	1.38 (1.07-1.70) n = 78 I, II	1.63 (1.22-2.05) n = 38 II, III	2.28 (1.97-2.58) n = 87 III, IV	2.57 (2.35-2.79) n = 170 IV
3 2.28 (2.18-2.39) n = 572	How confident are you that you have enough information to form a valid opinion whether climate change is occurring?	1.94 (1.72-2.16) n = 123 I, II	2.12 (1.82-2.42) n = 74 I, II	2.01 (1.72-2.31) n = 77 I, II	1.71 (1.30-2.12) N = 38 I	2.42 (2.13-2.70) n = 86 II, III	2.77 (2.58-2.96) n = 174 III
4 1.59 (1.46-1.71) n = 544	How confident are you that you have observed climate change or its impacts firsthand?	.83 (.62-1.05) n = 121 I	1.76 (1.43-2.10) n = 68 III	1.52 (1.19-0.85) n = 73 II, III	1.00 (0.58-1.42) n = 34 I, II	1.98 (1.67-2.28) n = 83 III	2.02 (1.79-2.25) n = 165 III
5 1.66 (1.57-1.75) n=565	How confident are you that you know the right questions to ask about climate change?	1.69 (1.50-1.88) n=123 II, III	1.43 (1.22-1.65) n=74 I, II	1.45 (1.23-1.67) n=76 I, II	1.11 (0.77-1.45) n=37 I	1.67 (1.43-1.90) n=87 II, III	1.96 (1.80-2.12) n=168 III
6 1.61 (1.51-1.71) n=570	How confident are you that you know where to find the necessary resources to answer questions you have on climate change?	1.66 (1.45-1.87) n=123 II, III	1.32 (1.09-1.56) n=74 I, II	1.36 (1.12-1.59) n=76 I, II	0.95 (0.61-1.28) n=38 I	1.63 (1.37-1.88) n=88 II, III	1.95 (1.76-2.13) n=171 III

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
7 1.18 (1.09-1.28) n=542	How confident are you that you know what mitigation actions to take regarding climate change?	1.32 (1.11-1.53) n=107 I	0.86 (0.64-1.09) n=72 I	1.10 (.88-1.32) n=71 I	0.84 (0.53-1.15) n=38 I	1.24 (1.00-1.49) n=86 I	1.32 (1.15-1.50) n =168 I
8 1.17 (1.08-1.26) n=539	How confident are you that you know what adaption actions to take regarding climate change?	1.29 (1.08-1.49) n=108 I	0.87 (0.66-1.09) n=71 I	1.14 (.89-1.39) n =72 I	0.82 (0.52-1.11) n =38 I	1.26 (1.01-1.50) n =86 I	1.29 (1.12-1.46) n =164 I

Supplemental Table 2. Climate Information Needs (Temperature and Precipitation Records).

Listed below are responses to questions how important is it to you to have more information on the following for your management area on climate change adaptation measures. Responses range from:

- 0 = “not at all important”
- 1 = “slightly important”
- 2 = “important”
- 3 = “very important”
- 4= “extremely important”

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
9 2.43 (2.33-2.54) n=410	How important is it to have more information on how water resources are likely to be affected in your management area?	2.00 (1.76-2.24) n=84 I	2.16 (1.89-2.44) n=55 I, II	2.65 (2.42-2.88) n=65 II	2.43 (2.07-2.79) n=28 I, II	2.65 (2.36-2.93) n=68 II	2.65 (2.46-2.83) n=110 II

