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	TEANAWAY SUBAREA PLANNING PROCESS PUBLIC MEETING
8	VERBATIM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS
	THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 2009
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	TRANSCRIBED FROM CD BY:
11	BRANDI LEWIS
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1	(Beginning of requested transcript.)
2	MR. SCHWANDT: This is the September
3	MS. NELSON: Good evening.
4	MR. SCHWANDT: Third, public meeting.
5	MS. NELSON: I'm going to ask for everyone
6	to be quiet.
7	MR. SCHWANDT: It is the Teanaway Subarea
8	Planning Process.
9	MS. NELSON: We don't have we don't have
10	a microphone system so I'll speak a little loud
11	and hopefully the when you speak at the table
12	you can speak up.
13	We do we are recording tonight, so you
14	I don't know this fancy equipment here but you
15	need to speak directly into the mic just to make
16	sure we get everything recorded.
17	So it looks like we have everybody coming
18	into the room. My name is Anna Nelson, I'm
19	representing Kittitas County, I am the lead
20	planner working on the project. I work with a
21	land use firm in Seattle called Gordon Dur.
22	Katy Cody is also here. For those of you
23	who were at the open house, you probably remember
24	seeing both of us.

We also have some people from the county,

Kristina Wolman (sp), standing next to Katy. I saw Commissioner Jewel (sp) sitting in the audience. There maybe other from the county government that I just don't recognize the faces.

We also have James Miner (sp) who is working with us, he has a planning firm called Sousaki (sp).

So tonight's agenda, I don't know if all of you have picked up the materials that were on the table, but the purpose of tonight's meeting is to gather oral comments. We had an open house on August 20th, where many of you came, but some of these faces I see are new.

So at the August 20th meeting it was an open house format, we ran it from three to eight and had several stations set up just gathering information from attendees who came, people who live in the subarea adjacent to the subarea, owned property, or interested groups on what may be happening with this subarea planning effort.

So out of that process one of the handouts that was on the table is results from the planning principles activity. For those of you who were at the open house, you may have recalled we had a table over in this area where people were writing

down their thoughts about three categories:

Environmental stewardship, community benefits and economic vitality. So this is a summary of what we took away from that open house.

At tonight's meeting, while you're making comments, if you have bullets you want to add to this that you think weren't covered or if you want to echo your thoughts about a certain bullet, do that. And we're -- James is helping us to record those and add to this, build on this list.

The other thing that we're doing tonight is

Katy, as soon as she gets done at that table, is

going to jump over here and we're starting to

collect a list of frequently asked questions. For

example, what is a subarea plan? How is it

different from your comprehensive plan? So we're

starting to develop a list of questions.

We're not going to be able to answer

questions tonight, but our purpose in asking or

putting those on paper is to start to develop a

list of frequently asked questions, that we'll

respond to on the website, and in written

materials at future meetings, and then at the open

house. Some questions I suppose we might also

call you for follow-up, so if you're -- I mean,

state your name when you make your comments then we can kind of make sure we record whose making which questions.

Again, we are recording this, if for some reason you are interested in listening to it again, we are going to have it available. You could go down to CDS and either bring in your own empty disk or CDS's looking at a nominal charge where they would burn you the disk if you want to listen to it, or if you have family or friends who you wanted to hear what occurred tonight.

I think I've gone over most of the introductory comments. We did -- for those of you who saw it on the website, we asked for you to send in your name, provide your name if you wanted to be guaranteed, if you will, a chance to speak tonight. We had a little bit less then 30 people who did do that, so that leaves about five minutes per person, but what I have heard already from a couple of people is they're not going to speak that long, or that they may choose not to speak at all. So I may say somebody's name and they may not speak and I'll just move down to the next person. So I know that we have a couple people who are interested in speaking tonight who haven't

signed up, so our hope is to get to everybody.

2 If for some reason we don't get to you

3 tonight, we are having two additional meetings.

There's a sign-up sheet at the table next to

5 Kristina. The next meeting is on September 17th,

and then we'll have another meeting on October

1st. And before I go into listing down whose

providing oral comments, do you have any

questions.

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10 UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.)

MS. NELSON: We are eventually going to transcribe it, I just don't know how quick that might be.

14 UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.)

MS. NELSON: The next two meetings are soliciting additional comments. We do know that American Forest Land Company has requested time to speak on the 17th and have requested up to 20 minutes or about that much time, so the next two meetings are for the same sort of format.

Then next meeting we have after that, if I can remember the date, October 21st, we'll be coming back in more of a mixed format I'll call it. It's an open house, so we'll do some open house informal at the beginning of that meeting,

then do a presentation about what we've learned over the last few meetings, and then potentially take additional oral public comments that night, and followup with another oral comment after that.

Also for those of you who weren't at the open house we -- we brought additional information from that meeting. This explains a little bit about what -- some of the language that was in the resolution that was adopted by the commissioners in terms of establishing the planning process.

And it has a real simple flow chart in terms of the process itself and how it will go through the next year and a half.

Right now, we're in this first column, gathering information, data, to help us form a -- an alternative plan that we'll then scope for an EIS.

And then what will happen in the first part of next year, January through June, is development of the plan document and a draft EIS. And then that document will move forward to the formal public hearing format which will be also recorded but in a different format. It's not as informal as this meeting, and those hearings will be in front of the planning commission and board of

1 commissioners. I think we're ready. 3 Pick up the mic again. I had Mr. John Conner and I -- when you came in you said you 5 wanted to speak; do you still want to speak John? 6 Can you come over here? 7 MR. CONNER: Is that what I talk into? 8 MS. NELSON: (Inaudible.) 9 MR. CONNER: Oh, can you hear me? Hello. 10 MS. NELSON: It's recording so --11 MR. CONNER: It -- oh, it is? 12 MS. NELSON: (Inaudible.) 13 MR. CONNER: Oh, all right. 14 MS. NELSON: (Inaudible.) 15 MR. CONNER: Oh, all right. 16 Well, I've been in the valley about 40 years and we came over here because we liked this area 17 18 and there was a lot of timber here and a lot of 19 places to ride horses, a great recreation area. And I remember when there was a lot of timber in 20 21 Issaquah and we went out and looked at a large 22 track there one time with -- because my dad was in 23 the logging business. Now, that's gone. And then there was a large tract in -- next North Bend, and 24 I worked at a logging area over there in North 25

Bend. And that's too close to civilization just to maintain a logging operation or a timber operation, but over here wherever you look there's timber.

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There's thousands of acres of timber here. And now the idea is should we cut it down and do something else with it. We don't need to. You know, I had a lot of timber on my place and I had need for some money at one time and Don Walker, who did logging, said I can take timber out -- a little timber out of there, you'll never miss it, and give you 100,000 dollars. And he did. And it's still good timberland and in a number of years it will be still good timberland and you can take a few trees off of it. And that's what the Boise Cascade -- or Cascade Lumber Company did, that's what Boise Cascade Lumber Company did, and it could continue that way for hundreds of years or forever if we had, you know, but now the idea is that it's all been cut and we can't have timber anymore, why not cut it up into small places? But we need the timber, we'll always need the timber.

