



CLARK COUNTY WASHINGTON

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Clark County Climate Change Planning

Community Advisory Group Meeting #2

March 13, 2024, 5:30-8:30pm PT

Public Services Center in Vancouver, WA and
Zoom Webinar

Meeting Summary



The WA Department of Commerce climate planning grant is supported with funding from Washington's Climate Commitment Act. The CCA supports Washington's climate action efforts by putting cap-and-invest dollars to work reducing climate pollution, creating jobs, and improving public health. Information about the CCA is available at www.climate.wa.gov.

Attendees

Community Advisory Group members: Councilor Michelle Belkot, Jessica Brown, Gabriela Ewing, Sharon Ferguson, Ann Foster, Nelson Holmberg, Janet Kenefsky, Noelle Lovern, Brent Marsden, Kathy Miu, Juan Monje, Sunrise O'Mahoney, Dave Rowe, Andrea Smith, Don Steinke, Terry Toland, Alana Tudela, Justin Wood, Monica Zazueta

County staff: Gary Albrecht, Jenna Kay, Amy Koski

Consultant team: Sylvia Ciborowski, Nicole Metildi, María Verano (Kearns & West); Tracy Lunsford (Parametrix); Dana Hellman, Zachary Boyce (CAPA Strategies)

Number of members of the public in attendance: 22

Welcome

Clark County and Kearns & West staff welcomed everyone to the meeting. Sylvia Ciborowski, Kearns & West, reviewed the agenda and outlined the purpose and desired outcomes of the meeting:

- Discuss and confirm group agreements in Process and Engagement Plan.
- Share visioning survey input and the first draft of the Vision Statement.
- Introduce and discuss climate hazards and impacts for the Resilience Sub-element.

Additionally, Sylvia reviewed meeting logistics and greeted members of the public, noting that there would be a public comment opportunity at the end of the meeting.

Updates

Jenna Kay, Clark County, shared the following project updates and reminders:

- Completed stipend forms must be returned by the end of the week.
- The Open Government Training must be completed by May 22.
- Participants should not “reply all” to any communications that they receive related to this project. Just reply to staff.
- One public comment was received since the last meeting. It was shared in the meeting materials packet.
- Members of the CAG are welcome to attend community activities related to the project and Environmental Justice Coalition meetings but they are not required to do so. (Note: for CAG members who are also on the EJC, they are expected to attend both group’s meetings.)

Confirm Group Agreements

Sylvia reviewed the role of the Community Advisory Group (CAG) and a council memo about CAG appointments. Sylvia also reviewed the group agreements as well as the process of consensus building. The group did not have any questions or additions to either. One member commented that the guidelines are excellent. Sylvia asked if members could agree generally to the group agreements; no one had any concerns with the agreements.

Workplan Review

Jenna Kay, Clark County, reviewed the project workplan, highlighting the major milestones in the process. The group did not have any questions.

Vision Statement Review

Jenna shared the results of a visioning survey that was sent to CAG members. The survey asked about how climate impacts member's lived experiences, what members hold most sacred in their community, what members wish to protect, what members thought a healthy community looked like, and what was important to members in creating a healthy community.

Jenna then read through a draft Vision Statement based on input from the survey and asked the CAG for their first impressions and suggested edits.

Suggested edits and additions to the draft Vision Statement are summarized below and include suggestions that were submitted through the Zoom chat (see [Appendix A: Zoom Chat](#) to review the chat).

- The draft Vision Statement should include that we are on target to meet the state goal to reduce emissions. For example, we should say something like “we are 80% on track to meet it by 2044, which is in twenty years.”
- Suggested addition: We are nature and whatever we do to earth we do to mother nature.
- One member stated that they would like this group to focus on opportunities for transit development and transportation throughout this process, and potentially in the Vision Statement. One member mentioned the need to provide alternative options to driving, like giving bikes and roller blades to people.
- Suggested addition: We are prepared to deal with a changing climate and are instigating mitigating practices.
- Include something reflecting a resilient energy system.
- Educating the community should be in the statement. Additionally, a member emphasized the need for visual aids as tools to educate community members.
- Suggested addition: We are good stewards of land and natural resources, and we will be living within the limits of the environment.
- A member submitted information in the Zoom chat about the benefits of planting trees on farms, which include improved water quality, carbon sequestration, biodiversity, etc. Please refer to [Appendix A: Zoom Chat](#) (time stamp 19:10:12) for more details.