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
10 2.31 (2.21-2.41) n=416	How important is it to have more information on the climatic tolerance of specific plant species of interest to you?	1.89 (1.65-2.12) n=87 I	2.22 (1.98-2.45) n=55 I, II	2.23 (1.96-2.50) n=64 I, II	2.32 (2.00-2.64) n=28 I, II	2.57 (2.31-2.81) n=68 II	2.54 (2.36-2.73) n=114 II
11 2.14 (2.05-2.24) n=405	Records of changes in average precipitation from weather stations.	1.80 (1.58-2.02) n=85 I	2.00 (1.74-2.26) n=50 I, II	2.09 (1.85-2.33) n=65 I, II	2.08 (1.78-2.38) n=26 I, II	2.25 (2.01-2.49) n=68 I, II	2.45 (2.28-2.62) n=111 II
12 2.07 (1.96-2.17) n=404	Records of changes in precipitation extremes from weather stations .	1.61 (1.39-1.84) n=85 I	1.80 (1.53-2.06) n=49 I	2.06 (1.81-2.31) n=64 I, II	2.00 (1.68-2.32) n=26 I, II	2.13 (1.87-2.39) n=69 I, II	2.51 (2.32-2.71) n=111 II
13 2.03 (1.93-2.14) n=414	How important is it to have more information on how rising carbon dioxide levels affect specific plant species of interest to you?	1.66 (1.43-1.88) n=87 I	2.13 (1.88-2.38) n=54 I, II	1.83 (1.56-2.10) n=65 I, II	2.04 (1.73-2.34) n=28 I, II	2.28 (2.02-2.55) n=67 II	2.25 (2.05-2.45) n=113 II
14 2.03 (1.92-2.3) n=399	Records of changes in types of precipitation from weather stations .	1.61 (1.37-1.85) n=85 I	1.67 (1.42-1.93) n=49 I	2.05 (1.81-2.28) n=64 I, II, III	1.85 (1.46-2.24) n=26 I, II	2.22 (1.97-2.47) n=68 II, III	2.42 (2.24-2.60) n=107 III

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
15 2.00 (1.89-2.10) n=402	How important is it to have more information on the climatic tolerance of specific animal species of interest to you?	1.54 (1.31-1.77) n=84 I	2.00 (1.72-2.28) n=55 I, II	1.95 (1.70-2.20) n=63 I, II	2.00 (1.67-2.33) n=28 I, II	2.22 (1.94-2.50) n=68 II	2.24 (2.03-2.45) n=104 II
16 1.99 (1.89-2.10) n=404	How important is it to have more information on how elevation and other topographic influences affect the microclimate of your management area?	1.57 (1.33-1.82) n=84 I	1.70 (1.43-1.98) n=54 I, II	2.22 (1.96-2.48) n=63 II	2.04 (1.71-2.36) n=28 I, II	2.15 (1.90-2.39) n=68 II	2.22 (2.03-2.42) n=107 II
17 1.97 (1.87-2.08) n=408	Records of temperature extremes from weather stations.	1.47 (1.23-1.70) n=86 I	1.58 (1.29-1.87) n=50 I	1.97 (1.73-2.21) n=66 I, II, III	1.88 (1.58-2.19) n=26 I, II	2.13 (1.88-2.38) n=68 II, III	2.46 (2.28-2.65) n=112 III
18 1.93 (1.83-2.03) n=407	Records of monthly average temperature from weather stations.	1.41 (1.17-1.64) n=86 I	1.67 (1.40-1.93) n=51 I, II	1.94 (1.69-2.19) n=66 I, II, III	1.70 (1.40-2.01) n=27 I, II	2.18 (1.96-2.41) n=65 II, III	2.35 (2.16-2.54) n=112 III
19 1.74 (1.63-1.84) n=405	Projections of changes in average precipitation (monthly mean, seasonal changes) based on models.	1.21 (1.00-1.42) n=86 I	1.65 (1.36-1.94) n=51 I, II	1.69 (1.43-1.96) n=65 I, II	1.73 (1.38-2.08) n=26 I, II	1.90 (1.64-2.16) n=68 II	2.14 (1.93-2.34) n=109 II