Now, I talked to somebody from the company here and he told me, well, there's no mills now. Well, when we came to this country there weren't

any mills either, but when timber grew they built

-- they used mills and we used to have mills, and

the reason there aren't any now because of the

shortage of timber. But if there is timber there

will be mills, so that isn't a problem.

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A lot of people come over here from Seattle, to get away from the downtown. We need areas like this with timber, we don't need to cut this up, there's plenty of land in Seattle, there's plenty of land in between here and Seattle for housing. And, actually, the population of this county isn't growing except for immigration, and some of that immigration we can do without, so we don't really need to develop everything that there is. I think we need to keep some land like this and wherever you look you see timber in all directions. The present company has really cut too much, but it will grow back over time, and I think that's what we should do. Keep this as timberland. A lot of people come over from Seattle, they enjoy it here, they have horses, and I always had horses with riding through the area. We need this. And, actually, we don't need to have housing all over, no matter what the -- ten acre tracks, 20 acre tracks or 30, whatever it is. We can keep this as

T	timberiand, we don't have any shortage of houses
2	places for houses.
3	And I'd like to so I'm opposed to
4	developing it to something else. I think we ought
5	to keep it the way it is, the way it's been, the
6	way Boise the way Cascade Lumber had it, then
7	Boise Cascade Lumber Company had it, they did
8	selective logging so that timber could continue to
9	grow. The present company, apparently, has cut
10	too much but it will come back. And I think we
11	ought to let it do that. Thank you.
12	MS. NELSON: I don't know if this gentleman
13	is here, I looked at voicemail and he had signed
14	up, Gary Fletcher?
15	I did hear back from Bruce Koe (sp), Bruce
16	are you here tonight?
17	I'll go through this list at the end just in
18	case somebody comes in late. Don and Doris
19	Tidwell (sp)?
20	Dave Egler (sp)?
21	Jack Jensen, he may not be here, I know that
22	he when I talked to him he said he would
23	sign-up for another time, so I put him on another
24	time in case he didn't show.
25	Robyn Little?

1	William Vicky Scrimner (sp)?
2	I know Steve is here, Steve Gano? Thank
3	you. (Inaudible.)
4	MR. GANO: Sure.
5	My name is Steve Gano, I live up on North
6	Fork Teanaway at one or I have a recreation
7	cabin at 13731 North Fork Teanaway Road.
8	Mr. Conner I'm not nearly as relaxed as you
9	are about this, so don't have quite the history
10	you do in the area here but I share some of your
11	concerns.
12	Before I get started I want to let you know
13	that the timberland owners I've the the
14	American Forest Resources are my direct neighbors,
15	and they've been really good neighbors, they let
16	us recreate on their land.
17	When I purchased the property a number of
18	years ago I looked at a lot of area around here to
19	see where I wanted to try to find a place to help
20	raise bring my kids over and have them enjoy
21	the outdoors.
22	I also tried to do my homework looking for
23	property that had been zoned commercial timberland
24	for long-term certificates, and I'll explain why

in a minute.

I -- I also want to let you know I appreciate the county -- the good work the county's done in trying to direct growth and development into areas that has infrastructure to support it and away from areas that don't.

As a person who has a degree in forest products and is familiar with the forest industry, long-term commercial certificate means planning for time horizons that are 60 to 70 years. And those in the industry like Mr. Hess here, and myself, are taught long-term and found -- and to think long-term and found those -- I found all those things when I was shown the Teanaway.

I bought our property 14 years ago and the area introduced to us was timbered with insurers second growth timber. Believe it or not I was actually pretty excited to see a log and it gave me a chance to teach my kids who are now city kids, how working forest work.

It was also reassuring to me that the land owner at the time, UST, was continuing its interest in keeping it as a working forest. Now, in 1990 the state passed the Growth Management Act and interestingly enough it was supported by the industry because it saw the need to reduce the

threat of forest land conversions. At that time I previously had been Director of Government Affairs for the Washington Forest Protection Association, which is the trade association for the timberland owners in the state, and later I was a lobbyist for Plum Creek Timber. It was my job to work with the legislature and make sure the forest industry interests were represented. Boise Cascade, the previous owner of the land now owned by American Forest Land was also very involved in drafting that legislation.

Under the Growth Management Act the counties are asked to designate lands of long-term commercial significance, and under the GMA RCW 26.70A.030 sub eight, for the record, "The following factors need to be considered: The proximity of land to urban, suburban and rural settlements; surrounding parcel size and the comparability intensity of adjacent and nearby land uses; long-term economic conditions that affect the ability to manage for timber production; and the availability of public facilities and services conducive to conversion of forest land to other uses." "Long-term commercial significance includes the growth capacity and

productivity of the soil; composition of the land for long-term commercial production and consideration for the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense use of the land."

And according to the Eastern Washington

Growth Management Hearing Board, in their

guidelines recently that they have published on

their -- within their website, the definition of

long-term commercial significance set forth in

that statute guides the board with factors that

are, in their words, "enumerated in Washington

Administrative Code" and it gives a citation to be

considered in order to evaluate the combined

effects, the proximity of the population areas,

and the possibility of more intense uses for land.

There are three factors for determining long-term commercial significance: That growing capacity and productivity of the land, the land's proximity to population areas, and the possibility of more intense land -- uses of land. These criteria are not independent and must be evaluated in relation to each other.

In the Growth Management Hearing Board's definitions and their statutes and in the WAC, all

of these definitions do contemplate the conversion of lands where appropriate. And where the demands and encroachment of growth is made these lands impractical to manage for commercial timberland.

Mr. Conner used an example of the areas around Bend and Issaquah where encroachment made it impossible to be in that business anymore.

These lands don't suffer from these pressures. In fact, they're just the opposite, they're surrounded by public forest lands that will never be converted.

There's also very productive land with the capacity, productivity, and soil composition.

It's far enough from the population area that does not suffer conversion pressures and more intense use of the land.

I'm concerned that this commercial timberland can't be managed economically for that purpose I feel their pain but as Mr. Conner pointed out mills do come and go. The commercial timberland is still economically viable and investment firms such as John Hancock and the Campbell Group continue to purchase timber lands where pension funds and other long-term investors because they see the counter cyclical nature of

1 these lands.

Other considerations in the valley are available in water, increased fire risk, and a road not able to handle new traffic.

The increase of fire is a real threat, every new dwelling unit being -- brings with it an increased opportunity for a fire because of more human activity. All you have to do is look at what's going on in the Los Anglos area right now. It also increases the fire suppression because protecting structures is more difficult and expensive when -- then fighting forest fires.

Emergency services will also have increased demands on a road that has limited access and is a dead-end.

