

**Public Comments and Preferences on Envision Citizen Committee Recommendations from
 April 25, 2012 Envision Skagit Open House
 4:00 – 8:00 pm, Burlington City Council Chambers, 833 S. Spruce Street**

Following presentations by Envision Skagit 2060 Citizen Committee members about their recommendations, members of the public were provided an opportunity to indicate which recommendations they favored or did not favor, and to write brief comments about the recommendations. Each attendee (not including Citizen Committee members or project staff) was provided five blue dots to vote on recommendations that they favored, and five red dots to vote on recommendations that they opposed. Some participants voted their dots on the Goal Statements that precede each set of recommendations. Attendees were also provided the opportunity to write short comments about the recommendations. Below is the record of the dot voting and written comments from that process. Just more than 80 members of the public signed in on the Open House sign-in sheets.

GS1: Regional Coordination, Collaboration, and Cooperation • 1		
Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
1.1. Establish a broad-based regional “Skagit Alliance” that calls for a unified approach to Skagit County’s growth, development and conservation of natural resources and the environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 • 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This will take away our “unique character • Absolutely not. We know our own county & land and the “alliance” concept homogenizes unnecessarily. • No!
1.2. Engage a broad cross-section of Skagit County’s leaders in a long-range planning exercise that would result in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. establishing guiding principles related to Skagit County’s future growth; and b. creating a task force to perform an in-depth study and make recommendations about the formation, structure and composition of an enduring Skagit Alliance. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What will the selection process be? Statements of interest requested? • Keep community input!

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>1.3. Establish a new industrial tax revenue sharing mechanism (“Industrial Tax Basket”), to develop a more regional and effective approach to designating and marketing industrial lands, while providing tax revenue benefits in an equitable manner to all participating jurisdictions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Bad idea, fiscally irresponsible for communities managing what they need vs larger entities that will hi-jack resources.
<p>1.4 Identify 1,600 acres in the Bayview Ridge Urban Growth Area for light industrial use and redirect projected residential growth from Bayview Ridge into existing cities with established municipal services and tax structures.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 3 ● 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How was 1600 acres calculated? ● Where are you going to put them?
<p>1.5 Consider possible consolidation of government services and taxing districts as the region grows, both to gain efficiencies and to promote the regional interest and a regional identity.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No – individual taxing districts needs are too different to dilute their goals and responsibilities.
<p>1.6 The two cities of Mount Vernon and Burlington should ultimately merge or consolidate into one.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 ● 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Never happen! ● No ● This is a joke, right? ● At least consider consolidation of services
<p>1.7 Future planning decisions allocating population and employment among Skagit jurisdictions should address and analyze the fiscal (public financial) costs and benefits associated with those allocations among jurisdictions with an overall goal to ensure that the cities, towns, county, and tribes have the financial resources needed to support the population growth allocated to them.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Who’s going to pay for all of this and what will we owe them? ● No ● Sounds socialistic to me. Yes, let’s put more population into the flood plan! Not! ● Great ideas. About time we had more coordination ● Don’t worry: “Big County” will <u>solve all</u> our problems! Control?

GS 2: Protect Natural Resource Lands, Aquatic Resources and Industries

• 5

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
2.1 Skagit County should strive for no net loss of acreage and total agricultural productivity potential from land zoned for agriculture (Ag-NRL) over coming generations with a goal to preserve agriculture and food production.	• 1 • 4	No Comment
2.2 Urban Growth Areas (UGAs) should not expand into agricultural lands.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Or flood plain!
2.3 Maintain, strengthen, and enforce County regulations to protect agriculture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Maintain Ag-NRL restrictions for lot size, development footprint, and agricultural uses. b. Support the location of a centralized Agricultural Industrial Park where agricultural industrial uses and processing facilities can be located. c. County roads that are heavily used by farm vehicles should be marked to give priority to agricultural uses. 	• 1 • 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect agriculture! • Yes!!!Protect farms – we want to eat in the future! • No new regs! • Don't need more regs – have too many already, seriously. • During harvest and peak seasons for item c.
2.4 Maintain, strengthen, and expand non-regulatory programs to support agriculture. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Double the capacity of the Farmland Legacy Program, drawing from a variety of funding sources. b. Implement a county-wide Transfer of Development Rights (TDR) program. c. Support continued operation and maintenance of the dike and drainage system. 		No Comment
2.5 Manage stormwater effectively to protect fish, shellfish, and agriculture.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good luck!