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
20 1.70 (1.59-1.81) n=397	Longer proxy records of changes in precipitation extremes based on tree rings, geomorphological evidence and other natural archives.	1.11 (.90-1.32) n=83 I	1.55 (1.24-1.86) n=49 I, II	1.78 (1.52-2.04) n=63 II, III	1.42 (1.12-1.73) n=26 I, II	1.87 (1.62-2.11) n=67 II, III	2.15 (1.92-2.37) n=109 III
21 1.69 (1.58-1.80) n=396	Longer proxy records of changes in average precipitation from tree rings, sediment cores and other natural archives.	1.12 (.90-1.34) n=83 I	1.52 (1.20-1.84) n=48 I, II, III	1.70 (1.43-1.96) n=63 II, III	1.44 (1.08-1.80) n=25 I, II	1.97 (1.72-2.22) n=67 II, III	2.08 (1.88-2.28) n=110 III
22 1.68 (1.57-1.79) n=406	Projections of changes in precipitation extremes (intensity and duration of extreme events such as drought or flood) based on models.	1.08 (.87-1.30) n=86 I	1.52 (1.25-1.79) n=52 I, II	1.72 (1.45-1.99) n=64 II	1.69 (1.35-2.03) n=26 II	1.84 (1.59-2.09) n=68 II	2.10 (1.87-2.33) n=110 II
23 1.66 (1.55-1.77) n=408	Projections of temperature extremes (highs, lows, heat waves, frost/thaws) based on models.	1.06 (.84-1.27) n=86 I	1.31 (1.06-1.57) n=51 I, II	1.59 (1.31-1.87) n=66 I, II	1.62 (1.25-1.98) n=26 I, II, III	1.88 (1.61-2.15) n=67 II, III	2.19 (1.97-2.40) n=112 III
24 1.65 (1.54-1.77) n=401	Longer Proxy records of temperature extremes based on tree rings and sediment cores and other natural archives.	1.06 (.83-1.29) n=84 I	1.52 (1.19-1.85) n=50 I, II, III	1.71 (1.45-1.98) n=63 II, III	1.23 (.90-1.56) n=26 I, II	1.87 (1.62-2.11) n=68 III	2.10 (1.87-2.33) n=110 III

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
25 1.65 (1.53-1.76) n=399	Projections of changes in types of precipitation (rain vs. snow, likelihood of hail) based on models.	1.12 (.89-1.34) n=86 I	1.32 (1.07-1.57) n=50 I, II	1.81 (1.53-2.09) n=63 II, III	1.50 (1.12-1.88) n=26 I, II, III	1.78 (1.50-2.05) n=67 II, III	2.08 (1.85-2.32) n=107 III
26 1.62 (1.51-1.72) n=398	Longer proxy records of monthly average temperature based on tree rings, sediment cores and natural archives.	1.08 (.86-1.31) n=85 I	1.35 (1.06-1.65) n=48 I, II	1.56 (1.31-1.82) n=64 I, II, III	1.15 (.82-1.49) n=26 I	1.92 (1.67-2.18) n=65 II, III	2.10 (1.90-2.30) n=110 III
27 1.54 (1.44-1.64) n=406	Projections of monthly average temperature (mean, maximum, minimum) based on models.	1.07 (.86-1.28) n=87 I	1.37 (1.14-1.59) n=52 I, II	1.51 (1.25-1.76) n=65 I, II	1.46 (1.13-1.79) n=26 I, II	1.77 (1.53-2.01) n=65 II	1.89 (1.69-2.10) n=111 II

Supplemental Table 3. Confidence in Climate Records.

Listed below are responses to questions regarding the amount of confidence the respondent has in various climate records. Responses range from:

- 0 = “not at all confident”
- 1 = “slightly confident”
- 2 = “confident”
- 3 = “very confident”
- 4 = “extremely confident”