In summary, I feel the reclassification of the land in the upper Teanaway should not occur for the following reasons: The GMA contemplated forest land conversions, and this area does not fit that criteria; there's lack of water; there's increased risk of fire; and there's lack of supporting infrastructure.

 $$\operatorname{MS.}$  NELSON: I should have made this clear. If you want to submit written comments, because I  $$\operatorname{know}\mbox{ --}$ 

1	MR.	GANO:	(Inaudible.)
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MS. NELSON: Because I noticed Steve has a nice written comments there, so you can submit written comments any time during the process, so. Cynthia Sullivan (inaudible).

CYNTHIA SULLIVAN: I'm Cynthia Sullivan

Hubert and I'm a long-term resident (inaudible)

and become a permanent resident in the last five

years and I vote here.

Prior to the last five years I spent most of my adult life managing growth in King County, and probably by most accounts failing miserably. But the fact of the mater is that I see a lot of the same things happening in Kittitas County that I saw in 1984 when I joined the King County Counsel. And we're -- we're kind of on the same brink here in Kittitas County now.

We've been discovered. There are a lot of people here. And finding resources to support all of the necessary infrastructure like fire and water, and managing the recreational resources is something that is a tremendous importance.

There, you know, my husband and I are involved with an organization that's attempting to bring emergency medical services to Kittitas -- to

the upper Kittitas County where we live. And the tax base in this county is so tiny that it really, it just doesn't support the influx of full-time residents that are coming to this community, and can come to this community, and -- and -- and I welcome it.

The thing that I am most concerned about is how recreational uses are managed here. I'm a long-term conservationist, I spent many, many years writing environmental regulations for King County and managing our forest and park resources. And one thing that I see right now is that the trail system through much of this forest land is being incredibly used. And it's the timber that Mr. Conner spoke so eloquently about is, frankly, in serious jeopardy from a lot of the activities that are going on.

We live right -- we have Plum Creek as an immediate neighbor and they've also been a very good neighbor but when you have large tracts of land like these timber owners do, you can't manage them day to day the way they need to be managed when you have so many neighbors immediately abutting them.

I -- I really hope that whatever happens in

the Teanaway Valley that it isn't that the regulations are not simply written for the Teanaway Valley, but that they -- they are viewed with the county as a whole. I don't want to see the Teanaway Valley with one set of regulations and the Upper Kittitas Valley with another set.

Where, you know, you can go mock two with your hair on fire through the woods in the middle of summer without spark arresters on your dirt bikes because nobody is looking because there's nobody patrolling that area.

But in the Teanaway Valley because there may be development and there are regulations and there are rangers that are managing it, those things are curtailed. So I -- I want see the whole county managed in a sustainable way and that not certain areas are created in sort of a precious way and set aside as -- as somehow different.

I have to give enormous credit to Kittitas

County because I know when we were building our

home up on top of Roslyn Ridge we had a septic

system approved on a 60 percent grade because the

person who had designed it had put it on the wrong

side of the house, and the county approved that.

And the regulations in the county have improved

dramatically and have -- the people in the county,

I think, are taking much greater care with

development with whom I had -- my hat goes off to

them for that because it's no easy feat, I know

constrained by the -- and so on.

But the -- the point is, is that we have a lot further to go. The three acre lots that have proliferated throughout the upper Kittitas and probably also the Teanaway Valley, are -- are really horrific when you think about the fact that peoples septic tanks and wells are within just a few feet from one another. It's a -- I am sure it is a public health nightmare of enormous proportions.

The water resources clearly need to be managed in a comprehensive way. Wells are going dry all over the county and the fact is that without some kind of comprehensive management system people are going to lose their homes.

Fire protection, always a critical issue in this county. We need professional fire fighters. We need full-time firefighters here. The -- the six or 15 volunteer firefighters in my local fire district, you know, can't -- couldn't possibly manage if there were a serious fire in our -- in

1 our little community. It's -- there needs to be comprehensive 3 management and comprehensive funding for all of the space in this county, for not only us who live 5 here now but for all of those people, frankly, who are going to come. This is a beautiful area and 6 7 as I said earlier it's been discovered and people 8 want to share in what we have. Thank you. 9 MS. NELSON: The next name I had on the list was Paul Izenberg (sp)? 10 11 MR. IZENBERG: (Inaudible.) MS. NELSON: So you didn't mean to sign-up 12 13 this time. 14 MR. IZENBERG: No. 15 MS. NELSON: Okay. Deb and Steve Boozick 16 (sp), I'm sorry if I pronounce that wrong. 17 UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.) MS. NELSON: Okay. 18 19 MS. BAILY: (Inaudible.) Good evening. I'm 20 a -- a -- just a 21 year resident, of the upper Kittitas County, and --21 22 MS. NELSON: Could you speak a little bit 23 louder, please? MS. BAILY: Oh, I've never had that problem 24 25 before. I'm about a 21 year resident of the upper

county and I'm an avid horse rider and back county

-- I'm a member of Back County Horsemen,

Washington State Horse Park, and Roslyn Riders,

and I recreate in this area.

We moved over here because of this beautiful area. I would just like to encourage all people involved to consider that this area once -- once you start cutting it up you can't get it back.

And we have some beautiful area to experience and it's why people are moving here, and I believe Mr.

Conner spoke about we have areas for home sites, and I would certainly like to encourage that -- those areas to be developed rather then our wilderness areas.

And from the horse park perspective we have hopefully, this is our first Washington State horse park, and we hope to have most of the people actually are participating and will be participating in that horse park are individuals who are individuals who love to trail ride and they're looking for trails and as you know the horse park is surrounded by development. And graciously the development Sun Cadia (sp) gave us 112 acres but we have to have -- we'd like, you know, we'd like to have access outside of that

area and if we can work with the other land owners we can hopefully get up into Section 17 of Roselyn and then over into the Teanaway Valley. So that's a -- that's quite a positive thing for the horse people in Washington State.

I would just like to encourage you to -- to keep as much land as you possibly can to recreate because that's why we're all here. Thank you.

MS. NELSON: Jim Miller?

MR. MILLER: Hi, I'm Jim Miller. I'm not from the valley, I'm from the other side. I'm one of those people that have been coming to the Teanaway Valley and the Cle Elum Valley, and other parts of Eastern Washington because of its scenic and recreational opportunities for decades. And I too, share your angst about this process and this project being done in a responsible way that protects the values that you all treasure in this — in this unique location.

I'm a professional engineer, a geologist, and a hydro geologist, I've had 35 year professional career in earth science engineering and hydro geology and environmental management.

So, on a career and professional level, I get involved in this kind of stuff all the time. I'm

not under contract with American Forest Land, I'm here because I have an interest in what's going on here.