Many members commented that they would like the Vision Statement to be shortened, noting that a short, powerful, and aspirational statement may better meet the need for a “vision.” A few members stated that they liked the length of the draft Vision Statement because it reflected all input received through the visioning survey. Members agreed that the Vision Statement would be the driving force for the CAG’s work and therefore should include what they found to be most important.

CAG members had a few clarifying questions regarding the Vision Statement.

- Question: Is there an emergency plan in place, aside from weather emergencies, and how we would help people in those situations? I don’t know if that needs to come out of a different department, but I think it should be addressed in the Vision Statement as well.

- Answer: *The county has a natural hazard mitigation plan. Later today, we will hear about climate impacts and hazards from the resilience technical team. The project team will be reviewing the existing plan as part of the project to understand existing policies.*
- Question: Is it typical, or best practice, across the country to have a lengthy Vision Statement instead of having a Vision Statement plus goals?
 - Answer: *Vision Statements can vary from very brief to longer. There are many styles of how this can be written. The main idea is to keep it at a high level and get to the details as we get into the work. It could be short and simplified, but sometimes you see some that are over a page long.*

Climate Hazards and Impacts Presentation and Discussion

Dana Hellman and Zachary Boyce, CAPA Strategies, presented on Climate Hazards and Impacts to help the group explore initial natural hazards projections for Clark County. This is one of the project team's first steps in its resilience work, and there will be additional steps to study climate impacts more closely in the county, which will eventually inform future policy development. They also provided an overview of the climate Resilience Sub-element introduced by House Bill 1181 in Clark County, which outlines the process of anticipating, preparing for, and adapting to climate changes to minimize negative impacts on natural systems, infrastructure, and communities. Then the CAPA team reviewed groupings of climate hazards and invited discussion.

Hazards: Extreme Heat and Drought

Zachary Boyce shared the metrics and impacts of extreme heat and drought in the region. Sylvia asked the group if they had any initial thoughts or first impressions after his presentation. Members shared their concerns about the effects of heat and drought on the region and how that impacts the people living in Clark County (summarized below). Comments were submitted verbally and through the Zoom chat (see [Appendix A: Zoom Chat](#) for more details).

- In the summer, the extreme heat in June caused undue damage to local farmers. The farmers market lost vendors for the season and some have yet to recover. Both drought and extreme heat, as well as unpredicted snowfall, should be a focus going forward.
- Water availability is a concern as Clark County grows.
- When there is high heat, some people can't afford to run an A/C unit to cool their homes, so they have to go find a place to cool down. The cost of running an A/C can be high, and there can be power outages because so many people are using A/C simultaneously.
- Children with developmental disabilities are susceptible to high heat due to sensory issues.
- One member shared that through their restoration work along streams, they are seeing lower plant survivability, with a higher death rate of plants. Before they were seeing 80% survivability through the summer, now they feel lucky if they see 50%, and some areas have died entirely.
- Strong wind is a growing concern.
- A member commented that when the heat dome hit their family, they could not cook because the house would get too hot. They had to stay inside and hope that they would be okay and had an overall feeling of fear. They were also concerned for those living outside that were not okay.

- One member shared that as a child, they had the experience of being homeless. Their biggest concern is the medical effects resulting from heat and drought on those experiencing homelessness. These weather conditions are life or death for a lot of people.
- Drought and extreme heat have a serious effect on hydroelectrical power. When snow melts earlier due to extreme heat conditions, it also impacts the rivers and generation of hydroelectricity. Hydroelectric production is very sensitive to high heat, and could leave hospitals, schools, and communities without electricity.

Hazards: Flooding, Seasonal Storms, and Landslides

Zachary Boyce shared the metrics and impacts of flooding, seasonal storms, and landslides in the region. Sylvia asked the group if they had any initial thoughts or first impressions after his presentation. Members shared their concerns about the frequency of these storms, how flooding affects properties, and how winter storms can negatively impact transportation (summarized below). Comments were submitted verbally and through the Zoom chat (see [Appendix A: Zoom Chat](#) for more details).

