

Chapter 1 : Walk Score Advisory Board

The Scorecard gives a concise update on how Cascadia ranks in seven key trends, with a focus on one of the most critical issues facing the region: energy. It details the weaknesses of the region's energy system and argues.

There are no agreements on anything on that info sheet, except probably the time zone and maybe the calling code. I also have my doubts it would be a Republic, or have a President. Most things would need to be dropped entirely, like "capital", "government type", etc etc. Area and population could be measured in a "minimum to maximum" format, so as to show there are no established boundaries. We appreciate that very much. The term Republic of Cascadia originates through a site called Zaptoi. On that note, there are several other similar sites, including one called the "Kingdom of Cascadia" where the owner suggests that we should be a monarchy and of course, he has volunteered to be the King! As well, a form of government has not been decided upon and has been a debated topic, along with the concepts behind a constitution. At this point, some of us are leaning more toward the idea of a Commonwealth versus a Republic, but I suspect that in the end, we will end up with something completely unique. Keep in mind, that as this is a serious movement that has developed over the last 25 years, we are taking our time on many of these topics simply because we feel it would be a dire mistake to rush into them blindly. On the subject of language, we typically regard ourselves as speaking "Cascadian English" which is a regional dialect of neutral English that differs from that spoken in other regions of North America. Though the majority of us speak our regional dialect of English, Chinook Jargon not to be confused with the Native American language of Chinook, was a trade language widely spoken in this region prior to and is now very much on the rise again. Though it never actually ceased to exist and has always been spoken by very few as one example, the state motto of Washington: Our hope is that in the years to come, it will be more widely spoken, much as Gaelic is in Scotland, which though no longer the dominant language, is widely studied for its cultural and historical significance. On the subject of flags, the one depicted in the InfoBox is the most widely accepted and is commonly known as the "Doug" due to the Douglas Fir tree adorning it. If I can be of any assistance on this matter, please feel free to contact me at: It is futile to dream about your form of government, language, etc. You cannot govern without the support of the governed. The verification should contain reference to journals, books or historical material rather than a website everyone can create dozens of them. As for "historical material" and the like, I think that might be more difficult to dig up since as far as I know the movement, while quickly emerging, is not yet firmly established. Certainly the idea of a common culture in the area is older though, and some info might be dug up on that. History books are written by those currently in charge and those in charge would not like to make it widely known that secessionist ideas are common here. That is despite the fact that there are currently at least 20 secession movements going on as we speak inside of the United States and at least three others in Canada. The San Francisco Chronicle considered the State of Jefferson important enough to dispatch a reporter to the scene as it unfolded. His articles on the "Yreka Rebellion" garnered him the Pulitzer Prize in Journalism for his efforts in Both Life and Time magazines also sent photographers out on December 4th, Regrettably, due to their age, these documents are not widely available anymore. The fact is, there have been activities like this going back to the time when the first Americans set foot on Cascadian soil and Europeans were living here long before that. In the meantime, have an animated GIF of some of the activities that show secessionists from "Jefferson" changing the California border. The history section is seriously problematic. Chronology and facts are fuzzy at best. There was a movement of sorts to create a Pacific Republic in the early 19th century. Thomas Jefferson assumed there would be a Pacific Republic, as did many others after him. Settlers in the Willamette Valley even voted to form an independent republic in the early s prior to the Oregon Treaty, something John McLoughlin "The Father of Oregon" favored, but the Methodist missionaries did not. The idea of a Pacific Republic simmered in the s and was fully revived during the Civil War, but in a completely different political context. The Knights of the Golden Circle conspiracy thing, while interesting, is somewhat misleading. Fact is, the supporters of the Pacific Confederacy were pro-slavery Southern sympathizers, whether they actually belonged to some shadowy conspiracy group or not. Also, it should be emphasized that