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
2.6 Encourage local/regional efforts to support natural resource industries <u>and</u> the ecosystem, forged by those with the greatest on-the-ground knowledge of how to meet the needs of both.	• 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who are these people & how are they chosen? • A regional governance/process seems critical to support the long-term stewardship of resources that cross political boundaries
2.7 Seek state, federal or international designation for Skagit Valley as a Cultural and Natural Heritage Site.	• 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No!, oh come on, that is absurd (?) • No!, No more state & federal & int'l regulations
2.8 Develop and Implement a Skagit Food System Strategy.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why? How? With what funds? What is this?
2.9 Maintain existing zoning protections for forestry.		No Comment
2.10 Reform the Conservation and Reserve Development (CaRD) program, particularly on Natural Resource Lands.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No! • Why?
GS 3. Protect, Preserve, Restore Environmental Resources and Values • 9		
Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
3.1 Develop and implement a long-range, county-wide conservation vision and plan.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why not consolidate duplicate services now?

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>3.2 Identify funding sources for open space protection within and between Urban Growth Areas, and implement a “bottom up” approach for allocating funds and prioritizing proposed open space projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Solicit competitive proposals on an annual basis from interested parties to creatively implement open space and greenbelt enhancements, rather than Skagit County issuing a list of presumed acquisition targets. b. Appoint a balanced and broadly representative Open Space Advisory Committee. c. Take the next step in moving from a conceptual Open Space Plan to identifying actual interconnected networks using GIS-level data that accounts for habitat connectivity of critical species and non-motorized transportation connectivity where appropriate. Use this information to prioritize projects. d. Emphasize a wide variety of open space greenbelt enhancement approaches, including cooperative agreements, easements and other innovative measures, in addition to outright acquisition. When the potential for loss of critical open space to development becomes imminent, immediate public acquisition through purchase should be considered as a necessary course of action. e. Budget for and manage green infrastructure as prudently as any other civic asset such as water, sewer, or roads. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This should be part of the Com Plan process • Good with #a. • Who appoints these? How frequently? Looks as if the special interests candidates are the ones that get appointed. • Hmm! But who appoints and what are the parameters & qualifications to “advise?” • How does this happen #b? • Yes! • Consider flyway habitat • No-already have “greenway” type parks & lands. This is just another way to control & place unnecessary restrictions on lands & their owners. • Yes! • No • Yes • Yes • <u>No</u>
<p>3.3 Complete the federal General Investigation study of flood hazard management options on the Skagit River and related local flood hazard management planning, using best available science.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is best available science? • Future can of worms

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>3.4 Purchase and remove rural and urban residences from the Skagit River floodway and other parts of the “functional floodplain” – such as Hamilton and Cape Horn – that experience repeated flood damage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 • 10 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No! • No!, this is an affordable place • Yes & pay FMV & cost of moving • Yes, priority! • No, ridiculous idea • Hope this is not involuntary purchase & removal, no • From the 50’s & 60’s Cape Horn community has lost numerous lots available or residences. I believe a natural attrition of lots for residency due to flooding and neighbor buy-up. Purchase and removal should not be necessary except possibly on a voluntary basis. • Affordability approximately as dense as city dwelling • Cape Horn has taken community responsibility and paid for up to date and future needs for water.
<p>3.5 Purchase or transfer development rights from the floodplain outside of UGAs.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No • No • No • No
<p>3.6 Maintain the current pace of restoration in the middle Skagit floodplain.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not at the expense of farming • Yes
<p>3.7 Investigate opportunities to widen the Skagit and Samish River corridors to regain floodplain ecological functioning and improve flood storage and conveyance; purchase flooding easements from willing rural landowners in the floodplain to create additional emergency flood storage.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes • Yes!

