



THE OHIO SIERRAN

A Publication of the Ohio Chapter of the Sierra Club

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SIERRA CLUB

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Explore, Enjoy, and Protect the Planet

January/February 2010

Ohio Takes Major Step to Move Beyond Coal

By Mary Beth Lohse, Ohio Coal Committee

The Ohio Sierra Club's Beyond Coal Campaign got an early Christmas present on November 25 when American Municipal Power (AMP) announced its decision to cancel plans to build a polluting coal-fired power plant in Meigs County in southeast Ohio. The announcement surprised both supporters and opponents as AMP had indicated that construction would start in late 2009, despite growing public opposition regarding its environmental impact. The Sierra Club, along with the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC) and the Ohio Environmental Council (OEC), was in litigation over the plant, appealing air and water pollution permits issued by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

The decision was hailed by environmentalists all across the nation. Shannon Fisk, the NRDC attorney leading the legal challenge to the plant, said, "This is something all Americans can celebrate - we have all dodged a dirty bullet. Ohio has already undertaken huge energy efficiency pro-

grams and a further embrace of clean energy alternatives will create jobs all over the state. We hope we can work with AMP in the future to help move these solutions forward."

Nachy Kanfer, staff member of the Sierra Club's Beyond Coal Campaign in Ohio also applauded AMP's decision. "We want to congratulate AMP and its members for making a wise choice for Ohioans' pocketbooks," Kanfer said. "Not only was the coal plant going to raise people's electric rates, but it would have added to all the pollution that is making our children sick and roasting our planet. We want to give a big thank-you to AMP leadership for making the right call."

The AMP plant was originally proposed in 2006 as a \$1.5 billion project that would have provided electricity to municipal utilities across Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Virginia. Since then, energy demand and market prices had fallen dramatically and efficiency and other alternatives have become increasingly available. AMP said it based its decision on a contractor's report that estimated a 37 percent increase in the

cost of construction. According to its press release, AMP will now explore developing the project as a natural gas combined cycle facility supplemented with market purchases and pursue future enhancements for the project, such as biomass or another advanced energy technology.

"We all hope that AMP can come back with a plan for clean energy generation and locate it in Meigs County," said Kanfer. "As Ohio moves beyond coal, it's the southeast portion of the state that is in greatest need of assistance in making that transition. Sierra Club stands firmly behind clean energy developments statewide, and particularly in southeast Ohio."

Thanks to all Sierra Club members and supporters who worked to oppose this plant. But the battle against global warming continues. We must take advantage of this opportunity to encourage AMP to implement meaningful energy efficiency programs in their member communities and to meet their future needs with truly clean and renewable energy. ♦

Sierran Index

Page 2

- Chapter Contact Information

Page 3

- Aveda Institute Invests Deeply in Local Clean Water Projects

Pages 4 and 5

- Ohio's Energy Revolution

Page 6

- Let's Build a Better Ohio - One Home at a Time!
- Board of Building Standards to Seat Two New Energy Experts

Page 7

- Polar Bear Habitat To Be Designated in Alaska

Page 8

- Ohio Chapter Retreat Jan. 23-24. All Are Welcome!
- Volunteer form

Ohio Sierran Available On-line

Did you know you can get the newsletter online?

Go to www.ohiosierraclub.org and click on "Newsletter."

Please send your email address to

Brandi.Whetstone@sierraclub.org so you will receive an email when the newsletter is posted.

Also, check your local Group newsletter about the option of receiving an electronic version of the newsletter in place of the paper version.

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Political	Melanie Braithwaite
Political Treasurer	Pam Brim
Steering	Enid Nagel, Mary Beth Lohse, Lorraine McCosker, Pat McKenna, Tony Szilagye

Executive and Conservation Committee Schedule

Jan. 23-24. Remaining 2010 meeting dates yet to be determined. Meetings will normally be held at the Chapter office, 131 N. High St., Columbus. Please call the Chapter office 614-461-0734 to confirm meeting location and times. Call Enid Nagel if you'd like to help!