the advocates for the State of Jefferson which was mostly a publicity stunt, by the way did not seek secession from the US. They simply wanted separate statehood for their region, statehood within the United States. It looks to me like whoever wrote this section is trying to legitimize the current Cascadia movement by establishing a long, unbroken history of support for an independent Pacific Republic. This is not historically accurate. Finally, this whole article needs a lot more context. Bioregionalism is mentioned only indirectly, but the modern idea of Cascadia is thoroughly grounded in the bioregional movement. There are also other independence movements out there, Vermont Commons, for example. Generally speaking I think the Cascadian independence movement, and others like it, are more tongue in cheek than anything, designed to provoke thought rather than political action, but it would be nice to document them accurately and fairly. The population would be about 13,, assuming no one left. Well, that also depends exactly what split off. Why not include Hawaii in Cascadia? Hawaii has its own secession movement. I would suggest leaving out the reference to the "velvet revolution" of Czechoslovakia. At the risk of being pedantic: It ignores the fact that Czechoslovakia was already an officially sovereign nation with representation in the UN. Czechoslovakia did not secede from anything, it threw off the yokes of a foreign power and a tyrannical domestic regime. The situation was in Czechoslovakia was quite dire, the population was almost universally dissatisfied and mobilizable. If you are looking for historically comparisons, you are just as well off looking at the United Arab Emirates or Micronesia than to Czechoslovakia. The "movements and ideas" section had the following paragraph: It meant through peaceful means rather than the use of violent revolution. Also there is a movement to rename Washington State Cascadia that has been brewing for sometime now. One person merely suggesting a name change does not make a movement. There was no such initiative placed on the ballot in , or ever for that matter. Does anyone have the code for that one? Sarge Baldy has it on their user page. Do I have the colours right? This user is Cascadian Solarbird talk Is this the userbox you were talking about? I had it in my userboxes for some time now. What percentage of PNW residents have been documented to actually support this? This IS an encyclopedia, after all. I dont know of any other products which say "Made in Cascadia". This should be deleted. It promotes rebellion, and other unlawful activities. And we all know that this dream of a "sovereign" state will never come true, the US Govt, would not allow Washington and Oregon to separate, I dont know what Canada would do, because they are for the most part peaceful. Unless you can provide reasoning beyond "promoting rebellion", this article will stand. Furthermore, please read up on the United States Constitution Amendment One, you may find an interesting passage in there about Freedom of Speech. Does this all promote rebellion? But the point of view needs to be more neutral. Some of it is a straight cut-and-paste from a pro-independence website. The First Amendment protects an internationally recognized human right. I doubt there is much support for this supposed "country". My vote for this "independence movement" would have to be strong oppose. The bulk of the text in this article is identical to the text on <http://> This will be handled shortly. Information on this page may be reused for any purpose. Vert et Noir talk These include not only Wiki, but also several other sites - all of which are considered Public Domain. Of course, the developer should have maybe pointed that out in a list of references. That image was designed by David McCloskey who is also credited with popularizing the name Cascadia for this region. The vast majority of the references come from the Cascadian Independence Project, which is obviously not independent non-partisan coverage. The rest of the references discuss the "Republic of the Pacific" or are from an online forum. I have assessed as low importance, as it is a highly specialized topic within Canada. In San Francisco, where I spent a year, many people endorse a proposal for splitting the state in three, while others dream of being part of Cascadia, a new nation that would include Oregon, Washington, and British Columbia. All trade routes lead south. California is a partner to both regions. Also known as the Pacific Northwest Economic Region, it consists of If Cascadia were a single economy, it would rank tenth in the world, just behind Canada. A state of various mind s. Some diligent searching should probably yield other mentions of the secessionist movement. A rump Canada, dominated even more than it already is by Ontario, holds little charm for many BCers.

Chapter 2 : Cascadia Scorecard - CORE

The Scorecard gives a concise update on how Cascadia ranks in seven key trends, with a focus on one of the most critical issues facing the region: energy. It details the weaknesses of the region's energy system and argues that Cascadia can achieve true security, and a stronger economy, by investing in a clean-energy revolution that is already gathering force.