I think this project because of the scale of the land, size of the land being -- my understanding of -- of the goals of this project and so forth, offers a really unique opportunity to do a development that is sensitive to the residents interests and values, and can, in fact, be responsibly developed in an environmentally caring way. And one that actually enhances a recreational and a -- and environmental characteristics of the area.

Obviously that isn't going to be -- that's not an easy thing to do and it requires a lot of involvement from people like you but also a lot of thought and planning into how that's done.

One of things I did want to talk about on a technical level is the water resource issue. I think you're all aware that water resource issue. I think you're all aware that water resources are kind of the big gorilla on doing a project like this. There's currently a moratorium on exempt well development in upper Kittitas County that affects many of you and many people who have

interests in moving here.

So water is a big deal, if you go out and look at Teanaway today low flow period, there isn't a lot of water flowing down. Water use throughout the valley, there're existing senior water rights that need to be protected.

And one concept I would like to throw out on the table here for American Forest Land to consider is as they think about the way to develop this -- this land properly, is to consider somewhere upstream and on -- on -- in the -- in the drainage basin where they own land, to do a small scale diversion and temporary storage of water. A reservoir in one of the side valleys that can store water where they remove water during the peak run-off periods of time so it doesn't affect down stream users and store that water for later reuse, release during the low flow periods to enhance base flows on the river. And also we can use it for community needs and fire fighting and so forth.

These are the kind of things that can be done with proper planning and for the sake of the valley and -- and all the people with interests with this site, and I hope it is and I -- and I

encourage American Forest Lands to properly

consider how they develop the water resources to

protect the interests of all in -- of all parties.

Thank you.

MS. NELSON: The next name I had on the list was Wayne Moeller and Jason? I don't have a last name for Jason.

MR. MOELLER: Good evening, I'm Wayne

Moeller. I'm a snow mobilier representing the

state association. Jason -- Jason Delimore (sp)

is the District 5 representative for WSSA in this

area.

And I was reading through some of the materials from your prior meetings and I noticed, you know, that the environmental stewardship, the recreation values and access were certainly some key issues. And I'd simply like to underscore that from the standpoint of the snow mobiliers. Some of the riding patterns throughout the state are getting to be where there's -- isn't really quite -- we tried some rides a few years ago that were really cross-state rides but with the valleys and no snow it was a little hard to do but certainly there's a great opportunity for an intertie between Cle Elum side and the Starlight

area to get over to Mineral Springs going through the Teanaway Valley. And we're seeing more and more riders coming up into the valley and from the snow mobilier perspective, we really appreciate the riding and it is a prime riding area.

We wanted to make sure that it's done in a responsible and environmentally sensitive manner. Having some loop trails and access is really one of the key items that I think make this earth sport being family friendly a lot more -- more interesting.

I certainly commend the process that's going on here. I think it's one of the, probably one of the more difficult things is to plan and actually have this shared vision of what we want the community to be. And it's simply our hope that included within that that recreation is given a high priority on these lands, and as many others have stated previously, that's a lot of the reason that a lot of us have come to this area because it is, it's very beautiful it's very conducive to recreation and we'd certainly like to keep those values in mind as we move forward.

I think that's all I had. Did you have anything Jason, that you wanted to talk about?

1 Okay. Thank you.

2 MS. NELSON: Paul Bloom? I don't know what
3 Paul looks like, so I don't know if he's here. It
4 doesn't look like it.

Beth Marker?

MS. MARKER: Hi, I'm Beth Marker. I live up outside Cle Elum, and I've been here about eight years. And I didn't come to the last meeting, I had a conflict, so it's really great to see a lot of people here.

I guess I really don't know the 50,000 plus acres very well at all, and I know a lot of you know it intimately in different ways. I guess from my perspective I would -- I'd like to see something wonderful there 50 years from now, and that could be a lot of different things. It may not include having one more house on it. But I think it's going -- it's going to have some kind of enhanced organization to it, it will have to with more people wanting to use it. It will have to be more structure whether it's around recreation or it's around projects that are destination driven that bring people here for different reasons, but not necessarily residential in terms of the development structure.

1	I am the kind of person who is really good
2	in high density areas and I'm really good in very
3	low density areas. I don't like the middle, I
4	never really like the middle. I don't it
5	doesn't make sense to me, it doesn't seem to
6	preserve much of anything. So I guess it would be
7	really interesting to think about this in a way
8	that maybe doesn't even include a concept of
9	residential development, which probably is
LO	frightening to several people in the room that
11	that make a trade out of that, but there are
12	probably are many things that could be exciting
L3	that could happen on this land that wouldn't have
L 4	to increase the residential density at all that
15	could allow for continued and enhanced recreation
16	for all the users that use it today. And could
L7	also maybe set a precedent for different ways to
L8	develop projects that bring revenue from the land
L9	in environmentally friendly ways and also continue
20	to attract people to this beautiful part of the
21	county. Thank you.
22	MS. NELSON: Carey Clark?
23	MR. CLARK: I hope your tracker's not
24	broken.

I'm Carey Clark, I moved here in 1996. I

own Swiftwater Business Park. Some of you may recognize me, I'm the Kubota guy.

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I don't have a whole grasp on what's going on here, I have obviously been through the Teanaway area quite numerous times, most of the time when there's four or six feet of snow in it fixing someone's tractor, but my interest, I think is just I -- I really think that whatever happens, and I like the comments that are coming. I understand John is concerned with the forest land and so forth but this area used to be hunted and so forth by my grandfather, and I remember him telling me when I was a kid, he'd come into Cle Elum, Cle Elum had five brand new car dealerships at one point. And I look at what's going on in the community, whether it's Sun Cadia or the horse park, and it's like a rebirth that's happening and it needs to be managed with everybody's ideas, but we need to attract new businesses for jobs so that people actually can, you know, continue to live here and make a -- an honest wage and enjoy the recreation and so forth.

I don't know exactly how to, you know, balance all of that but there are, from my business park perspective, there are companies

that have been trying to come in here that want to be here and that doesn't necessarily tie in with Teanaway Valley, but I think it all impacts us.

There's a steel company that's looking to come in here because Everett doesn't want them anymore, they're pulling their spur. Just so happens that we can put a spur in the Cle Elum again. Those are jobs, those are good jobs, so, you know, I -- I'd like to see this process continue and, you know, all of the input and hopefully something will -- good I'm sure will come out of it.

I hope this process also comes over to our area and gets a lot of people's attention that this -- this area's going to be -- it's re-birthing. I've made a heck of an investment in downtown Cle Elum and I -- I want to be here for the rest of my life. I enjoy this area and I want to see it kind of managed and not chopped up and have three acre parcels here or there. I just want to have some real sense about what's going on and so forth. So, thank you very much.

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} MS. & NELSON: & Scott Ferguson is the next name \\ I have on the list. \\ \end{tabular}$ 

Robin Hunt?

1 MR. HUNT: Yeah.

MS. NELSON: Great, thank you.