- Question: For seasonal storms, are we looking at snow too, or just rain?
 - Response: *We can talk about snowstorms too. If you have an experience, please share it with us.*
- A member mentioned that they were caught in a snowstorm last year. It took them five hours to get from Vancouver to downtown Portland, where they had to leave their car and find shelter with someone they did not know well. They also mentioned the snowstorm this year, which led to a tree falling on their kid's house, necessitating that their child stay with them for two weeks.
- Gee Creek in Ridgefield has always been prone to flash flooding, but it is getting worse. In the last storm, one development lost about 60 linear feet by 6 feet of their bank. This is something that the Watershed Alliance of SW WA sees happen every year, when it was not occurring before.
- During storms, if the drainage in the street is not working and there is too much water, some cars cannot navigate through the water.
- During snowstorms, the main streets are cleared more often than the neighborhood streets, making it hard for people to go out to buy supplies.
- There is a much greater frequency of storms in recent years. There used to be a serious ice, wind, or snowstorm that would cause damage every five years or so. Now it happens two or three times in the same winter. This is strong evidence for climate change.
- Question: What is the difference between a two-year storm and a 25-year storm? Is there a certain measurement of how much precipitation would fall in a two-year storm versus a 25-year storm?
 - Answer: *The two-year storm is a storm that we expect to see every two years with a return interval. There is a chance that every two years a storm like this will happen. The other one is the chance that you will see this kind of storm every twenty-five years. A twenty-five-year storm represents more volume in precipitation. We are expecting the probability of that occurring about every 25 years. We do not have a specific volume of rainfall that must fall, it is more about how likely a storm of that magnitude is likely to occur.*

Hazards: Wildfire and Smoke

Zachary Boyce shared the metrics and impacts of wildfires and smoke in the region. Sylvia asked the group if they had any initial thoughts or first impressions after his presentation. Members shared their thoughts about how wildfires and smoke negatively impact the area and the people who live in it (summarized below). Comments were submitted verbally and through the Zoom chat (see [Appendix A: Zoom Chat](#) for more details).

- People in Clark County live in the interface between the forest and the urban area, and many people are close to trees. If there is a wildfire and the wind blows pine needles into gutters, they could set a house on fire.
- A member shared that they are scared of fires, and do not like it when they get close. They own an animal sanctuary and noticed that the animals feel smoke-related stress, which affects their health.
- Raking the forest would allow sunlight and soil nutrients to reach plants, reducing competition for nutrients and allowing established trees to grow stronger and healthier.
- The policies that allow fireworks cause fear for community members in July, the hottest month of the year.
- Clearing brush around houses and in the forest would protect the area from wildfires. A member suggested using goats for clearing brush.

Sylvia asked the group if there was anything missing from the list of climate hazards shared. The group had the following comments and questions:

- Include extreme cold in the list.
- Question: In the Washington map that you showed, is that what other counties are using to accomplish this work too?
 - Response: *That tool is what we were directed to use in the Dept. of Commerce guidance and is consistent with the legislation. Others in Washington are working to meet the requirements based on the data in this tool.*
- Question: Are the slides that you presented available to us?
 - Response: *Yes, you will have access to these after the meeting. We will post them on the project webpage and let you know once they're available. The URL for the Climate Impacts webtool is on the slides in case you want to interact with the tool and look at the data.*

Community Assets List

Sylvia transitioned the group into thinking about the community assets list, which is a list of resources, facilities, and services that community members value and that could be negatively impacted by climate change. Later in this resilience planning process, the project team will look at how the identified climate hazards impact each asset, which will help us think more specifically about climate impacts.

The assets list was shared on the screen and was printed for members who attended in-person. Sylvia asked the group if there was anything missing or anything that was not relevant for unincorporated Clark County. The members had the following questions about the activity:

- Question: How is an “asset” defined? What is the difference between an “asset theme” and an “asset type”?
 - Answer: *The Washington State Department of Commerce provided us with guidance on the asset themes, which are like asset tiers and are high level. For example, food production is a theme, and a specific asset would be a community garden or farm. An asset type is a location or service or population.*
- Question: If there are more asset themes in a sector, do you want that feedback as well?
 - Answer: *The sectors are not flexible, but we can add or change the asset themes and types. The project team is mainly interested in getting suggestions for types but can take into consideration the themes as well.*
- One member asked what assets there are for water quality, specifically water for drinking. They questioned how confident the county was that the water system was working properly.
 - Answer: *If we are thinking about drinking water, drinking water would be an asset and pollutants would be an impact.*

Sylvia asked members to use sticky notes or write comments in the Zoom chat with ideas for community assets to add to the list, or community assets that are not relevant. Below is a summary of the results of the activity. Responses shared in-person via sticky notes and online through the chat are summarized below by sector. See [Appendix B: Community Assets List Activity](#) for photos of the sticky notes submitted during the in-person activity. See [Appendix A: Zoom Chat](#) for comments submitted through the chat.