British Columbians are more energy efficient than folks from Washington, Oregon, or Idaho, but still consume relatively high levels of energy -- almost 50 percent more per person than Germans. Like similar pipelines, the Trans-Mountain is almost impossible to secure against determined attackers. Clean cars are like a decentralized petroleum reserve. The Canadian government and the big automakers recently signed an agreement to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases from new vehicles. With Canada firmly on board for clean-car standards, as well as seven states in the US, the auto industry will have a much greater incentive to design more fuel-efficient cars. On the consumer side, the drive toward clean cars would be accelerated by a powerful efficiency incentive called feebates, which is getting traction in Canada. The basic idea is elegant in its simplicity: In the case of vehicles, cars that are more efficient than average come to the showroom carrying a rebate for their buyers. Those rebates are proportional to the efficiency of the vehicle, so superefficient vehicles come with whopping big rebates. Correcting a market flaw Economists like feebates because they correct a market flaw by making purchase prices a better reflection of the real costs of energy-inefficient products. Ottawa is considering implementing vehicle feebates as part of its budget, but they could be used for any energy-using product. Similar energy savings are readily available not only in transportation, but also in buildings and industry. Western Canada is already benefiting economically from an emerging base of businesses that specializes in energy efficiency and renewables, green buildings, and alternative fuels. Ballard Power Systems of Burnaby leads the world in hydrogen fuel cells, which have potential for both transportation and distributed power generation. A new ethanol Another quick-maturing technology, which Canadian firm Iogen is pioneering, is cellulose ethanol, a fuel made from crop and forest residues and urban wastes that could be locally produced in rural British Columbia. Other areas with potential are passive-solar design, highly efficient woodstoves in nonmetro areas, and windpower. Saving oil and natural gas through efficiency gains and investment in renewables would also generate profit by allowing BC to import less oil from Alberta and to export more of the natural gas it already extracts. Instead, the money will circulate locally, creating jobs and supporting BC businesses. They will require leadership and the embrace of innovative new incentives detailed in Cascadia Scorecard But the payoff will be enormous: British Columbians keep home more of their energy money. How BC sustainability stacks up against U. Northwest on health, economy, population, sprawl, forests, pollution and energy. The Cascadia Scorecard, launched in , monitors seven key trends critical to the future of the Northwest, including health, economy, population, energy, sprawl, forests, and pollution. And for regular updates on the Scorecard, click to subscribe here.

Chapter 3 : Cascadia Scorecard - Sightline Institute

Posted by: Dan Staley | Oct 24, PM link requires deleting 'cascadia scorecard' URL, Clark. I used to live within spitting distance of CSUS, so it must be a good read.