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
28 2.57 (2.48-2.66) n=436	Instrumental records of precipitation for the site of the weather station.	2.44 (2.23-2.65) n=88 I	2.58 (2.33-2.82) n=57 I	2.52 (2.30-2.75) n=67 I	2.70 (2.34-3.06) n=30 I	2.46 (2.23-2.70) n=69 I	2.70 (2.53-2.86) n=125 I
29 2.54 (2.44-2.63) n=435	Instrumental records of temperature for the site of the weather stations.	2.28 (2.06-2.51) n=88 I	2.44 (2.15-2.72) n=57 I	2.58 (2.34-2.82) n=67 I	2.67 (2.28-3.05) n=30 I	2.42 (2.16-2.68) n=69 I	2.77 (2.60-2.93) n=124 I
30 2.38 (2.29-2.48) n=424	Tree ring records of fire cycles .	2.09 (1.89-2.30) n=88 I	2.27 (2.04-2.51) n=51 I	2.40 (2.15-2.65) n=65 I	2.47 (2.07-2.87) n=30 I	2.59 (2.39-2.79) n=66 I	2.50 (2.31-2.69) n=124 I
31 2.12 (2.02-2.21) n=407	Sediment records using charcoal to identify large wildfires from the distant past.	1.80 (1.59-2.00) n=84 I	2.15 (1.90-2.41) n=52 I	2.09 (1.86-2.32) n=66 I	2.28 (1.84-2.72) n=25 I	2.12 (1.85-2.38) n=60 I	2.31 (2.12-2.49) n=120 I
32 2.11 (2.02-2.21) n=420	Pollen records of past species distribution.	1.76 (1.54-1.97) n=86 I	1.94 (1.67-2.21) n=52 I, II	2.11 (1.89-2.32) n=66 I, II, III	2.28 (1.94-2.61) n=29 II, III	2.00 (1.77-2.23) n=65 I, II, III	2.46 (2.29-2.63) n=122 III

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
33 2.04 (1.93-2.15) n=388	Ice core records of carbon dioxide levels (from air bubbles in the cores).	1.55 (1.29-1.81) n=78 I	2.12 (1.81-2.42) n=52 I, II	1.85 (1.57-2.13) n=60 I, II	2.17 (1.78-2.55) n=24 II	2.07 (1.77-2.37) n=60 I, II	2.40 (2.22-2.59) n=114 II
34 2.02 (1.93-2.12) n=425	Tree ring records of precipitation.	1.64 (1.43-1.85) n=88 I	2.09 (1.84-2.34) n=53 I, II	2.06 (1.82-2.30) n=66 I, II	2.17 (1.85-2.49) n=29 II	2.17 (1.94-2.41) n=64 II	2.14 (1.97-2.31) n=125 I, II
35 1.83 (1.72-1.94) n=370	Ice core records of local temperature.	1.43 (1.18-1.69) n=76 I	1.93 (1.61-2.25) n=44 I, II	1.68 (1.42-1.94) n=59 I, II	1.91 (1.50-2.32) n=23 I, II	1.76 (1.48-2.05) n=59 I, II	2.17 (1.98-2.37) n=109 II
36 1.80 (1.68-1.92) n=346	Sediment records using oxygen isotopes to identify long-term temperature changes on the planet.	1.36 (1.11-1.61) n=72 I	2.09 (1.77-2.41) n=45 II	1.62 (1.30-1.94) n=50 I, II	1.90 (1.41-2.40) n=21 I, II	1.79 (1.46-2.12) n=52 I, II	2.06 (1.85-2.26) n=106 II