- Agriculture and Food Systems
 - Creating community gardens would benefit connection and reciprocity.
 - Home to home gardens.
 - Water availability/water rights
- Buildings and Energy
 - It would be beneficial to put a solar farm east of the Cascades, but it would be difficult to get the power to Clark County because the transfer lines could not survive with the heat.
 - Having solar in Clark County everywhere has to be done immediately.
 - There is a need for electric charging infrastructure for electric trucks, buses, and heat pumps.
 - Underground infrastructure like electric power and gas lines.
 - Energy storage.
 - Electrical grid.
 - Energy efficiency.
- Economic Development
 - Local businesses, specifically restaurants, are very significant, particularly when there is a disruption during these extreme weather events. Restaurants serve as a food source to those affected by extreme heat and are a form of a community center. If they can stay open, it would be best for the community.
 - Local outfitters for fishing, hunting, and foraging.

- Natural resources that are not gathered in the area will be sourced from elsewhere.
- Creating more jobs that benefit the environment.
- Cultural Resources and Practices
 - Communication opportunities like advertising on billboards, social media.
 - Climate Activists Wanted group, NextDoor, Friends of Clark County, Save Vancouver Trees and others.
 - There is a need for resources in different languages, Spanish, Russian, Chuukese, etc.
- Ecosystems
 - Natural resources, like lakes with fish, should be included in planning.
 - Natural resources and minerals may be impacted by landslides and wildfires.
 - Plants and animals, especially pollinators and their habitat.
- Emergency Management
 - Ambulance services.
- Health and Wellbeing
 - Rehab facilities, birthing centers, transitional housing, schools, hospitals, and shopping centers should be created.
 - Campgrounds and hiking trails are an asset.
 - Athletic fields.
- Transportation
 - Creating a market for electric bicycles.
 - There is a need for more connections for cyclists and pedestrians.
 - Children should be able to safely walk or bike as a form of transportation.
 - Bike lanes.
- Water Resources
 - Drinking water wells.
- Zoning and Development
 - Residential structures.
 - Areas where unhoused people live.
 - Permanent and temporary supportive housing.
 - Communication facilities (i.e., broadband and internet infrastructure, cell phone services, cell towers, landlines, etc.).

Public Comment

Sylvia opened the public comment period and received the following comments:

- Tina Barrow: I want to say good job everyone on the Vision Statement. I think it has the important parts needed. The two points that stood out to me are that it is important to work on mitigation in addition to adaptation. The other point is that we make sure that if there are clear time goals, that we should stay on top of those.
- Richard Kolber: Fires lead to landslides by burning away what anchors the soil to the hill. Also, we tend to have temperature extremes and with climate change, it is getting worse. I don't know if the county is planning to develop a climate action plan, but they can look

at the county of Santa Clara Community Climate Roadmap 2035. Santa Clara County, California is like Clark County in the variety of rural and urban locations it has. I don't know if you have been in contact with Sarah Fox (Dept. of Commerce), but she is very willing to help any local or county that would like to have help.

- Jean Avery: Thank you for this extremely thorough analysis and study and thank you for the public comment. I have been listening with my main interest and I would like to see that the vision statement is elevated to the highest level. My main interest is natural areas, trees, natural habitat for birds, fish, and the encroaching development in Clark County that will jeopardize those. In some slides there is mention of ecosystem and biodiversity, and the impacts on those. I would like to see more emphasis on protecting our trees. They help our heat and many other things. I think we need to be more concerned about our natural habitat. As I look at the Vision Statement, we are addressing a lot to the human communities, but I would like to elevate it to the trees and the natural habitat. For example, on bullet five, I would like to add trees and natural habitats. Zoning is another factor, by the way. Assets to me would be hiking trails; I would hope to see those incorporated at a higher level with more emphasis.
- Donald Auguston: I had one thought early on; the committee didn't have any verbiage that we would hold polluters accountable for their actions. I would like to see those be accountable for their actions.