As Sarge Baldy points out, the name is derived from the Cascade Mountain range. One of the best examples of Cascadian architecture is Timberline Lodge in Northern Oregon, which was built in 1924. Many other examples of Cascadian architecture can be found throughout the region. He was a bit maudlin or jejune in the TV interview I saw, waxing poetically as poetic as drily-educated academics can get about the name, and like all Americans extending the Cascades name beyond the Fraser River to include the southern Coast Mountains; and then effusing excitedly about how all the water in the region "cascades" into the sea, and all the waterfalls "cascades" throughout it, yadayadayada. With the increasing Asiafication of Vancouver in the last twenty years, chances for regional integration in other than economic terms become increasingly marginal; the cultural differences between Seattle and Vancouver are now fairly severe as a retiree from down there I know up here comments repeatedly, and is fairly obvious if you walk down any street in downtown Vancouver and then any street in downtown Seattle. Cascadia independence movement First Use of Name? Cascadian References I think someone should mention the cascadia scorecard [1] in this article. Also there is a movement to rename Washington State Cascadia that has been brewing for sometime now. This change is sparked by the previous entry, in which it argues that Cascadia does not include sections of the Inland Northwest. We need to describe the location of Cascadia in some way. I think the best is to say that the region between the Cascades and Pacific Ocean is always considered part of Cascadia, where other areas are variously also included depending on the interpretation. Yes, I think it would be hard to argue that the I-5 stretch between Bellingham and Eugene would not be "Cascadia," but to automatically discount other parts of the Pacific Northwest would be too specific to meet the requirements of Wikipedia that subjects be met as objectively as possible. I think, at the same time, that too much emphasis in this article is given to "Cascadian Nationalism," while more should be given to regionalism and ecoregionalism. I think, too, that too much comparison of the term with "Ecotopia" is giving a very skewed idea of what "Cascadia" is about. While "Ecotopia" may be the most public and well-known vision of a northern west coast identity, it is still only one out of many. Being a Pacific Northwesterner, I feel that most other Pacific Northwesterners would disagree with "Ecotopia" simply because of the fact that, due to the widespread dislike of the state of California in both the coastal and inland sections of the Northwest, mind you, most Washintonians and Oregonians would be absolutely horrified about being overrun by NoCal and San Francisco. If they did, it might even become feasible to split the article, since they are distinct even if they run together, since the regional pride is generally based on the ecology. So what did this fresh-out-of-Midtown writer do for his research? What he should have done, of course, is drive down to Eugene on I-5, then back up through Vancouver to Whistler then in its still-hippie birthpangs, and tour the Olympic Peninsula, Vancouver Island, and the various islands. Usually the term is applied to regions where the suburban and metro areas fairly seamless - where in this case the stretch between SeaTac and Portland is virtually empty. I would agree there is no expansive "Megacity" thankfully. Most of that huge area is rural or forest. So I also would be interested in seeing a source for such a claim. On that note, there are several other similar sites, including one called the "Kingdom of Cascadia" where the owner suggests that we should be a monarchy and of course, he has volunteered to be the King! Our party bunch in BC was a bit more ambitious; and we wanted Randy Andy because of his crazy lifestyle and the shot-in-the-arm all the tabloid coverage would give the local tourism trade. I am therefore thinking of changing Cascadia to a disambiguation page between Cascadia subduction zone, Cascadia, Oregon, a synonym for Pacific Northwest and the Cascadia movement. I also mentioned this here. What would be a good name for the Cascadia movement article? Are you thinking of splitting the independence movement section from the current article? I forgot to mention why we need a new name for the movement article: I think this is set out in WP: We should use plain "Cascadia" for the name of the disambiguation page or the primary topic, if there is one. The movement is not the primary topic - if anything, that would be the region itself. Regarding your comment about "Cascadia

ecoregion ": I find the megacity part baffling, so I have no opinion on where that should go One reason why I want the two together is that many sources use the terms PacNW and Cascadia interchangeably. There is no way to group the different usages into two disjunct articles. A table in one central location could easily keep track of that and clear up the confusion. I would love there to be an unanimous understanding. Sightlike Institute uses an elegant definition: You could be right, though: However, this does not square with the WWF link at the bottom of the article. Either way, I would prefer if the ecoregion information stayed in the primary topic article. The table sounds like a great idea and I like your suggestion of a map. Perhaps you talk one of those artistic types into making something like that. I feel this name is better than "movement" since it is more specific and fits both the movement and the proposed entity. The "Pacific Northwest" page could mention the occasional use of the term "Cascadia" for the region, as sometimes the term Cascadia is used as a more poetic name than "Pacific Northwest", without necessarily implying anything about political secession. To that end, give the secession movement its own page; "Cascadia secession " sounds fine. This city-to-be is in the foothills east of Tacoma. I made a map a while back of what I considered the core of Cascadia, the main population center along the Cascades: I just created a very crude map that compares different definitions of Cascadia. I share your wish to see it described as an international cultural region. Thank you also for offering your map. Its quality is better than that of my map, but it only shows a small portion of Cascadia, so I think it would be more useful either for a separate article on the Cascadia megacity or used in Seattle metropolitan area. In this case, maybe you could add the border of the metropolitan area and a legend that explains what the colors mean. For the movement itself, we would like to avoid the use of the term "secession" too much of a connection to the American Civil War, the Confederacy and slavery. Thanks for all the support. It is inspiring to see so many taking an interest in this subject. Unfortunately, none of these terms has much resonance at Google. However, if you look for the words independently, you find significantly more hits. It seems there is no agreement on a name yet. I guess this proves what someone else wrote in one of the talk pages, that Cascadia Independence Movement people are no huddlers. The first column lists all hits that contain the term, the second one how many Google actually displays, and the third how many of these are pertinent my estimate after subtracting those that split by a comma or are part of a larger term.