MR. HUNT: Good evening or good afternoon or good. Yeah. I'm Robin Hunt and I raise hay, and I just want to just, you know, speak to that issue. Is that I see more and more of the good irrigated ground that is getting chopped up in tiny little pieces, and you're not going to be able to have that lifestyle of growing good forage without a certain amount of care giving to keep that land in that use.

The big portion of course, on the other side of the valley in the Ellensburg area is they're rapidly taking all the AG 20 parcels and they're grandfathering those into three and fives, and it just is driven so much by the profit motivation is that the small, or three and fives, are sometimes demanding more then what the actual 20 acre, AG 20 parcel was valued at. And I'm just afraid that if we continue without allowing some of that land to be used for agriculture. In this valley and also in Kittitas Valley, you've got some of the most prime natural arid soil to grow that world famous Kittitas orchid grass, Kittitas Timothy hay and that's such a valuable resource that you've got to

be able to maintain the balance of having that land use but also you -- you're really going to need to set that aside.

And I'm just speaking, you know, towards keeping that part of the value of what is needed to maintain, you know, 20, 30, 40, 50 years is to pay attention to -- the profit motives may seem necessary at the time but when you start taking those AG 20 parcels, there's going to be a certain time where there's not going to be any of it left. And I agree with what your comment was, is once it's gone it's gone. I've seen that repeatedly over the years from other parts of the county is once that farm land starts to hit that -- that button of residential development, and you start doing the -- the smaller pieces it will never go back to farm land, ever.

And I think that sometimes there's kind of like a subterfuge that I've seen these developments, well, you know, I've got this 200 acre plat and we're going to divide it up and each homeowner is going to have five acres, but we're going to allow them to be able to, you know, to continue for agricultural use. Well, if you -- if you have 20 five acres of parcels, each one of

1	those guys is going to have his own little
2	tractor, you know, his own haying system. No way.
3	Once you take it out, you know, specifically for
4	that rural use and agriculture it's not coming
5	back. Thank you.
6	MS. NELSON: The next name I had on the list
7	is Tracy Shallvater (sp).
8	MS. SHALLVATER: I'm here but I'm not
9	(inaudible).
10	MS. NELSON: (Inaudible.) Matt Morten (sp)?
11	Karen Bailey? We already heard from Karen,
12	your name was on there twice.
13	Regan Dunn?
14	Mitch Williams?
15	Dale Loveland? Everybody's taken off on
16	vacation for the weekend. Marlo Fraun Feldler
17	(sp), did I pronounce that right?
18	Sherry Morousa (sp)?
19	Kelly Conner, I know you're here.
20	MS. CONNER: My name is Kelly Conner, my
21	husband and I own a sawmill, of all things, in the
22	Teanaway. You know, the historic heritage of the
23	Teanaway was founded on timberland. There was
24	there were timber camps all throughout the valley.
25	You know, just look at the the the old books

that they've got down at the -- at the Tribune down here. It has all the pine tree chipo loggers and everything going one, so my husband bucked the system and put a sawmill in here.

He noticed changes back in about the mid-80's when the environmental wackos decided to start that nobody could log anything because there was a bird that was living in the trees, and only in the old growth trees, not any of the new trees. Well, guess what, they shut half of the saw mills down in Washington State within probably the first five to eight years. The rest were soon to follow. Our entire sawmill is built out of about, I think I figured 87 components purchased from recycled mills that were being torn down, cut away because the environmentalist got their way protecting a little bird. A bird that they happen to find living in new growth stands of timber, surprise.

Do they ever go back on anything, no? Case in point, with everybody else that's been talking, saying that, you know, once you take it away, you know, once you split it up you can't go and put it back together again when you're done. It's very true.

You know, as my brilliant father-in-law stated earlier, and we did not consult one another before coming here tonight. Boise Cascade from -- from all accounts I am relatively new to the area, my excuse for moving here I found my husband here.

Boise, when they were logging here about every seven to ten years were able to take off the different areas of their land that they had which is now belonging to everybody else, merchantable timber. Now, when they sold off in the 90's, it had changed hands several times over people that were buying it and what not.

Well, truth be known, that the current owners who I really don't have anything against, but I will tell you that they bought the land as an investment. They made speculations because of the timber price that was currently involved. But with the downfall with the owl, and everything else going on from the environmentalist stand point and the regulations that keep popping up, well, they just — they bought. Well, the timber price fell and what they did was they panicked.

We'd been told years ago that this night was going to happen. That we were going to have to start doing something because we were told about,

oh, I'd say about six years ago that, the timber prices were down real low at the time, they'd actually come up a couple of years ago or at the highest they'd been in ten years, by the way. We were paying obviously more then anybody else, because trying for us to get logs, being a local mill, we couldn't get timber from property that was being logged the last couple of years; because you know why? They were shipping it to Madres (sp), Oregon. Madres Oregon, I thought that, you know, the way that the federal laws are at least that, you know, the local mills are supposed to have a sort of right of refusal in purchasing timber. Not true, there hasn't been a federal timber sale in this state since 1992 or '93, I believe, and you know what they're not going to let vou.

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We have a president in now whose changed the roadless management thing, ripped it out from everybody. There's no longer any mining so you know that he's not just going to save face and turn everything over back the way that it should be, which is able to use it, recreate, and whatnot. Well, the problem is that when the timber market started to crash they realized they

wanted to get out and they wanted to sell to develop. And we were told that they were going to log everything they possibly could, which they did, okay. There isn't any merchantable timber up there. You know, bless dad for saying, you know, we were saying the other day we were sitting in the backyard of his place. Look up there there's lots of timber up there. Yeah, dad, but they took all the good ones, a lot of them are -- are just nothing. They -- they've spaced them out so much that even when those trees grow up as a sawmill owner they're not going to be merchantable trees ever, not for at least another 40 years. They're going to have not so large from being so spread out from logging everything in between, that they've pretty much ruined it.

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So what, you know, my dream would be leave it the way it is suck it up and wait 40 years for you to get your trees back. You know, when -- Boise had a great relationship with the community of the Teanaway Valley, Cle Elum, and the State of Washington for recreationist, for fishermen, for hunters, for timber. And that was kind of the rule of thumb was they were going to have these forested areas and they always left it open for

1 the people.

You know, we have, I think, the only free camp grounds in the state, at the end of the road. And I can tell you being down here at mile marker five that it's a freeway starting in about, oh, 5:00 tomorrow night and it won't give up until Tuesday morning when they all start going home. Walk along the road, see the trash and litter along there. You think I really want more people going up and down the road.

Besides, if you take a look, and I'm almost done, because I know that. Drive along the road pulling a trailer behind your pick-up truck and I can guarantee you that when you go by the poor Crisettos (sp) house, that they must hear a lot of stuff going on. Because I guarantee you that you loose your safety chains there, just about every time.

They're going to have more development up here; whose going to pay for that infrastructure?