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OHIO SIERRAN deadline Jan. 21, 2010. Unsolicited articles will be considered. Articles originating from Ohio Chapter committees or relating to the work of the Chapter will have publication priority. Submissions to Earl Clausson at earlclausson@yahoo.com. Newsletters reach members approximately six weeks after deadline.

Salon Invests Deeply in Local Clean Water Projects

Aveda Institute Columbus Takes Environmental Ethics Beyond their Front Doors

Aveda Institute Columbus recently awarded nearly \$30,000 to the Ohio Sierra Club Clean Water Campaign, thanks to a variety of student fundraising activities during Earth Month 2009. Since 1999, Aveda Earth Month activities across the country have raised more than \$14.2 million for several environmental causes.

“Supporting local clean water projects and environmental stewardship is in line with our values,” said Israel Martin, Director of Education at Aveda Institute Columbus. “Among Aveda Earth Month participants across the country, the Aveda Institute Columbus is the top fundraiser and we are proud to support Sierra Club’s local Clean Water Campaign.”

Throughout Aveda’s 30-year history, their commitment to social and environmental responsibility has been demonstrated by pioneering the use of wind energy in the beauty industry, leadership in the use of recyclable packaging, and support of organic agriculture. While adhering to environmental values, the company’s sales have grown by a factor of five in ten years.

At the local level, Aveda Institute Columbus has supported the Clean Water Campaign for the past three years and is a member of the Columbus GreenSpot program, which recognizes individuals and businesses with a commitment to environmental practices. Each month, the institute also supports a local charity through their “Tip for a Cause” program.

Sierra Club Ohio Chapter, particularly its Central Ohio Group, is a valued clean water advocate. Through a combination of legal action, advocacy, and community organizing, the Sierra Club initiated improvements to sewer systems in both Hamilton County and the City of Columbus with the goal of reducing threats to public health and waterways. Combined sewer overflows and polluted stormwater runoff impact the Olentangy River, especially along a two-mile stretch running through the Ohio State University campus where the Fifth Avenue dam creates a stagnant pool. Dam removal and many other actions are necessary to improve river health and safety.

“Sierra Club initiated critical efforts to reduce sewer overflows into local rivers, but there are many pieces to the puzzle,”

said Brandi Whetstone, Conservation Program Coordinator for the Sierra Club’s Clean Water Campaign. “We also need to reduce pollution that flows from our properties and urge the city to increase green infra-

structure, such as rain gardens and rain barrels, to absorb and filter rain water that would otherwise pollute the Olentangy River.”

During Earth Month 2010, Aveda will expand the Sierra Club partnership to salons across the state, increasing the number of

“Our students get excited about the cause because it does have a focused local impact,” said Israel Martin. “Our students are getting a unique experience by organizing fundraising events that allow them to use their creativity while also learning how their daily actions impact the Olentangy River, flowing right through our back yard.”

The distinctive learning environment at the Aveda Institute Columbus encourages personal and professional growth, the continuous quest for knowledge and a commitment to teamwork while educating students in the fields of cosmetology, esthology, and nail esthetics.

Visit www.avedacolumbus.com for more information. ♦

Left to right: Rhonda Barnes-Kloth (Sierra Club), Patrick Thompson (President, Aveda Institute Columbus), Brandi Whetstone (Sierra Club Ohio Chapter), Israel Martin (Education Director, Aveda Institute Columbus)



communities involved in water quality issues and strengthening support through fundraising activities. The Sierra Club will roll out expanded clean water programs in the spring and participate in a variety of events.

Correction: The November-December 2009 edition of the *Ohio Sierran* incorrectly stated the contribution of the Aveda Institute to the Ohio Chapter’s Clean Water Campaign to be \$25,000. The actual amount is \$29,191.

Ohio's Energy Revolution

By Ned Ford, Chapter Energy Committee

When you get a sense of what is going on in Ohio today you may be tempted to think that the Clean Energy Revolution is in full swing. But it is still just getting started.