Chapter 4 : Cascadia - PortlandWiki

Cascadia Scorecard Weblog October 03, Oh, To Be In England Go to the Scorecard Welog's new home, the Daily Score! Tidepool online news service.

Well, the plot has thickened, and now smells. Innovative turkey-to-oil plant eats money, spits out fowl odor A revolutionary plant is turning tons of poultry waste into barrels of crude oil every day. That would be cause for wild celebration in many circles if not for two not-so-minor problems. First, the plant is losing buckets of money, and second, some residents of the town that once welcomed it now pretty much hate it. It turns out that process of cooking turkey guts, feathers, feces and other waste gives off a horrible stench. The stench - well, that kind of punishes the early adopters. Instead, he is considering a deal to build a plant in Ireland, where costs would be considerably less, and where a recent news article predicted a plant should be operating by next year. Yes - move somewhere far, far away where your fame does not precede you. Thursday, April 14, pique oil prognostication whimsy As the energy crisis trickles down, opinions on why we are paying more at the pump turn to predictable bugaboos. Some gloomy , some optimistic , and some try to save the future with pure thought. Can we predict the future? The TASTE web site collects transcendent personal experiences from scientists who are unafraid to report them. What Direction Am I Facing? As a boy, I "lived" in exactly four different houses, each one facing in a different direction, East, South, West, North. Each one was exactly the same house, peopled by the same persons. There was no difference at all between any of them except the direction they faced. There is a straightforward explanation for this personal experience. The brain of this scientist perceived the same house in four different ways. Alternatively and more poetically, four instances of the same scientist shifted among four universes. The orientation of the house, or perception of same, is ultimately unimportant - a detail. To the extent that the scientist was able to recreate this experience later in life, his future was unaffected by the direction his house faced. So, when predicting the future, we need to filter unimportant details that might prevent us from understanding the future. Say the scientist in the story above was actually four people with different opinions on its orientation in the same universe. One would be correct, and the other three would be wrong. Different people often have vastly different perceptions about the same thing. Shift focus on the way we are currently altering relatively useful hydrocarbons to relatively useless atmospheric carbon. In other words, ignore time altogether. Is there any possible justification for ignoring the future when trying to predict it? This he presented to Einstein on his seventieth birthday. He had killed it. The father of relativity was shocked. It would certainly leave us with some banal metaphysical conundrums to which Stephen Hawking wrote up a classic response. A clear eyed look at what is going on now is all that is required, just as it was is for M. Individual oil fields deplete every day, so why should it be different for all oil fields? It could be, and the sun, for a variety of reasons, could fail to rise tomorrow. More likely, the world will remember both of us as singular geniuses. Agriculture effluent runoff, right now, is flowing down a thousand streams into the ocean and spreading dead zones and algae blooms. Right now, most agriculture relies on massive petroleum inputs. Right now, everything you buy in the supermarket travels hundreds or more likely thousands of miles. Cars are a physical necessity for most people in the United States, if they wish to participate in the culture. There are dreams and plans for an alternate future. A billion windmills, or solar cells. Conservation and local agriculture, simpler living. These ideas are fragmentary wisps of smoke right now. They may coalesce into sharper form and definition by and by, but in no way are they representative of how most westerners live. Some ideas, for the time being, are actually engineering challenges we have not solved yet, being presented as solutions. So, my personal prediction of the so-called future, given oil depletion, involves adding up everything we are doing today, and subtracting everything we are not doing, and then just using my intuition. And I think you should do the same. Tuesday, April 12, pick your poison Off topic kudos to American saki producer, Anheuser-Busch, for stating that they will not buy rice from Missouri should the state move ahead with medicinal crops. Last month, Arkansas-based Riceland Foods Inc. Anheuser-Busch is believed to be the first major company to threaten a boycott over the issue, according to comments filed last month with the Agriculture Department. People hate GM crops for two

reasons. One, despite Dean Hubbards absurd statement, all GM tinkering is taking place before we understand the outcome. Running these experiments outdoors, uncontrolled, is not scientific - it is dangerous. It has a lot more to do with money, which ties into the second reason people hate GM crops: They are intellectual property of the corporations that "invent" them. These corporations want to control the seed supply and license the right to grow things to farmers. Massively growing pharmaceuticals and potentially corrupting our food supply is stupid.

