

From: [Rebecca Messinger](#)
To: [Cnty 2025 Comp Plan](#)
Subject: Public Comments (K. Cannard)
Date: Wednesday, January 14, 2026 3:36:14 PM
Attachments: [image001.png](#)
[Comments_Kelly_Cannard_Redacted.pdf](#)

Hi Jeff,

Please see the attached public comments.

Thanks!



Rebecca Messinger
Clerk to the Council
COUNTY MANAGER'S OFFICE

Phone: 564-397-4305
Email: Rebecca.Messinger@clark.wa.gov



From: Kelly A. Cannard

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] re [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

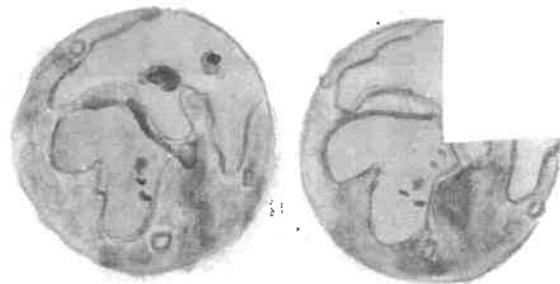
Please keep my address confidential. It is provided to verify that I live within Clark County, WA and is the only way to reach me.

The overall Math Problem

The United States uses the equivalent of $4\frac{1}{2}$ earths.



The entire world uses the equivalent of $1\frac{3}{4}$ earths.



Fact check: There is one earth.



Source: earthovershoot.org cited in Juniper, Tony (2018).
How we're f***ing up our planet NY: Penguin Random House
ARTWORK by Kelly Cannard 2025

Long-term Planning

-The true remedy for mistakes is to keep from making them.
-Wendell Berry

We cannot eat, drink, or breathe the products of data centers or artificial intelligence.

I urge you to support farms, forests, wetlands, and waterways; they have fed, hydrated, and oxygenated us for millennia.

While we do need housing, we do not need luxury houses. We need to have healthy food to eat (grown nearby), clean air to breathe, and clean water to drink. Many civilizations developed methods for living in and with our ecological environment. We can, too.

At the age of two, I moved into a newly-constructed house on an infill plot with lots of forward-thinking futures: heat pump, multi-purpose rooms, rainwater guided to soil, covered bicycle parking, and a path that allowed neighbors to walk across our property to safely reach another part of town without walking over a mile to do so.

The summer before the building was finished, we lived in our travel trailer next to my grandparents' forest cottage. About the length of a station wagon, it had just about everything we needed. The forest and unpaired lane for running, playing, biking, grandpa's produce patch, and a grandparent's lap when we skinned a knee provided the rest.

Every item we construct or manufacture requires the burning of fossil fuels and depletes clean air, clean water, forest, and arable land for humans who also need to breathe, hydrate, eat, and feed themselves. That all weighs very heavily on the conscience of many of us.

Personally, I spend an enormous amount of time and concentration deepening my understanding of extraction, water, energy, regenerative agriculture, ecosystems, human learning and behavior change, and cooperative economies based on sufficiency rather than over-consumption. I hope you do, too.

From: Kelly A. Cannard
Date: January 5, 2026

Re: Data Centers + Artificial Intelligence

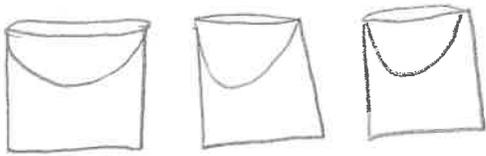
Last year, when writing a document that was hacked and shared widely without my permission, I allowed the "co-pilot" to correct some of the usage that is typical of my actual voice. On the sidebar, the "% correct" went from 80-something% to 100%.

Where's the co-pilot providing up-to-the-millisecond % correctness of these areas of usage?

- energy (and from what sources)
- water (and from where and impact on the rate of replenishment)
- copper that facilitates the flow of electrons to and fro (and from where and whose water was polluted in its extraction)
- numerous other minerals, metals, and petrochemicals that comprise the hardware (and the ecological impacts of their extraction and manufacturing)
- labor, health and living conditions of those humans involved in the extraction and manufacturing
- technology companies providing tools to carry out genocide in Palestine and exerting outsized influence on a political system in a country where a lot of us still want a democracy
- ignoring one's gut and scientific sources that scream, "These new technologies will never be ecologically sustainable nor equitable!"?

Water Reflection by Kelly Cannard

The United Nations states that the minimum standard for freshwater to be one 5-gallon bucket per day within 0.6 mile from where one lives. The world health organization's standard is three 5-gallon buckets of water per day. In many places, that water is carried by hand and perhaps filtered with a cloth or treated with a tablet.



50% of the world's population is expected to lack this water by 2050. (Lahey, 2014)

Averaged over the entire year, I use 60 gallons per day or twelve 5-gallon buckets. With my bike trailer, I think I could transport two buckets per hour in order to retrieve water from the river or a creek. That would take six hours.

I have a filter for camping that handles one pint at a time. That ought to take the rest of the day.

I'd like you to know how extremely grateful I am that water is pumped directly into my home's taps and that I can flush instead of squat behind a tree with some parasitic worms crawling around in the defecation.

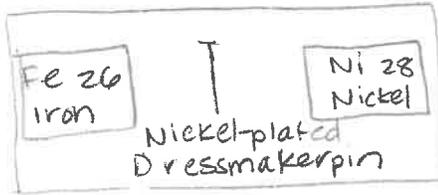
Of course, I have suggestions for improving communication about water and connecting with some global sister communities without such conveniences.