In May of 2008 when Governor Strickland signed Ohio Senate Bill 221 into law about \$35 million was being spent on electric and gas efficiency programs, weatherization and renewable energy. Today, less than eighteen months later there is almost a billion dollars in play for these sustainable energy resources. Ohio spends about \$11 billion per year on electricity and around \$6 billion per year on natural gas, although gas prices fluctuate so much that spending on natural gas changes much faster than the amount we use.

Ohio is also the source of between four and five percent of U.S. carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission, and more acid rain than any other state, even though we have cut our emissions by more than any other state since 1995.

Efficiency

Under Senate Bill 221, Ohio's electric utilities are required to eliminate 0.3% of their sales with efficiency in 2009, rising each year to 2% in 2019. This is added efficiency each year, and by 2025 the law states that the utilities must have saved 22% of their total sales. The renewable provision of the law is similarly strong, but more complicated. The minimum amount of renewable energy is 12.5% by 2025, but another 12.5% must come from "advanced" energy technology, which could be efficiency, or it could be resources which we don't support such as "clean" coal or nuclear power. Both the efficiency and renewables provisions can be over-complied with.

Further, Sierra Club has sought agreements with the electric companies for an enhanced incentive which will reward the

companies for over-compliance. So far we have reached such agreements with Duke Energy and American Electric Power (AEP). These agreements require support of most other customers of these utilities.

First Energy created a media flap in October when they filed for approval of a Compact Fluorescent Lightbulb (CFL) distribution program. They subsequently changed the program and ran into a tremendous amount of opposition to the proposal to send bulbs to all of their customers and bill them for very high administrative costs.

As we write, First Energy has redesigned the program and is planning to submit it for approval shortly. The redesigned program is far superior to the original, and should gain public acceptance and approval. It spreads the distribution of bulbs over 24 months which enables problems to be addressed before they cause too much damage, and the program requires customer concurrence through cost-sharing or making a request, or in the case of some low income programs through direct contact with the customer.

The CFL distribution programs are important not only because they represent the majority of the early year program savings for residential customers, but because Ohio is one of the most productive places for such programs, since we have had less of this sort of program activity than many other large states over the last few decades and CFL penetration is very low.

Dayton Power and Light is on a slightly delayed timetable compared to the other three private electric companies, but has initiated program development ahead of the PUCO's approval of their filing, and is on track to meet the 2009 requirements in most sectors.

American Municipal Power (AMP) and several co-ops serve about twelve percent of Ohio's electricity needs. These public utilities are not regulated by the State, and have no requirements to operate efficiency programs. Nonetheless the economics are even more persuasive for them, and now that the proposed new AMP plant is not going forward (see story on page 1) it is our hope that we will be able to develop relations with these utilities and encourage them to step up to the plate.

All told about \$200 million is being spent on electric efficiency in Ohio in 2009. There is no natural gas standard as of this time, but the natural gas utilities are more

supportive of such programs than the electric utilities.

Renewables

It is harder to pin down the development of renewables under SB 221 than efficiency. SB 221 allows the utilities to buy half of their renewable electricity from non-Ohio generators, and in 2009 that was the easy part, since there is almost no renewable generation within Ohio. Duke has met its non-Ohio share of renewable energy for 2009 through purchase of power from an Indiana wind farm. Although the existing small wind and photo-voltaic generators do have a little to add, some of the advocacy groups are instructing citizens to withhold the sale of their "REC's" (Renewable Energy Credits) to the utilities in hopes of higher prices. This is likely to backfire on these innovators because it will reduce interest in distributed generation and push the utilities to secure large blocks of power from their own renewable projects.

Sierra Club has joined Ohio Consumers' Counsel and several other groups to push for better contractual terms for residential and small commercial generators of renewable energy, but this is a work in progress. We are likely to be able to get the utilities to offer long term contracts for REC's. We are not likely to be able to get them to pay significantly higher prices for the REC's than the existing marketplace – which does exist, but which is complex and hard to follow.