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Landowner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
37 1.57 (1.46-1.68) n=401	Tree ring records of temperature.	1.20 (.97-1.44) n=84 I	1.41 (1.08-.173) n=49 I, II	1.52 (1.30-1.77) n=65 I, II	1.63 (1.16-2.09) n=24 I, II	1.67 (1.42-1.92) n=61 I, II	1.85 (1.64-2.05) n=118 II
38 1.53 (1.43-1.62) n=434	Instrumental records of temperature when weather station data are extrapolated to provide continuous values across the landscape.	1.30 (1.07-1.52) n=88 I	1.32 (1.05-1.59) n=57 I	1.42 (1.20-1.65) n=66 I, II	1.34 (1.04-1.65) n=29 I, II	1.59 (1.36-1.82) n=69 I, II	1.85 (1.68-2.02) n=125 II
39 1.51 (1.42-1.60) n=433	Instrumental records of precipitation when weather station data are extrapolated to provide continuous values across the landscape.	1.28 (1.06-1.49) n=87 I	1.35 (1.09-1.61) n=57 I	1.44 (1.21-1.67) n=66 I	1.31 (1.00-1.62) n=29 I	1.66 (1.45-1.87) n=68 I	1.75 (1.56-1.93) n=126 I
40 1.21 (1.10-1.33) n=353	Tree ring records of streamflow.	.84 (.61-1.06) n=74 I	1.10 (.75-1.45) n=41 I	1.07 (.79-1.36) n=56 I	1.24 (.81-1.67) n=21 I	1.43 (1.14-1.71) n=54 I	1.48 (1.25-1.70) n=107 I

Supplemental Table 4. Adaptation.

Listed below are responses to questions on climate change adaptation measures. Responses range from:

- 0 = “not at all willing”
- 1 = “willing to learn more about it”
- 2 = “willing”
- 3 = “very willing”
- 4 = “extremely willing”

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Landowner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
41 3.25 (3.16-3.33) n=505	Thin trees out of overly dense forests to reduce the risk of large-scale stand mortality from drought and/or wildfire	3.29 (3.12-3.46) n=111 I	3.13 (2.91-3.35) n=70 I	3.56 (3.40-3.72) n=75 I	3.19 (2.83-3.55) n=36 I	3.20 (2.99-3.41) n=74 I	3.14 (2.95-3.32) n=139 I
42 2.90 (2.80-3.00) n=495	Conduct prescribed burns in forests in an effort to restore or retain natural fire cycles	2.58 (2.34-2.83) n=110 I,II	2.40 (2.11-2.70) n=62 I	3.47 (3.28-3.65) n=75 III	2.73 (2.41-3.05) n=37 I, II	3.00 (2.76-3.24) n=70 II, III	3.07 (2.91-3.24) n=141 II, III
43 2.41 (2.31-2.51) n=504	Conduct rapid removal programs on newly detected species considered invasive	2.25 (2.03-2.48) n=110 I	2.23 (1.99-2.46) n=71 I	2.44 (2.20-2.67) n=73 I	2.54 (2.18-2.91) n=35 I	2.59 (2.30-2.87) n=75 I	2.47 (2.28-2.66) n=140 I
44 2.40 (2.30-2.51) n=513	Foster connected landscapes , such as by retaining or gaining protection of riparian zones, to promote the natural migration of species	2.06 (1.83-2.29) n=113 I	2.08 (1.79-2.38) n=71 I	2.28 (2.00-2.56) n=72 I, II	2.54 (2.16-2.92) n=37 I, II	2.54 (2.28-2.80) n=81 I, II	2.79 (2.60-2.98) n=139 II

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
45 2.38 (2.28-2.48) n=509	Create early-detection programs to detect new invasions of undesired exotic species	2.12 (1.91-2.34) n=113 I	2.25 (2.00-2.51) n=71 I	2.33 (2.05-2.62) n=72 I	2.37 (2.00-2.74) n=35 I	2.65 (2.39-2.92) n=75 I	2.52 (2.33-2.72) n=134 I
46 2.34 (2.23-2.45) n=465	Construct fire breaks in key areas	2.14 (1.87-2.41) n=99 I	2.22 (1.95-2.50) n=63 I	2.58 (2.33-2.82) n=69 I	2.09 (1.73-2.45) n=33 I	2.43 (2.14-2.72) n=67 I	2.43 (2.22-2.63) n=134 I
47 2.25 (2.14-2.36) n=512	Enlarge management areas or otherwise lower fragmentation of the landscape to promote the preservation of species	1.86 (1.63-2.10) n=111 I	2.01 (1.70-2.33) n=70 I, II	2.19 (1.90-2.48) n=74 I, II	2.32 (1.91-2.74) n=37 I, II	2.43 (2.17-2.70) n=81 I, II	2.58 (2.39-2.78) n=139 II
48 1.77 (1.66-1.87) n=495	Create local refugia for endangered species	1.43 (1.20-1.65) n=110 I	1.65 (1.35-1.94) n=68 I, II	1.85 (1.57-2.13) n=72 I, II	1.55 (1.26-1.83) n=33 I, II	1.86 (1.59-2.12) n=76 I, II	2.06 (1.87-2.25) n=136 II
49 1.68 (1.59-1.77) n=508	Consider adopting management practices even if they have a high level of uncertainty in some situations so that they could serve as experimental efforts	1.23 (1.06-1.39) n=110 I	1.31 (1.05-1.58) n=70 I, II	1.73 (1.48-1.99) n=71 II	1.53 (1.24-1.81) n=36 I, II	1.63 (1.41-1.84) n=80 I, II	2.26 (2.10-2.43) n=141 III