Me, because I don't want them in my back yard. I like my back yard. You can come and visit on the weekends and then they can go home. You know, I don't necessarily want to see them everyday.

The other thing, too, is everyone kind of trusted the county a -- about a year ago, I guess, over a water well thing with the Department of Ecology. We trusted the county commissioners to do the right thing. They entered into a ridiculous agreement with the Department of Ecology then only to realize that they were powerless against the Department of Ecology, and where's it got us now?

We've got a water moratorium just in the upper county, whereas they can poke holes in the ground in Ellensburg, I guess, willy nilly because it has no affect whatsoever. Well, let's go state-wide, that'll shut them up real fast. Where are they going to get their water up here to recreate or otherwise because it's not going to happen anymore.

You think the -- if anybody read the Tribune last week one of the gals that filed the petition with the Department of Ecology basically said in her little editorial that she wrote that the rule didn't -- wasn't strong enough. She was mad because there were grandfathered wells in and she didn't think it went far enough. So if they think the water moratorium's going to be lifted anytime

soon, they're lying to you.

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I trust the county, I'm sorry, about as far as I throw them at this point because I trusted them to do the right thing by the community and the development and the economic interest.

You know, the other day I was talking with a -- with a sheriff deputy, it was a friendly call, I actually called him. And you know what, it was a Saturday afternoon, 3:00 in the afternoon there's two deputies in the whole county on duty. Where's my three tenths of a percent sales tax that was supposed to be for the infrastructure of the county. It's not happening, so what do they They put a moratorium on well drilling, there do? goes the rest of the viable economy that we had. Sun Cadia's already got homes in foreclosure, they've got real estate developers and -- and agents that can't sell lots because they don't have a way to put water on it. So, until that all gets ironed out, this is all a moot point, really. There's nothing that anybody can do about it.

You know, I'm sorry that the timber market has failed miserably but it's almost a creation of itself. The federal lands are not going to be able to be logged any time soon, and talking about

1	dicing up timberland that will be available in
2	about 40 or 50 years as merchantable timber, to
3	get rid of that now, where where whose going
4	to what are you going to build houses out of
5	now? What what are you going to build houses
6	out of next? Adobe brick. Thanks.
7	MS. NELSON: Kelly was the last name I had
8	signed up so if anybody does want to talk, do you

signed up so if anybody does want to talk, do you want to just raise your hand?

I called your name earlier, didn't I?

MR. LUCKE: No, you did not.

MS. NELSON: Oh.

MR. LUCKE: I walked in late, I apologize.

MS. NELSON: Okay.

MR. LUCKE: Not so easy. My name is Kurt spelled with a K, last name Lucke, spelled with an e at the end, no Y.

Let me give you just a little background and where I've come from and what I've watched. I had the misfortune I guess of being born in Chicago, quickly moved -- my parents quickly moved to a distant suburb, very distant suburb. I went to a one room school in first grade. That one room school now consists of 40 some rooms covering kindergarten through fourth grade. That will give

you some idea of how the area grew that I grew up in.

I then moved to the Seattle area, I moved to Bainbridge Island, I needed to commute to a city for a job. And that worked out well, but that area grew and grew and grew.

I always dreamt of living in a rural area and I camped up in the Teanaway, probably now for 30 years off and on. We moved to this area about five years ago and guess what? I'm seeing the same ruination of this area, and I'm not talking about just the Teanaway, I'm talking the entire county where it's just spot development all over. And that eventually leads to suburban growth that is unstainable.

The reason I'm saying that and gave you that background, I just happen to run into an article of all places on MSN real estate. On September 3rd is when it was published, and I won't read much of this stuff, but it summarizes what's happening in suburbs around the county. People are tired of driving long distances to work, they're tired of driving to stores, they're tired of driving long distances to recreate, and the one paragraph that really hit me, I -- I'd like to

read. "Almost 60 percent of 12,360 people who were surveyed in 19 or 2005 says they want to live in a walkable community. They want to be close to transportation, close to a town with services, shops, churches, and other amenities." And this was according to the American Planning Association and was also echoed in the National Association of Realtors.

If we think we can put developments all over this county and continue to sell them, they're going to be wrong just like many of the developers throughout the United States. People are moving.

Interesting enough what this article is titled "Is your suburb the next slum?" And they talk about what's happening to these distant suburbs that had McMansions built in it that are being divided up into four and five living units within the McMansion.

Are we going to let that happen to our county? I hope not. I'd like to see our county fathers start thinking about developing heavy, dense developing in one or two places in this county and they are the incorporated cities.

There is a community there that people can walk to that apparently 60 percent of the people want.

This article also goes into areas where they're talking about the retiree today, the baby boomer, of which I'm a very early baby boomer who has retired. The baby boomers are going to look for those services. So I'm in favor of high density development, however that's defined in our existing urban cores. That's the one issue I wanted to talk about.

The other issue I'd like to talk about is water. This article came out in today's Tribune, "Water Website Launched." I read this article with at great degree of interest. It seems as though all this thing in studying is what wells punched in the ground are going to do to the irrigators. Let me tell you something. If the county fathers think that the irrigators can make noise, just wait until people start running out of water at their homes, in their wells, and their wells go dry, and their property values deteriorate substantially. If you think the irrigators mad noise, hold on county you haven't seen anything yet.

So I'd like this thing to talk about protecting people that already have wells, how much water do we have in the ground, what can be

1	extracted? For example, where I live I know of an
2	individual, I believe he's drilled three dry wells
3	in a home that's probably worth about 600,000
4	dollars. He's still transporting his water.
5	Nearby, there is approximately 85 developed home
6	sites with high producing wells. What's that
7	going to do to my water, to my home, am I going to
8	go dry, and who's going to take care of me when my
9	well goes dry or they don't transport water to my
10	house? Are they going to put pipelines in from
11	the Columbia? What's going to be done? This must
12	be studied for everybody so we don't run out of
13	water and not just the irrigators. Yes, they have
14	a position but we as homeowners with existing
15	wells also have a position and it should not be
16	forgotten. Thank you for the time.
17	MS. NELSON: Do I have any other people who
18	would like to speak?
19	Thank you.
20	MR. LOW: My name is Richard Low, L-O-W. I
21	live out in the North Fork of the Teanaway and I'm
22	here specifically to talk about some issues that
23	that the Teanaway Snowmobile Club have some

We sent an e-mail out to our membership

concerns about.

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1	which consists of about 50 families, of course,
2	they don't all live in the Teanaway Valley, I
3	guarantee you. A lot of them are coasties (SIC).
4	The bottom line is 50 people prob or 50
5	families representing probably 100 or so people,
6	and we've come to become very close with the
7	Teanaway area. Especially with the help of
8	American forces or American Forest Land Company.
9	We've been able to generate additional
10	snowmobiling areas, we've got grooming going on
11	now where we've never had it before. And so we're
12	very respectful for and thankful for what American
13	Forest Land Company has has made available to
14	us, so we appreciate that tremendously.
15	The key issue that we have, and I think WSSA

The key issue that we have, and I think WSSA has said the same thing, is we need access to this established land and trails. The recreation in this area is, as far as I'm concerned, you cannot beat it anywhere. So we're very, very focused on making sure that the trails remain open, that our access is -- is -- is available to us.