That said, AEP has contracted for the construction of a wind farm in Indiana which will produce all the non-Ohio wind it needs for the next three years (perhaps longer, although AEP needs some renewable electricity in other states as well as Ohio). AEP has also contracted for the construction of a solar photo-voltaic plant in Ohio which will provide all the solar PV generation it needs for the next three years. First Energy has proposed a massive conversion of a coal plant to biomass which would eliminate their needs for renewables in Ohio for some years to come. About six other plants belonging to several utilities have filed plans to mix coal and biomass to some small degree, again meeting these utilities' renewable needs under the law for some years.

The Ohio law has a solar photo-voltaic carve-out, because the legislature understood Ohio's transient opportunity to command a

Continued on page 5

part of the new renewable manufacturing industry. That was presumably a factor in passage of the overall renewable requirements, although at this point in time most renewables other than PV are cheaper than a new coal plant.

The renewables being installed and purchased as a result of SB 221 may seem like small numbers, but because of the size of Ohio's overall electric industry the renewables standard in Ohio is one of the strongest in the nation in terms of the total amount of clean power which will be generated under it.

Under SB 221, it is likely that more than \$200 million is being spent on renewable resources in Ohio this year. Compared to the investments in efficiency, it is harder to quantify the investments in renewables because SB 221 did not account for the fact that there simply was not enough wind or solar generation existing in Ohio to permit compliance with all the provisions for 2009, and most of the utilities are seeking a three year investment which will make up for the failure to conform to the letter of the legislation.

Weatherization

Low income weatherization programs are distinct from the efficiency programs under SB 221 for a variety of reasons. Perhaps most importantly, they existed prior to passage of SB 221, and were funded at widely shifting levels from the 1980s on, by federal dollars and sometimes by settlements with utilities. But also important from a climate perspective, they are measured differently. Ohio weatherization programs seem to pass a 1:1 cost/benefit test, although some programs are much closer to the 1:3 ratio which is required by law for the overall utility efficiency programs, and there is wide range and varying levels of oversight.

Although weatherization is less cost-effective than utility efficiency programs, the measures are often ones which affect building integrity, which means they can last for a very long time. This isn't factored into the cost/benefit analysis, but it should reinforce support for these programs as part of a comprehensive package.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act put over \$270 million into weatherization programs in Ohio, distinct from the efficiency and renewables funding and distinct from anything required by SB 221. Ohio is the only state which managed to start spending any of this money by June of 2009,

and has so far spent about twenty percent of all the weatherization money that has been authorized under the Act's weatherization program for the entire U.S. Over a thousand new jobs have been created so far.

Climate and the Recession

The recession has caused a stunning shift in the prospects for successful response to climate change. In the U.S. coal use dropped over twelve percent during 2009. Ohio saw a fourteen percent reduction in electric sales. Although this is generally not good news, it has the effect of weeding out inefficient industry, and it sets the stage for a permanent climate solution by giving us a head start on emission reductions. The economy has made the cost of new fossil-fuel power plants insanely high, and efficiency is the resource that should be the central pillar of our energy investments. No Ohio utility is accustomed to investing in efficiency to the degree that economics dictate, and to do our best on climate we need to exceed what SB 221 does.

SB 221 will cut carbon emissions in Ohio's electric sector faster than the current proposal in Washington, if it is fully implemented. That's good, but not as good as we can do. A climate response based on efficiency will keep energy costs lower than not responding to climate at all. The widespread misconception about the cost of a climate response is at the root of all resistance to active carbon reductions, and we need to do a huge heavy lift to change that dynamic fast if we want to be able to tell our children that we actually made an effort to respond to the threat.