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
3.8 Support implementation of the Tidegate Fish Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only <u>if</u> the science supports it • *Prove it needs to be done
3.9 If sea level increases begin to cause significant salinity and drainage impacts to farmland in the Delta such that the costs of those impacts become economically unsustainable, then develop a proactive plan for returning affected farmland to tidal salt marsh or wetland in areas where the Dike District and landowners deem the costs to be economically unsustainable. Replace the lost farmland under the “no net loss” policy in Goal Statement 2, Recommendation 1.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “when” sea level rises? • Sea level rising was already been proven to be a farce. This is just another excuse for controls. • What about river flooding management
3.10 Work together in a positive, forward-looking manner with the goal of protecting and restoring the Skagit River’s once abundant salmon and steelhead trout runs, the salmon runs of the Samish River and smaller direct tributaries to Puget Sound, and the shellfish along our shorelines.		No Comment
3.11 Quicken the Clean Samish Initiative’s pace in identifying pollution sources and following up with education, technical assistance and, if necessary, enforcement actions to get problems corrected as soon as possible.		No Comment
3.12 Use a variety of tools, including regulation, incentives, education, and voluntary partnerships, to protect critical areas on those rural and resource lands that develop in the future.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>No</u>, we don’t need more regulations
3.13 Heighten protections to maintain the ecological functions and values of riparian areas, particularly along salmon-bearing streams.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>No</u>, already being done • Absolutely

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>3.14 Expand voluntary use of Low-Impact Development (LID) techniques in public and private projects, especially in sensitive stream basins and where downstream agriculture would likely benefit. Support early amendment of local codes to encourage or require LID where feasible, giving special attention to these same places.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Absolutely • <u>No</u>, expansion is un-needed, yet again another expense for regulations.
<p>GS 4. Compact Communities and Conservation Development</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6, • 5
Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>4.1 The County should modify its population distribution goal to direct 90 percent of new population growth to cities and 10 percent to rural areas, instead of the current 80/20 split. Moreover, the County should seek to direct half of the rural 10% to clustered “conservation developments” (see recommendation 4.9) and/or expanded rural villages in the vicinity of Alger and Conway Hill (see recommendation 4.10).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, enforcement? • Absolutely!
<p>4.2 Existing urban communities should grow up rather than out, become more compact rather than more sprawling, and mix compatible uses to create more complete, walkable communities rather than continuing to isolate uses in ways that create ever-greater reliance on the automobile to meet basic daily needs.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Only if approved by property owners • Density fear? • Must happen if we are going to preserve any rural character • Burlington needs to plan to grow vertically not horizontally.
<p>4.3 Redevelop our historic downtowns and existing commercial strips, malls, and big box centers, including those floodplain portions of Burlington and Mount Vernon, into mixed use, high-density urban centers in the range of two to five stories, as a key means to accommodate significant increases in urban population and densities.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Great!

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>4.4 Establish higher thresholds than currently exist in the Countywide Planning Policies, county, city and town comprehensive plan policies, and the adopted UGA expansion criteria for when urban growth areas are eligible to expand.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who establishes said “higher thresholds” and on whose authority. • Yes!
<p>4.5 Existing Urban Growth Areas should be prohibited from expanding into environmentally sensitive areas, including the floodplain and agricultural lands.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read SEPA & Comp Plan • Yes
<p>4.6 Existing Urban Growth Areas should be discouraged from expanding into sensitive stream basins.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ditto above & Shorelines Mgmt Act • Yes
<p>4.7 Direct future residential population growth into existing cities with established municipal services and tax structures. Avoid locating residents in proximity to specific site hazards and near incompatible land uses.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How will this be directed
<p>4.8 Skagit County should use all available tools to shape future development in rural and resource lands to minimize negative impacts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Develop and implement a successful county-wide transfer of development rights (TDR) program to protect natural resource lands (such as Agriculture and Forest-NRL), environmental resources (including salmon and wildlife habitat) and rural character. In so doing, the County should set a consistent policy for preserving rural character, recognizing that the character of rural Skagit County is not the same everywhere. b. Consider creating a purchase of development rights program (PDR) to protect the most environmentally sensitive lands, taking care not to undercut the successful Farmland Legacy Program. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TDR’s undercut & kill PDR’s except in urban areas • This is cap & trade • You need all the FLP \$ to protect farmland and the economy