Destination riding for family and friends, by the way this -- we sent this e-mail out to our membership and they came back with specific points that they wanted to get across. Some of this I

agree with most of it I agree with, some of it I have some questions about but the bottom line is I'm here to get their point across.

Destination riding for family and friends, a riding area offers a wide and varied group trail system. You can ride from the Teanaway Valley to Mineral Springs to old number three, to Last Resort, and many other locations including Table Top, Red Top, Salmon La Sac, Lake Cle Elum, Ronald Roslyn, Cle Elum Blewett Pass, and even you can go to Whistling Jack if you're so inclined to take that ride. We don't really have any fences, no gates, no conflicts. We don't have the issues that they do in other parts of the state.

The west side development of the Cle Elum bridge taught us one thing, and that is we were told initially that we were going to have access through some of that land for snowmobiling and for recreation. When push comes to shove we -- we ended up with nothing and I think the same has been said here more often then not is that once it's gone it's gone, and we totally believe that.

Uncontrolled land fragmentation affects everything uncontrollably. Fences and gates affect not only recreation but wild life.

Opportunities in our -- in our county will be compromised if development is not controlled and managed through some broad program.

Tourism dollars that go to business in the area will be negatively impacted if development is not managed and controlled.

 $\label{eq:And conflict} \mbox{ hetween neighbors will become}$   $\mbox{more of an issue.}$ 

Finally tourism dollars, from a financial standpoint the county should get behind and stay behind recreational activities in the valley. And this should be for not only snowmobiling, it should be for all four seasons and all the various recreational opportunities that are around here.

Snowmobiling represents a large part of the county source of winter tourism dollars. Anybody driving through Cle Elum in the wintertime know that quite a few of the restaurants close down, there's not a lot of -- a lot of activity but snowmobiling is a major draw for this area.

Development plans must take into consideration the wildlife and recreational activities that currently thrive in this valley.

Now, this was strictly dealing with the Teanaway Snowmobile Association, my own personal

opinion is that we need to keep this area as
managed as we can as far as growth and various
development. But hopefully through this process
that we'll be able to control a lot of the things
that have been had catastrophic events or
effects on other parts of the of the state.
Thank you.

MS. PETERS: Thank you. Barbara Peters.

Yeah, hi. I'm Barbara Peters and I'm not good at public speaking but I just, since everybody's here I wanted to point out that besides this upper Teanaway, the county's also redoing its whole comprehensive plan. And right now the way the draft is written about the forest land, when they de-designate it it could, it will be divided up into 20 acre parcels, excuse me, I'm so nervous, unless there's a firm plan put forth before the de-designation is allowed.

So I just want everybody to know that that if the de-designation process starts you could be looking at 20 acre parcels, so that's all I have to say. All right.

MR. KURTZ: My name is Gary Kurtz. I was born and raised in Cle Elum. As a kid spent numerous weekends every summer at -- at Beverly

Creek camp ground with my folks, driving through
the valley. I -- I'm also a member of the
Mountain Sound Green Way Cascade Land Conservancy.
And parks and recreation commissioner and chairman
and also on the Forest Land Advisory Committee for
Kittitas County.

You know, when I grew up we could -- I could go from my house to my neighbors could take their horses, go up on a hill and ride right up to the Cle Elum ridge. Any, you know, anywhere they -- they chose to go they could go. Now, that southwest portion of that ridge is -- has all been sold, sold as 80 acre parcels and I, you know, 160, 180 acre parcels divided down into 20 acre parcels and now into some threes and fives. You have nothing but no trespassing signs, you can't go anywhere, we can't ride up there anymore unless you know one of the property owners.

Now, I -- I'd personally hate to see that happen in Teanaway. Being a Parks and Recreation commissioner I want to see -- I want to see all that area, the Cle Elum ridge open horseback riding, I mean -- I mean we've got one of the nations biggest horse parks here, we've got a quest ranch out here that's, you know, they cater

to horseback riders and have all kinds of trails that we used to use up on a hill when I was a kid that are no longer there because it's -- they're on private property now.

We have to -- we have to find a way to reestablish some of those trails and working with some developers like Sapphire Skies and Cle Elum Telephone and that, you know, they're willing to give us easements through their properties that they're going to be developing up there so we can have access but on this side of the Teanaway and on our side of the ridge and Cle Elum and in the valley there, you know, it's -- it's a really beautiful county, I mean I shot my first deer up in that area and I've spent a lot of time up there as a kid.

It's very important, I think, that we have a plan for the valley otherwise, you know -- you know, maybe they made a mistake, maybe they cut too much timber, but the bottom line is we have the best -- they have investors and that that are going to make money off it one way or the other.

Now, whether -- it's all zoned 80 acres, they can go out there and start selling every 80 acre piece that they want and you're going to have

the same thing that you have on the Cle Elum side of the ridge, you're going have no trespassing signs, you're going to have roads all over the place that the fire districts won't be able to go up to put out a fire if somebody starts a fire in their back yard.

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What I would like to see -- personally I don't -- I don't like to see agriculture land development. I mean, that -- that's a beautiful valley I hate to see agriculture land go away because I think as a Mr. Clark said here, there's nobody making more agriculture land. And I would like to see if it is to be developed, I'd like to see such things as conservation villages and so forth. Possibly they could take two or three sections of land and take that density, you know, you take a section of land and, you know, how many 80 acre parcels you got there, those could all be sold to different individuals. Take all that density put it down into 100 acres in some corner, or 75 acres and create a village there or whatever. Leave the rest of it into open space where we as the public can go and enjoy or ride horses through there or hick snowmobile in the wintertime.

1	Snowmobiling, we have we we, you know,
2	we have some snow parks going in right now and
3	Nelson sighting area. You know, I'd love to have
4	more up in the Teanaway area. I mean tourism, I'm
5	also president of chamber and tourism is is a
6	that's what Cle Elum thrives on is tourism, and
7	and snowmobiling is big. We've got to
8	increase, you know, the facilities that we have
9	out there for snow mobiliers, for hikers, for
10	horseback riders. There can be 70,000 50 to
11	70,000 people, I understand, coming to the venues
12	at the horse park in just a matter of three years.
13	I mean, wouldn't it be great if all these people
14	could hop on their horse and take a ride in the
15	Teanaway or Nelson Sighting or whatever.
16	It's I think it's very important that we

It's -- I think it's very important that we have a plan up there that, you know, that everybody and I'm sure it could be worked out and the land could be made up of everybody's happy and it makes sense. Thank you.

MS. NELSON: Violet Burke, I apologize I forgot to call your name earlier.