Soil, particularly well-vegetated soils hold eight times as much water as our rivers and filter it into our aquifer. Concrete doesn't do that very well.

(Postel, S., 2017)

I urge you to support clean water over things.

Understanding Depletion + Need: Reading Reflection by Kelly Cannard



Recently, I purchased a tiny box of pins to replace the dull, bent, and rusty ones used since childhood.



I followed the field trip practice of the Buddhist monk Thich Nhat Hanh, when he took a group of children from Plum village to buy a few needed nails, he led them in a contemplation on the pain caused in making of the items they saw in the store.

Back at home, I re-researched the nickel industry.



Uses:

high-temperature engines
strengthening steel (buildings, ships, ammunition)
faucets, fixtures, knives + appliances
dyes + pigments
ev batteries (80% of the weight)

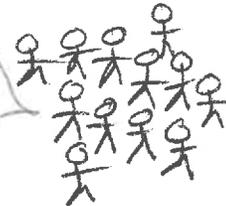
Damages:

deforestation
air + water pollution
labor repression
destruction of indigenous lands



My name is \$30 billion networth Vladimir Potanin, owner of Nor Nickel in Noril'sk, Russia, Arctic, former site of Stalinist labor camp.

We are indigenous people of the Arctic who wrote to Elon Musk to stop buying Nor Nickel nickel. He ignored us.



My name is Marianne Lavelle. In 2021, I reported on the horrific ecological damage caused by Nor Nickel:

- Sulfur dioxide pollution (more than throughout the entire U.S.)
- a diesel spill into rivers + streams; the Russian government fined the company \$2 billion
- destruction of carbon-sequestering boreal forest

Energy Reflection

Think about what you ate yesterday.

Imagine eating ten times that amount every day for the rest of your life.

Developers of data centers and artificial intelligence are proposing this as an "economic opportunity" when it comes to energy consumption for technology.

Currently, data centers are often being built where there is coal energy available. The developers are lobbying governments to reactivate and build nuclear power plants at taxpayer expense.

Please review the reflection on nickel. 90% of nickel is used in high-temperature engines, including "pipes in steam generators of nuclear reactors" (Bihovix, 2014)

If we treat our energy consumption for technology the way we do with our human bodies (about one to three times what we need for most people in the U.S.), which human activities need to be vastly curtailed or ended altogether?

How will we train ourselves to deescalate our energy consumption for technology?

What genuinely ecologically and socially beneficial local economies for the 90% unwealthy will we need to create and strengthen?

How will we build an understanding of energy conservation and an avoidance of depletion of each extracted material across all human activities and economies?

Number Sense Scenarios for the Human Race:

Water, food, energy + shelter for centuries to come

A freshwater aquifer drains 14 times faster than it can be replenished. The aquifer lies under and is used to irrigate the country's main bread basket.

Plants require phosphorus to grow. Most of this finite mineral washes into our waterways, poisoning them, and away from the fields where our food is grown and the forests that permit us to breathe.

Supplies of conventional oil, using all forms of extraction, at the present rate of consumption, globally, will last less than a century. Supplies are further depleted for manufacturing petroleum-based chemicals that are ubiquitous in the products of everyday living. Half of these products are used only once and poison our water, food, and bodies.

50% of a population needs affordable housing; less than 20% of existing and planned housing is actually affordable.

Overall, it is estimated that the human race consumes Earth's resources at a level that would require $1\frac{3}{4}$ earths to provide sustainably, $4\frac{1}{2}$ earths for people living in the U.S. On average, 50% of humans live in poverty; 1 in 8 in extreme poverty.

Partial Bibliography

Bardi, U. (2014) *Extracted: How the quest for mineral wealth is plundering the planet*, White River Junction, VT (Chelsea Green).

Bihouix, P. Nickel and zinc: Twin metals of the Industrial Age, pp. 135-140.

Rosa, R.N. Copper: The near-peak workhorse, pp. 97-101

Beiser, V. (2018) *The whole world in a grain: The story of sand and how it transformed civilization*, New York: Riverhead.

Beiser, V. (2024) *Power metal: The race for the resources that will shape the future*, New York: Riverhead.

Conway, E. (2023) *Material world: The six raw materials that shape modern civilization*, New York: Knopf.

Egan, P. (2023). *Phosphorus and a world out of balance* New York: W.W. Norton.

Marshak, S. (2022). *The essentials of geology*, 7th edition. New York: W.W. Norton

Juniper, T. (2019). *Rain forest*, Washington, DC: Island.

Lewis, H. (2022). *Mini-forest revolution: using the Miyawaki method to rapidly rewild the world*, White River Junction, VT: Chelsea Green.

Simard, S. (2021). *Finding the mother tree* New York: Knopf

Barlow, M. (2013) *Blue future: protecting water for people and the planet forever* White River Junction, VT (Chelsea Green)

Giles, E. (2022) *The water always wins: Thriving in an age of drought and deluge*, Chicago: University of Chicago.

Lahey, S. (2014). *Your water footprint: The shocking facts about how much water we use to make everyday products*, Buffalo, NY: Firefly.

Webber, M.E. (2019) *Power trip: The story of energy* New York: Basic Books

MATERIALS

FORESTS

WATER

ENERGY