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
4.9 Skagit County should amend its development regulations to enable and require clustering via "conservation development" for rural and natural resource lands. This would involve amending the County's current CaRD ordinance to do a better job of protecting a site's most valuable open space, its natural hydrologic functioning and any associated natural resource lands.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes on the last three sentences of 4.9 • No, we have too many regulations already!
4.10 Moderately increase densities in Alger and Conway Hill, achieving higher/clustered densities through transfers or purchases of development rights from rural and resource lands only. High quality design guidelines should be developed with the help of community residents so these communities retain their distinct character.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 • 4 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you want to save farmland significantly increasing the densities on upland property
4.11 The Town of Hamilton can and should play a similar role to these expanded Rural Villages, receiving transferred development rights and developing residential and mixed uses (shops, restaurants, services) at walkable scale and densities.		No Comment
4.12 Fully contained communities (FCCs) should be avoided in Skagit County unless they can achieve their urban densities strictly through transfers of development rights from rural or resource lands at a ratio of one-to-one.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why only TDR's on a 1:1 ratio? • Thank you. Gated communities do not reflect Skagit values.
GS 5. Sustainable Transportation • 2, • 6		
Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
5.1 Increase intercity passenger rail service in the Northwest Washington region.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>No</u>, this would be an economic black hole. • When economically viable, use of existing roads for public transit is <u>far</u> more economical & flexible.

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
5.2 Encourage more compact urban development and more clustered rural development to facilitate more efficient transportation.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ok • No. People should be allowed to live where they can afford to choose to live.
<p>5.3 Place greater emphasis on non-motorized transportation, including more and better bike lanes and pedestrian facilities built into the road network, as well as a more developed system of non-motorized trails.</p> <p>a. Look for appropriate opportunities to integrate non-motorized transportation routes and networks with the existing and proposed open space network. This should be done in a cooperative, voluntary manner that enhances mobility and respects community values and individual property rights.</p> <p>b. Within Urban Growth Areas, open space should emphasize public access and integrate seamlessly with non-motorized transportation. Open space adjacent to UGAs that is appropriate for public access should be directly linked to open space corridors within the UGA to create a contiguous network.</p> <p>c. Road standards should be modified to improve safety for bicyclists, particularly on designated bicycle routes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 • 1 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater emphasis is an open invitation to ban motor vehicles or limit size & scope of motorized vehicles. • When bicycles start paying licensing fees for bikes to support these actions • No. The bike lanes are already dangerous as is.
<p>5.4 Explore and embrace innovative transit options.</p> <p>a. For long, skinny corridors such as SR 20, explore a system such as the colectivos of Latin America—fleets of passenger vans that run with high frequency along the highway.</p> <p>b. Creative Options Everywhere: Run colectivos around our towns; consider Bus Rapid Transit as an alternative to high speed rail; consider river taxis from La Conner to at least Mount Vernon and Burlington; work directly with employers to find ways to reduce commute trips for workers; create options for shoppers such as shuttle buses or fixed-cost taxi service; set up mini park-n-rides in rural areas to simplify use of public transit; provide rain protection at bus stops; explore possible rail-to-trail and trail-to-rail conversions; require serious attention to transportation alternatives in all development plans.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where will you get the money for item a. (hint: it doesn't exist) • *No. We can't afford it • Trails are a big expense • County already has adequate trail facilities. No need for more.

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
5.5 Preserve and enhance our ferry connections to the islands and the international ferry service to Vancouver Island.	• 1	No comment
5.6 Protect existing airport facilities from encroaching incompatible land uses that could limit their future aircraft operations.		No comment
5.7 Preserve our current navigable waterways into the future.		No comments

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>6.1 Plan proactively, using appropriate and innovative methods, to provide future water and wastewater services and infrastructure. Consider the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determine how to best provide wastewater and water services to rural clustered housing and/or expanded rural villages prior to their development. Strive for minimal consumptive water use and minimal impact to groundwater quality and the water quality of local water bodies. b. Building codes should allow innovative wastewater and fresh water systems for residential, industrial and agricultural use in order to reduce demand on fresh water sources. c. Plan for future services, including the siting of both regional and smaller scale wastewater systems. Consider innovative wastewater treatment technologies and practices that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce overall water use; • have the capacity to augment potable water supplies by using highly treated wastewater effluent and storm water for irrigation and other uses; • consider separating stormwater and provide alternative storm water treatment; • use alternative energy technologies; and • enable the use of waste system by-products such as energy production and biosolids. 	<p>• 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make it easier to repair bad septics. Cheaper, easier permitting and less studies on existing septics • Item c. not realistic • Why not just build some new reservoirs to store winter surplus water such as in the Carpenter Creek Basin. • Local on-site sewage systems (loss) greywater/catchment