Sylvia reminded the public that there is a form on Clark County's website to submit comments at any time during the project at <https://clark.wa.gov/community-planning/comp-plan-comments> and comments can be emailed to comp.plan@clark.wa.gov.

Next Steps

Sylvia reviewed the next steps for CAG members, which consisted of:

- Completing and submitting the stipend form, if desired.
- Completing the Open Public Meetings Act training.

She also shared information about the next meeting, which will be held on Wednesday, April 24, 5:30-8:30p, and that they can find past meeting materials on the [CAG website](#). Regular meetings will be held on the fourth of the month going forward.

- Members can reach out to Jenna if they have questions and send additional feedback to her via email.

Adjourn

The meeting adjourned at 8:20pm PT.

Appendix A: Zoom Chat

Below is a verbatim, unedited transcript of the Zoom webinar chat.

17:28:37 From Nicole Metildi, Kearns & West (she/her) to Everyone:

Welcome everyone! We are getting settled in the room and will get started soon.

17:35:24 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

I can't hear anything yet. Hello everyone. 🙊

17:35:52 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

I can hear now. 😊

17:36:44 From Maria Verano, Kearns & West (she/her) to Everyone:

For Zoom technical issues, email mverano@kearnswest.com

17:42:14 From Maria Verano, Kearns & West (she/her) to Everyone:

Email comments to comp.plan@clark.wa.gov or submit a comment online:
<https://clark.wa.gov/community-planning/comp-plan-comments>

17:47:26 From Gabriela Ewing CAG to Hosts and panelists:

Could you please share the link for the government training? Thank you

17:49:04 From Amy Koski, Clark County Public Health (she/her) to Hosts and panelists:

Here's the link to the Open Government Training: <https://clark.wa.gov/open-government-training>

17:49:19 From Amy Koski, Clark County Public Health (she/her) to Everyone:

Here's the link to the Open Government Training: <https://clark.wa.gov/open-government-training>

17:49:33 From Gabriela Ewing CAG to Hosts and panelists:

Thank you Amy

17:51:21 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

For any left over food possibly taking it over to Open House Ministries shelter right next door to you all. I know they would appreciate it.

19:10:12 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Planting trees on farms can have many benefits, including:

Improved water quality: Trees can reduce sediment loss and improve water quantity and quality

Carbon sequestration: Trees absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere through photosynthesis, which helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Biodiversity: Trees can provide habitats for many species, including birds and bees

Windbreaks: Rows of trees can reduce wind speed and the spread of pesticides

Soil health: Trees can improve soil health, help the soil retain moisture, and reduce soil erosion

Shade and shelter: Trees can provide shade and shelter for crops

Income: Fruit-bearing trees can provide additional income for farmers

Wetland restoration: Trees can help restore wetlands

19:38:43 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Wildfire idea/comment

Raking the forest opens it up to sunlight, and nourishes the soil. Reducing this competition for nutrients allows established trees to grow stronger and healthier.

Clearing the brush around your house and in the forests protects from wildfires. Goats are amazing for eating the brush.

19:51:52 From Maria Verano, Kearns & West (she/her) to Everyone:

Assets list link:

<https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1fn4amxRr1S3KLZ0xwv0wQLiQ47VJcyuM0d5ptSwpQuc/edit?usp=sharing>

19:55:22 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Missing:

Home to home gardens. Community gardens are at a separate location than from your home but having gardens at your home and sharing with your neighbors seeds reciprocity.

19:56:59 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Missing communications:

Billboards, social media; Climate Activists Wanted group, on Nextdoor, Friends of Clark County, Save Vancouver Trees etc.

Tabling

19:57:10 From Don Steinke to Everyone:

Missing: We will need a huge amount of additional energy resources. If we don't acquire them, rates will get very expensive.

We need electric charging infrastructure for electric trucks, buses, and heat pumps.