Both electric and natural gas efficiency programs are available in sufficient quantity to allow total use to be cut in half or more. There are no significant renewable resources except for the electricity sector, but so much of transportation and heating can be shifted to electricity that this defines our path. Better ways are likely to emerge in the next several decades, but for now we must increase the rate of new efficiency activity three to five times over the current level. This not only sets the stage for renewables, but it will pay for them if we make the association in the minds of the public and our elected and appointed decision makers.

Although the recession is often cited as a reason to avoid the "costs" of climate response, most of the pundits making such points do not understand the role oil and gas

prices played in causing the recession. Sierra Club has played a critical role in shaping the energy policy in Ohio, and can do this better and in more places by educating our leaders about the sustained vulnerability ahead. If we choose to develop our climate response following mandated carbon cuts and diminishing energy resources, we will see energy prices skyrocket. If instead our climate response anticipates policy and higher fuel costs by installing efficient products and processes and building renewable generation ahead of the mandates we will ensure lower costs, more jobs and a far better environment for ourselves and those who follow us.

Cincinnati – An Energy Showcase?

In October the U.S. Department of Energy held a meeting in Cincinnati to discuss the potential for the City to be selected as a pilot for a "whole community building energy retrofit" to be developed as part of the economic stimulus program. This meeting is by no means a final decision, but it places a very large amount of money on the table – perhaps \$400 million for Cincinnati alone – to conduct building energy retrofits. This is a creative and powerful experiment, whether or not it winds up in Cincinnati, although Cincinnati is probably more prepared to accept such a program because of its existing climate response program, the openness of the Duke Energy Company to climate response and the available workforce.

All told, Ohio has over a billion dollars in play at the end of 2009 for clean energy. The Federal Stimulus will go away in a couple of years, but Ohio will sustain the drop in energy sales through efficiency and renewables. Senate Bill 221 and the federal appliance efficiency standards will take up some of the slack, and we have many more opportunities to modernize our energy infrastructure and pave the way to a sustainable future.

If you would like more information or wish to help please contact Ned.Ford@fuse.net or call 513-600-4000. ♦

Let's Build a Better Ohio – One Home at a Time!

By Jennifer Miller, Conservation Program Coordinator

Our coalition of consumer, environmental, and industrial advocates continues to fight for stronger building standards in the state of Ohio. Efficiency investments during initial construction are most cost effective and provide the greatest long-term benefits for building owners and inhabitants. In fact, retrofitting existing homes for efficiency can be four times more expensive. Setting the bar a little higher by requiring programmable thermostats and more efficient lighting during construction goes a long way in protecting consumers from higher utility bills. More efficient buildings also delay the need to build new power plants and make better use of renewable technologies such as rooftop solar.

Currently the Ohio Board of Building Standards is working towards improving the efficiency of the Ohio commercial code. Recently, our coalition voiced support of these code improvements before the board.

Meanwhile, Sierra Club is keenly focused on Ohio's residential energy code, because Ohio became the first state to reduce efficiency requirements in new home construction in December 2008. Specifically, we are advocating for the adoption of the 2009 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). Not only is this code required for Ohio to receive nearly \$97 million dollars in federal stimulus funds, the 2009 IECC would save Ohio buyers of new homes \$220 - \$250 annually on their energy bills. Though there would be a slight initial cost increase to the homebuyer, this cost

could be financed over the life of the mortgage, creating positive cash flow for the homebuyer beginning in year one.

On the national level, the Sierra Club participates in the development of the IECC model codes. The development process for the IECC is fair and involves the nation's foremost experts in energy efficiency and home construction. The 2009 IECC repre-

sents an easy and cost effective way of protecting consumers and the environment.

If you are a builder/architect/contractor or are simply interested in energy efficient construction, the Ohio Chapter could use your help writing letters-to-the-editor, developing educational materials, and potentially testifying before the Board of Building Standards. Please contact Jennifer Miller at jennifer.miller@sierraclub.org or (614)461-0734. ♦

The Board of Building Standards to Seat Two New Energy Experts

By Jennifer Miller, Conservation Program Coordinator

During the budget fights earlier this year, the Ohio Home Builders Association was working hard to strengthen their power in determining residential codes. Staunchly fighting energy efficiency improvements, the Ohio Home Builders Association has become one of the greatest obstacles in moving forward stronger energy policy. In many ways, the Sierra Club and our building codes coalition came out a winner during those budget negotiations. Though the home builders will now have two members on the Board of Building Standards (OBBS), we were also able to secure two new seats on the OBBS for one expert in renewable technologies and one energy efficiency expert.