Chapter 5 : SAT and ACT Score Requirements for Cascadia Community College

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Time Magazine recently listed Dan as "one of the six most important civic innovators in the world. In , Dan founded Walkable Communities, Inc. Dan has written a number of books, all available through www. Past books include Tax Shift, Stuff: Home and the Practice of Permanence. Current topics of focus for Alan include walkability, bike friendliness, and climate fairness. Prior to founding Sightline, Durning was a senior researcher at Worldwatch Institute. A sought-after speaker, he has lectured at the White House, major universities, and conferences on five continents. Most recently, Goldberg helped to write Growing Cooler: A former editorial writer for The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, he also has written guides to planning, development and communications for Realtors, advocates, public health officials, foundations and others. Christopher Leinberger – Walk Score 94 Chris Leinberger is a land use strategist, developer, teacher, consultant and author. He is currently a Visiting Fellow at The Brookings Institution in Washington, DC, doing research and developing strategies to develop or redevelop "walkable urban" places. In addition, he is a founding partner of Arcadia Land Company. Chris has written award-winning articles for publications such as the Atlantic Monthly, Wall Street Journal, Urban Land magazine, among others, and is the author or has contributed chapters to eight books. An innovative transportation policy leader, Barbara coined the term Complete Streets and founded the National Complete Streets Coalition , sparking a movement that has resulted in adoption of hundreds of complete streets policies across the United States. McCann has authored and co-authored numerous reports, books, and peer-reviewed papers on transportation and land use topics, including the book Sprawl Costs, and the first research report documenting the relationship between sprawl and obesity. She lectures extensively and has authored several books, including Street Smart: She lives in Oakland, California with her husband and twin daughters. One of her favorite side projects was a collaboration with artists Steve Lambert and Packard Jennings to imagine the future of transportation for the Art on Market Street project in San Francisco. Seleta lived car free in the Bay Area for 10 years before moving to Seattle in June She is responsible for extending the reach of the international conference series and the International Charter for Walking. With a background in architecture, sociology and transport, Bronwen has worked for government, business and charities in Australia and the United Kingdom. She has developed strategic transportation policies and delivered key programs to support walking and cycling. She runs professional training and community workshops in Australia, Britain and Canada. Bronwen has on-street experience undertaking walkability audits, reviewing transport and urban designs and negotiating positive outcomes for better communities. Most recently, he led a multi-year project to develop the Cascadia Scorecard. Williams-Derry has spoken widely on environmental issues, including as a speaker on an hour-long C-SPAN talk show; as a keynote speaker at state and local Audubon groups; and as a panelist on wetland and farm policy. He graduated summa cum laude from Yale University in with a joint degree in mathematics and philosophy.

Chapter 6 : Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

Cascadia Scorecard Focus on Energy (Illustrated. Edition) by Alan Thein Durning, New Research Team, Northwest Environment Watch (New), Northwest Environment Watch (Organization), Julie Van Pelt.

Chapter 7 : The New Cascadia Specifications | Freightliner Trucks

The Scorecard gives a concise update on how Cascadia ranks in seven key trends, with a focus on one of the most critical issues facing the region: energy. It details the weaknesses of the region's energy system and argues that

Cascadia can achieve true security, and a stronger economy, by.

Chapter 8 : Cascadia Cremation & Burial | Better Business Bureau® Profile

Northwest Environment Watch is the author of Cascadia Scorecard, (avg rating, 1 rating, 1 review, published) and Cascadia Scorecard (

Chapter 9 : Peak Energy: April

Auto Suggestions are available once you type at least 3 letters. Use up arrow (for mozilla firefox browser alt+up arrow) and down arrow (for mozilla firefox browser alt+down arrow) to review and enter to select.