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
50 1.65 (1.55-1.75) n=485	Augment endangered species populations via introduction of captive-bred animals into the local area where they already exist.	1.28 (1.07-1.48) n=111 I	1.62 (1.35-1.89) n=71 I, II	1.67 (1.41-1.93) n=67 I, II	1.45 (1.13-1.78) n=31 I, II	1.73 (1.47-2.00) n=71 I, II	1.98 (1.78-2.18) n=134 II
51 1.55 (1.46-1.64) n=491	Allow the invasion of “neo-native” species – in effect, those that seem likely to be suited to changing climate conditions	1.35 (1.17-1.53) n=106 I	1.44 (1.19-1.69) n=68 I	1.50 (1.25-1.75) n=70 I	1.39 (1.14-1.64) n=36 I	1.64 (1.40-1.88) n=75 I	1.77 (1.60-1.95) n=136 I
52 1.52 (1.43-1.60) n=493	Relax genetic management guidelines to include the option of augmenting genetic diversity by collecting from adjacent seed zones or populations for restoration projects	1.34 (1.17-1.51) n=112 I	1.58 (1.31-1.85) n=67 I,II	1.44 (1.20-1.69) n=72 I, II	1.15 (.97-1.33) n=33 I	1.40 (1.22-1.58) n=75 I, II	1.83 (1.65-2.00) n=134 II
53 1.51 (1.43-1.60) n=507	Stock soils with seeds from plants outside of the standard range (i.e., those from environments suitable to future climate) – using different genotypes of the same species that exist locally	1.27 (1.11-1.44) n=113 I	1.54 (1.30-1.77) n=69 I, II	1.40 (1.15-1.65) n=73 I, II	1.33 (1.08-1.59) n=36 I	1.53 (1.33-1.74) n=79 I, II	1.80 (1.62-1.98) n=137 II

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
54 1.47 (1.39-1.56) n=505	Make an effort to use redundancy (such as also planting on sites that are historically non-optimal for a specific species or community) when restoring a site following disturbance	1.16 (1.01-1.31) n=112 I	1.42 (1.19-1.65) n=71 I, II	1.54 (1.31-1.77) n=74 I, II	1.30 (1.02-1.59) n=33 I	1.42 (1.22-1.61) n=77 I, II	1.79 (1.63-1.95) n=138 II
55 1.39 (1.31-1.47) n=505	Promote the expansion – following major disturbance – of plants or animals into different locations that may be climatically suitable for them	1.18 (1.02-1.35) n=109 I	1.36 (1.14-1.58) n=72 I	1.39 (1.19-1.59) n=74 I	1.31 (1.07-1.56) n=35 I	1.41 (1.23-1.59) n=78 I	1.58 (1.41-1.75) n=137 I
56 1.39 (1.31-1.47) n=502	Consider “ re-aligning ” the system with different species if it has been pushed too far out of historic conditions – whether by manipulation or disturbance – when considering restoration	1.32 (1.15-1.49) n=110 I	1.25 (1.05-1.45) n=72 I	1.31 (1.09-1.52) n=72 I	1.37 (1.13-1.61) n=35 I	1.37 (1.20-1.55) n=78 I	1.59 (1.42-1.76) n=135 I
57 1.29 (1.21-1.38) n=495	Promote the expansion of endangered species populations by introducing animals into a new area deemed suitable for them because of changed climate	.98 (.80-1.16) n=108 I	1.25 (1.03-1.47) n=72 I, II	1.24 (1.03-1.46) n=70 I, II	1.22 (.93-1.50) n=32 I, II	1.34 (1.14-1.54) n=76 I, II	1.58 (1.41-1.76) n=137 II