Since environmental and consumer advocates have never had representation on this board, it is our hope that the presence of such expertise will help lead Ohio to stronger energy policy and more energy efficient building codes. With the goal of promoting strong individuals to fill these seats, our building codes coalition worked collaboratively to conduct a thorough search process, in which we reviewed the

credentials of about a dozen experts from throughout the state.

For the renewable energy expert, we nominated John Fanselow. John is a Sierra Club member, has a Masters in Materials Science from the University of Wisconsin, and currently works for Third Sun Solar and Wind Power in Southern Ohio. We also were pleased to nominate two experts to fill the opening for an energy efficiency expert. Carl Schultz has more than twenty years experience designing mechanical systems for commercial buildings and is incredibly knowledgeable about commercial and residential energy codes. As a professor at Sinclair College, Bob Gilbert offers extensive expertise in residential and commercial building practices, is familiar with code compliance software, and has more than ten years experience in the field.

Our coalition feels confident that the Governor's office is taking our recommendations seriously, and we are hopeful that two of our three nominees will be seated on the Board of Building Standards by the first of the year. ♦

Moving?

Send address changes to:

Sierra Club
P.O. Box 52968
Boulder, CO 80322-2968

or email to:
address.changes@sierraclub.org

**Don't forget to register to vote in your
new precinct!**

PAC Treasurer Needed

Are you an accountant? The Ohio Chapter needs a new Treasurer for the Ohio Sierra Club Political Action Committee. Please email enidsierra@yahoo.com if you are interested in serving in this important position.

Polar Bear Critical Habitat To Be Designated Off Alaska's Coast

On October 22, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) announced a proposal to designate more than 128 million acres of Alaskan coastline and waters as critical habitat for the polar bear. In May 2008 the Department of the Interior listed the polar bear as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act, but it failed to designate critical habitat then, as conservation groups insisted the law mandated.

This would be the largest single designation of protected habitat for any species, encompassing the full range of the two American polar bear populations—the Chukchi Sea and the Southern Beaufort Sea groups. Together they are estimated to have roughly 3,500 bears.

Unfortunately, the Obama Administration may be sending out some mixed mes-

sages: The FWS announcement, required by the Endangered Species Act, follows on a decision earlier the same week by the Minerals Management Service (MMS) to approve offshore oil drilling in key polar bear habitat in Alaska's Beaufort Sea. MMS is also considering drilling plans for polar bear habitat in the Chukchi Sea; they have just given the Shell Oil Company permission to drill in the proposed habitat area.

These recent decisions come after several years of legal wrangling and Bush administration foot dragging. When former Interior Secretary Dirk Kempthorne finally announced in 2008 that the polar bear would be listed as threatened, he simultaneously exempted greenhouse gas emissions and oil development — by far the two leading threats to the bear — from regulation under the Endangered Species Act. The new Obama Administration had a chance to lift this exemption in March 2009. But the day before his deadline to do so, Interior Secretary Ken Salazar announced he would leave in place the “4(d) rule” that exempted greenhouse gas emissions and oil development from regulation under the Act, ignoring more than a hundred thousand citizen petitions to save the bear— as well as requests from more than 1,300 scientists, more than fifty prominent legal experts, dozens of lawmakers, and more than 130 conservation organizations.

The science looks gloomy for polar bears. By most estimates nearly a third of all polar bears — including all bears in Alaska — will be extinct by 2050 if current warming trends continue. The rest of the species will be most likely be gone by the end of the century. And, the mere designation of critical habitat will do little to actually help bears — unless the carbon emissions, whose increase is warming the polar seas, are sharply reduced. And, the Interior Department's drilling plans at the same time could neutralize any beneficial effect the listing could have.