MS. BURKE: I'm Violet Burke, I live in the Teanaway just three miles up the road. I have lived there for over 60 years, my husband's family

moved there before 1920. We have raised our family there, we have enjoyed going -- we can leave our yard and go as far as we would like to go up that hill, but not -- only because we have had good neighbors.

Boise Cascade, we pack -- we rented pasture for over 30 years from Boise and run our cattle up there. We have -- I have traded, I traded land with them from across the river to join mine on the other side of the road. We couldn't ask for better neighbors, and neither could anyone else who lives in the Teanaway because they have allowed us to use their land, to recreate, to hunt, to fish, and you have to be very grateful for that.

I was raised on a farm and you did not go through the fence and walk across another farmers land unless you had permission. So, you know, we're very, very lucky, and I just want to say thanks.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MS.}}$  NELSON: Do I have another speaker over there, great, thank you.

MR. TESKE: Mark Teske, T-E-S-K-E. I'm with the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and address 201 North Pearl. I'm used

1 to saying that.

I was unable to make the initial meeting and I was just operating off of the public notice that came out, it says that there's -- again and again on the third and the 17th it -- your comments and presentations. And I guess I'd like an opportunity to give a presentation at an upcoming meeting, possibly the next one or the one after because it says presentations on each one, so --

MS. NELSON: (Inaudible.)

MR. TESKE: Okay. So, just from a, you know, fish and wildlife standpoint you guys own the fish and wildlife, everybody in here and we manage it on your behalf to the best of our ability.

And the Teanaway's a real special area as far as fish and wildlife goes and I think that we could -- I was hoping to be able to do a power point of the area and talk about some of this stuff. (Inaudible) and so if I could like get on the agenda and coordinate that that would be great. Thank you.

MS. NELSON: Did I have anybody else?

I'll look over here first. Anybody else who wants to speak?

1 Gentleman over there.

MR. HOLMES: I'm Bill Holmes, I'm pretty new to the valley. I have two issues I'd like to talk to about today.

One is the solar reserve, I'd like to -
I've worked with solar panels in this state for

about 10 years and I'd like to see them put about

a 10,000,000 dollar bond up so if that doesn't

work out the way they'd like it to, they'd have a

bond to clean up their mess.

And the other issue I have that might not make many friends is the cattle up in the valley, I'd like to see it remain open range and I'm not sure how everybody feels about what American Timber's done with their ground up there but they have made a world of grass and I'd like to see them bring in about four times the animals to use that grass instead of letting it burn up. Last night in the thunder storms I was kind of worried about how many fires would start up in that grass.

Excuse me, I'm kind of nervous but that was two things. I'd like to see more cattle use that grass up and then it'd help if we could have some new growth, and I'm worried about that solar power. Thanks.

1	MS. NELSON: I will I sense the solar
2	reserve came up, Mr. Holmes mentioned it. I
3	that is a separate land-use application that the
4	county's in the process of reviewing right now.
5	The public notice for that if you don't live close
6	enough to get notice or haven't read the paper,
7	the notice was issued today for that solar reserve
8	farm. There's a 15-day comment period for the
9	conditional use permit and another 15 days after
10	that for the development agreement that's proposed
11	with it.
12	But if you have environmental comments, you
13	can submit your comments at the 15 day with a CUP,
14	conditional use permit, or with the development
15	agreement. So I want to point out that's kind of
16	a different process, but you're right it is also
17	within the area, doesn't necessarily need the
18	Teanaway Subarea Plan to go forward.
19	UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.)
20	MS. NELSON: For the solar
21	UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.)
22	MS. NELSON: It's it's like any land use
23	permit, at this stage it's a notice of application
24	so you can submit notice comments on that notice

and then the county will do a SEPA review and

1	issue a threshold determination and set a hearing
2	in front of the board of adjustment at that time.
3	UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.)
4	MS. NELSON: There's a there is a public
5	hearing in front of the Board of Adjustment, the
6	tentative date their looking at is November 18th,
7	but that really all depends on the review.
8	UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.)
9	MS. NELSON: So what since I don't have
10	any other takers, you can, as I mentioned earlier,
11	sign up if you think you might want to speak at
12	one of the future meetings or like Mark if you and
13	your neighbors want to put some materials together
14	if you want to do a presentation or anything like
15	that, we can arrange to do that. We just need to
16	know what you need.
17	Tracy?
18	TRACY: And do you know what the
19	presentation is that American Land Company on the
20	next meeting. It's probably a lot of people that
21	want to come to that.
22	MS. NELSON: I would come back if I was you
23	but I'll let Wayne Schwamp from American Forest

Land Company to give you maybe a brief -- I --

I've understood they are going to make a 20 minute

24

25

1 presentation.

2 UNKNOWN: (Inaudible.)

MR. SCHWAMP: We'll be talking about the same kinds of issues that you are, the things that we see up there that are important to us and we'll be getting into some detail about what our vision is and -- and how it will be affecting the land and the subarea plot -- process. So I encourage you to come. It's -- we want -- we want a dialog, we want give and take.

This has been very helpful to us to hear your comments this evening and we will be considering all of these types interests in the -- in the planning area and especially on our property as we formulate this plan going forward.

Now, remember that when we make our initial presentation, that's not the end of the process.

There's an additional public meeting for people to comment and then there will be three meetings after that where these — the information not just to us but what you've done and what you'll do subsequently will be gathered together, presented to you for feedback, dialog back and forth will be three iterations of that before it's a — we finally come up with, we that is collectively come

Τ	up with what it is will be submitted to the
2	planning commission for their consideration.
3	So quick overview, I won't let anymore cats
4	out of the bag other then that. But encourage you
5	to be here to to participate in that
6	presentation.
7	MS. NELSON: What I'll do now is I'll turn
8	off the recorder but I'll still be here, Katy will
9	be here, James will be here, if you want to walk
10	around and if you've looked at the planning
11	principles and there's other things you want to
12	give to us or questions you want us to write down
13	just let us know. Thank you again for coming.
14	(End of requested transcript.)
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1	STATE OF WASHINGTON )
	) ss: CERTIFICATE
2	COUNTY OF WHATCOM )
3	
4	I, BRANDI MARIE LEWIS, Notary Public in
5	and for the State of Washington do hereby certify;
6	That the foregoing is a true and correct
7	transcription of the audio recording taken on the date
8	and at the time and place as shown on page one hereto;
9	That I am not related to any of the
LO	parties to this litigation and have no interest in the
L1	outcome of said litigation;
L2	Witness my hand and seal this 21st day
L3	of September, 2009.
L 4	
L5	
L 6	
L7	BRANDI MARIE LEWIS, NOTARY PUBLIC
L8	IN AND FOR THE STATE OF
L9	WASHINGTON, RESIDING AT
20	BELLINGHAM. NOTARY EXPIRE
21	MARCH 18, 2013.
22	
23	
24	
25	