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
58 1.12 (1.04-1.20) n=503	Stock soils with seeds from plants outside of the standard range (i.e., from environments more suitable to future climate) – using species that do not currently occur in the local area	.96 (.81-1.12) n=112 	1.15 (.94-1.37) n=71 	1.05 (.84-1.27) n=73 	1.00 (.78-1.22) n=35 	1.14 (.94-1.34) n=76 	1.28 (1.10-1.45) n=136

Supplemental Table 5. Mitigation.

Listed below are responses to questions on climate change adaptation measures. Responses range from:

- 0 = “not at all willing”
- 1 = “willing to learn more about it”
- 2 = “willing”
- 3 = “very willing”
- 4 = “extremely willing”

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
59 3.30 (3.22-3.38) n=512	Thinning overly dense stands to reduce the risk of severe fire or stand-destroying disturbance	3.45 (3.32-3.58) n=115 <i>I, II</i>	3.26 (3.08-3.44) n=70 <i>I, II</i>	3.56 (3.42-3.71) n=73 <i>II</i>	3.14 (2.78-3.50) n=36 <i>I</i>	3.22 (2.99-3.45) n=77 <i>I, II</i>	3.15 (2.98-3.32) n=141 <i>I, II</i>
60 2.81 (2.72-2.90) n=516	Using forest biomass to produce energy when appropriate	2.83 (2.66-3.01) n=115 <i>I, II</i>	2.74 (2.48-3.00) n=69 <i>I, II</i>	3.08 (2.87-3.29) n=73 <i>II</i>	2.54 (2.18-2.91) n=35 <i>I</i>	2.78 (2.54-3.02) n=81 <i>I, II</i>	2.76 (2.58-2.93) n=143 <i>I, II</i>
61 2.31 (2.20-2.43) n=522	Change your personal energy-consumption habits to reduce your carbon footprint	1.77 (1.51-2.04) n=114 <i>I</i>	2.14 (1.87-2.41) n=72 <i>I, II</i>	2.18 (1.87-2.49) n=73 <i>I, II</i>	2.03 (1.64-2.42) n=36 <i>I, II</i>	2.54 (2.24-2.83) n=84 <i>II, III</i>	2.84 (2.65-3.03) n=143 <i>III</i>
62 2.20 (2.10-2.31) n=510	Enhance carbon sequestration in wood and aboveground biomass	1.89 (1.65-2.13) n=114 <i>I</i>	2.33 (2.07-2.60) n=69 <i>I, II</i>	2.06 (1.76-2.35) n=72 <i>I, II</i>	1.83 (1.50-2.16) n=36 <i>I</i>	2.33 (2.06-2.60) n=76 <i>I, II</i>	2.49 (2.31-2.67) n=143 <i>II</i>
63 2.12 (2.01-2.23) n=502	Retain carbon stored in natural resources (wood, fiber, soil) by protecting existing conservation areas	1.73 (1.50-1.96) n=112 <i>I</i>	2.26 (1.95-2.57) n=69 <i>I, II</i>	1.73 (1.44-2.03) n=71 <i>I</i>	1.83 (1.41-2.25) n=35 <i>I</i>	2.31 (2.05-2.59) n=75 <i>I, II</i>	2.51 (2.31-2.70) n=140 <i>II</i>
64 2.06 (1.96-2.16) n=501	Enhance carbon sequestration in soils and belowground biomass	1.65 (1.43-1.88) n=113 <i>I</i>	2.00 (1.73-2.27) n=69 <i>I, II</i>	2.07 (1.80-2.34) n=72 <i>I, II</i>	1.76 (1.43-2.10) n=34 <i>I</i>	2.15 (1.89-2.41) n=75 <i>I, II</i>	2.44 (2.25-2.63) n=138 <i>II</i>