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>6.2 Be proactive in assessing future water needs prior to permitting additional new uses and ensure a sustainable supply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Determine how much water will be needed to support projected growth, agriculture and commercial and industrial needs out-of-stream, and environmental needs in-stream over the next 50 years and beyond, through a comprehensive study. b. Use available water resources in a manner that will sustain healthy groundwater and surface water supplies long into the future. c. Consider more aggressive water conservation activities and technologies for all uses: domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural. 	<p>• 5</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Don't let the state tell us what to do! • Climate change & water supply go hand-in-hand. Dept of Ecology stated that in 100 years 75% of glaciers will have melted. • Potential climate change creates significant uncertainty in future water resource planning (past is not key to future)
<p>6.3 Encourage the continued public ownership of our County's water systems and discourage efforts to privatize our water supply.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Yes</u>
<p>6.4 Coordinate extension of municipal water and wastewater service areas with County land use plans and the land use recommendations provided in this document.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Vague statement</u> • Devil is in details
<p>6.5 Consider long-term water needs within Skagit County prior to extending Skagit waters across watershed boundaries and into other counties.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes
<p>GS 7. Housing Variety and Affordability • 4, • 4</p>		
Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>7.1 Work together to provide a wider variety of housing options for our urban and rural residents, as one means to address the serious lack of affordable housing in Skagit County.</p>	<p>• 1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. This is not the county's business

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
7.2 Integrate affordable housing into the fabric of our communities, not isolated in low-income enclaves.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes!! In-fill development – no difference visually or in quality. • No. People live where they can afford it
7.3 Develop more compact, mixed use, and transit-friendly urban communities and rural villages, where people have options to live and work, to increase housing opportunities for all income levels and reduce commuting costs.	• 1	No comment
7.4 Develop and construct a pilot project to demonstrate that the provision of affordable housing can be combined with quality design and green building and low impact development techniques.	• 1	No comment
GS 8: Economic Vitality • 8		
Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
8.1 Develop an economic development strategy for eastern Skagit County and other rural areas that supports small-scale, sustainable businesses and industries that enable people to work without commuting long distances. This includes affordable broadband services comparable to that offered in urban areas.	• 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate the land needs for existing resources & the amount they contribute to the economy, then do other things
8.2 Encourage businesses and industries that make sustainable use of our natural resources (e.g., striving for the sustainable rate of harvest and utilization of renewable resources, adding as much value locally as possible to Skagit resources, meeting local needs while also selling to external markets, becoming increasingly efficient in the use of energy, and exploring alternative and renewable energy sources).		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Add value and keep what is here.

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>8.3 Encourage economic diversity as a key means to promoting a resilient local economy. This involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Retaining our natural resource base; b. Designating land in appropriate places for natural resource processing industries; c. Retaining zoning for boat building and shoreline dependent marine uses; d. Providing incubators for small business startups such as the recently-created food processing incubator at the Port of Skagit County; and e. Providing advanced technical education and training through such programs as the new Marine Technology Center in Anacortes (and associated programs through Skagit Valley College) and the Skagit Valley College [Vocational/Technical Education Center]. f. Providing training to young people in sustainable natural resource management and production at the high school and technical levels. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reclaim the mall! • Yes • Already in Comp Plan • Already possibly & economic analysis of need • Yes • Yes • Yes

Recommendations	Dot Voting	Comment
<p>When the final University of Washington report is available, we encourage serious and widespread community discussion of the practical choices raised by the potential impacts of climate change. We regret not being in a position to incorporate them in our recommendations.</p>	<p>• 5 • 2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current climate modeling projections are regional/local scale are subject to significant uncertainty – need to maintain <u>flexible</u> approach to future local changes. Current models do not incorporate enough specific science, much <u>science</u> not yet known. • Mankind has zero (0) ability or responsibility for climate change. So just ignore the proponents of climate change. • Climate change is a big lie! Co2 is not pollution, it is what we exhale every time we take & exhale air. Necessary for plant growth. You have to get rid of the people to do away with Co2? Maybe this will happen since the agenda is for only 500,000 to 1 million people on planet earth! Depopulation is also on the agenda! • All cannot control volcanic eruptions or atmospheric conditions. It is folly that we have ability to control climate change on any scale. • Ignoring or denying mankind’s impact (both negative & positive) on the natural environment is the real folly! Why foul the nest? • People want to know about climate changes affecting Skagit River flow. In Anacortes, a UW scientist spoke about climate change. 100+ people showed up & others were turned away. No water, no people, farms or jobs. How will water be distributed by the end of this century? For grandchildren?