The Interior Department has announced a 60-day comment period on its proposed critical habitat designation. Please send comments to:

Public Comments Processing
Attn: FWS-R7-ES-2009-2042,
Division of Policy and Directives Management
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
4401 N. Fairfax Dr., Ste. 222
Arlington, VA 22203.

Online:
Federal eRulemaking Portal:
<http://www.regulations.gov> (follow the instructions for submitting comments). ♦

Create an Environmental Legacy.

Bequests have played a key role in the Sierra Club's environmental successes over the years.

Planning now may make your gift more meaningful and reduce taxes on your estate. We have many gift options available. We can even help you plan a gift for your local Chapter. For more information and confidential assistance, contact:

Tom H. Nagel
1570 Fishing Rd., Suite 200
Columbus, OH 43221

614-294-6722
tomnagel@iwaynet.net



Explore, enjoy and protect the planet

Sign up for our FREE action alert system!

The Ohio Chapter of the Sierra Club has created an ONLINE Action Alert system to assist in helping Ohio's environment. The Ohio Action Network is a fast, easy, and amazingly effective way for you to make a difference. With this free service, you can contact elected officials and others to make your opinion count. If you sign up, you will receive an e-mail on a current environmental issue in Ohio about ONCE PER MONTH. If you decide to reply to the action alert, you will be given a sample letter that you can automatically fax back to the appropriate public official FREE OF CHARGE.

To sign up, visit <http://ohio.sierraclubaction.org>

Ohio Chapter Retreat **All Are Welcome!**

January 23 and 24 (NEW DATE)

**Burr Oak Lodge - Burr Oak State Park
10660 Burr Oak Lodge Road
Glouster, Ohio 45732**

The annual Ohio Chapter Retreat will be held at Burr Oak Lodge in Burr Oak State Park. We will start with breakfast on Saturday at 8:30 a.m. and finish on Sunday at 3 p.m. This retreat is open to any Ohio Chapter member who is interested in attending.

Please check our new Chapter website ohiosierraclub.org for updated information on the agenda. We will have great sessions on energy, transportation issues, water issues, CAFOs, forests, coal, and nuclear issues. We will have a hike early Saturday afternoon.

Breakfast, lunch, and dinner will be provided on Saturday. Breakfast and lunch will be provided on Sunday. Accommodations and food are free to attendees. Mileage will not be reimbursed.

You must make your own room reservation by calling 800-282-7275. Tell them you are attending the Ohio Chapter Sierra Club retreat so you get our room rate of \$55 plus tax per night. You may stay over Friday night as well as Saturday night. We will reimburse each attendee 1/2 the room rate for Friday and Saturday nights as we expect you to share a room. Please make your own sharing arrangement. We will have a reimbursement form at the retreat.

To attend the retreat, please notify Enid Nagel so we can have a count for meals. Please feel free to contact Enid if you have any questions.

Email: enidsierra@yahoo.com
Call: 513-886-0333

Volunteers Needed!

Grassroots action is the foundation of the Sierra Club. Please help us understand which issues are most important to you and how you might like to get involved.

I am interested in getting involved in the following issues:

- Forests
- Energy
 - Coal
 - Nuclear
- Water
- Environmental Justice
- Political
- Agricultural
- General Conservation

I am interested in the following volunteer opportunities:

- Community outreach
- Fundraising
- Media
- Lobbying
- Office work
- Layout/Design

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/Zip Code: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Go to the Ohio Chapter website <http://ohio.sierraclub.org> to fill out an online form

OR

Email to Brandi Whetstone, Conservation Program Coordinator at: brandi.whetstone@sierraclub.org

OR

Clip this ad and mail to: **Sierra Club Ohio Chapter
Attn: Volunteers Needed
131 N. High St., Suite 605
Columbus, OH 43215**