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
65 1.70 (1.58-1.81) n=494	Retain carbon stored in natural resources (wood, fiber, soil) by designating additional conservation areas	1.16 (.92-1.40) n=110 I	1.76 (1.43-2.09) n=67 I, II, III	1.20 (.94-1.46) n=71 I	1.39 (.97-1.82) n=33 I, II	2.00 (1.72-2.28) n=74 II, III	2.25 (2.04-2.47) n=139 III
66 1.57 (1.47-1.66) n=515	Speed rotation of timber harvesting in order to promote the transfer of carbon into forest products	1.65 (1.42-1.87) n=116 I	1.46 (1.23-1.69) n=70 I	1.60 (1.35-1.85) n=73 I	1.42 (1.06-1.77) n=36 I	1.58 (1.35-1.82) n=79 I	1.57 (1.38-1.76) n=141 I
67 1.31 (1.23-1.40) n=512	Consider manipulating local species within a forest stand to favor species that promote carbon sequestration	1.10 (.94-1.27) n=115 I	1.44 (1.22-1.65) n=71 I	1.25 (1.02-1.49) n=71 I	1.11 (.85-1.38) n=36 I	1.30 (1.08-1.52) n=80 I	1.52 (1.36-1.68) n=139 I
68 1.15 (1.08-1.22) n=505	Enhance carbon sequestration by planting “neo-native” species expected to thrive because of climate change	1.01 (.86-1.16) n=109 I	1.10 (.95-1.25) n=70 I	1.06 (.87-1.24) n=72 I	1.11 (.90-1.32) n=36 I	1.34 (1.15-1.53) n=79 I	1.24 (1.09-1.38) n=139 I
69 .99 (.90-1.07) n=487	Allow or promote woody invasion of grasslands to enhance carbon sequestration in local locations where carbon storage increases with woody invasions	1.12 (.94-1.31) n=107 I	1.09 (.86-1.33) n=64 I	.74 (.52-.95) n=68 I	.70 (.40-1.00) n=33 I	1.05 (.84-1.27) n=79 I	.99 (.82-1.15) n=136 I

Row/ Overall Mean	Question	LM – Private company Mean	LM – Small Private Land-owner Mean	LM – Fed. agency Mean	LM - State Agency Mean	Extension Educator Mean	Researcher Mean
70 .88 (.79-.98) n=501	Purchase carbon “credits” to help offset your personal carbon footprint	.54 (.38-.70) n=106 I	.76 (.54-1.04) n=67 I, II, III	.67 (.46-.88) n=70 I, II	.57 (.38-.76) n=35 I, II	1.06 (.78-1.34) n=80 II, III	1.26 (1.06-1.46) n=143 III
71 .62 (.55-.68) n=512	Enhance carbon sequestration in forests by planting exotic species	.66 (.52-.80) n=115 I, II	.69 (.51-.87) n=70 I, II	.38 (.24-.53) n=73 I	.39 (.19-.59) n=36 I	.77 (.58-.96) n=79 II	.64 (.51-.77) n=139 I, II
72 .44 (.38-.49) n=507	Overlook issues such as biodiversity and habitat value to promote carbon sequestration	.39 (.28-.51) n=112 I	.48 (.35-.62) n=66 I	.54 (.32-.77) n=72 I	.28 (.12-.43) n=36 I	.42 (.29-.55) n=83 I	.44 (.33-.56) n=132 I