19:57:16 From Andrea Smith, CAG to Everyone:

Missing: natural resources, minerals (if we don't get these locally, they're going to come from elsewhere with more GHG emissions)

19:58:50 From sunrise omahoney, she/her/hers to Everyone:

Missing: Natural resources- lakes

19:58:56 From Maria Verano, Kearns & West (she/her) to Everyone:

A reminder that we will have opportunity for public comment towards end of meeting

19:59:23 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Missing in critical facilities:

Educating/rewilding; Rehab facilities, transitional housing(homeless communities), schools, hospitals, shopping centers

19:59:39 From Janet Kenefsky to Everyone:

Missing: Broadband/Internet infrastructure. Not sure if this is coupled with energy or Critical Facilities under communication.

19:59:45 From Andrea Smith, CAG to Everyone:

Missing: plants and animal species, specifically pollinator habitats

20:00:32 From Andrea Smith, CAG to Everyone:

Missing: energy infrastructure – energy storage

20:02:13 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Missing in community resources:

Community boards that are visible and not on the way to the bathroom at a shopping center all cluttered. Needed resources in different languages, Spanish, Russian, Chuukese, etc.

20:02:34 From Don Steinke to Everyone:

Need more connections for bike/ped. A kid should be able to safely walk or bike to school, to a dentist, or to his friends house.

20:02:39 From Alana LG Tudela | PIHB | CAG to Hosts and panelists:

missing: Health & Well-Being: birthing centers

20:02:55 From sunrise omahoney, she/her/hers to Everyone:

Not sure where this would go but campgrounds.

20:02:58 From Sharon Ferguson to Everyone:

I second the comments about internet infrastructure, pollinator habitats, and electric charging stations.

20:03:54 From Don Steinke to Everyone:

lacking ground water for BiZi farm.

20:07:03 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Missing in Economic development:

Creating jobs that help Mother Earth, creating monetary help for the unpaid care(because we don't wake up all ready for work and we all need to be healthy and show that we care for each other)

20:07:34 From sunrise omahoney, she/her/hers to Everyone:

Fish specifically

20:07:40 From Gabriela Ewing CAG to Hosts and panelists:

Focus on energy efficiency for energy infrastructure

20:08:31 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Missing in transportation:

The Easiest DIY Electric Bike Kit (Rubbee X)

7 minute 45 second video

<https://youtu.be/guvFqb4zgBg?si=mfeMLA-gyswJfaXv>

20:10:18 From Maria Verano, Kearns & West (she/her) to Everyone:

Email comments to comp.plan@clark.wa.gov or submit a comment online:

<https://clark.wa.gov/community-planning/comp-plan-comments>

20:12:28 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Vision statement: Human prosperity in a flourishing web of life.

Never underestimate the power of visual framing: What we draw and write determines what we can and cannot see, what we notice and what we ignore, and so shapes all that follows.

20:14:16 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Combining database and network technologies, Blockchain is a digital peer-to-peer decentralised platform for tracking all kinds of value exchanged between people. Its name derives from the blocks of data—each one a snapshot of all transactions that have just been made in the network - which are linked together to create a chain of data blocks, adding up to a minute-by-minute record of the network's activity. And since that record is stored on every computer in the network, it acts as a public ledger that cannot be altered, corrupted, or deleted, making it a highly secure digital backbone for the future of e-commerce and transparent governance.

One fast-rising digital currency that uses blockchain technology is Ethereum, which, among its many possible applications, is enabling electricity microgrids to set up peer-to-peer trading in renewable energy. These microgrids allow every nearby home, office or institution with a smart meter, internet connection, and solar panel on its roof to hook in and

20:14:42 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

and sell or buy surplus electrons as they are generated, all automatically recorded in units of the digital currency. Such decentralised networks—ranging from a neighbourhood block to a whole city—build community resilience against blackouts and cut long-distance energy transmission losses at the same time. What's more, the information embedded in every Ethereum transaction allows network members to put their values into action in the microgrid market, for example by opting to buy electricity from the nearest or greenest suppliers, or only from those that are community-owned or not-for-profit.

<https://ethereum.org/>

20:18:59 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Are the members of the public able to see the chat? If so, Great! :)

20:19:01 From Don Steinke to Everyone:

We need local solar everywhere in Clark County. We have no other choice for electricity for population growth.

20:20:20 From Monica Zazueta to Everyone:

Thank you everyone!

Appendix B: Community Assets List Activity

