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#### OCTOBER-DECEMBER 2006

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# Sierra Club vs KCP&L BIG WIN for Kansas City Area Residents!

by Melissa Blakley

n a big win for the Sierra Club and Kansas City Area residents, Missouri's Administrative Hearing Commission issued an order

today denying KCPL's motion to dismiss and ordered KCPL to provide discovery documents requested by Sierra Club concerning Iatan I operations.

1. KCPL's motion to dismiss was denied: Kansas City Power & Light was issued a permit to build a new coal-burn-

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NEWSPAPER ATED MATERIAL

> Ozark Chapter 1907 N. College Ave. Ste. Coumbia, AtO 65201-472



ing power plant by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) earlier this year. We appealed that decision. KCPL sought to have our appeal thrown out and lost—WE WON and the appeal continues.

- 2. KCPL is ordered to turn over docuyear, students from Washington University's Environmental Law Clinic presented compelling evidence that KCPL upgraded their existing power plant—Iatan I—in recent years without seeking a new permit. If the upgrade occurred, it did not include a required upgrade in pollution controls. Sierra Club attorneys are seeking documents from KCPL concerning changes to the Iatan I facility since it has a direct impact on the permit issued for proposed Iatan II. KCPL asked the Administrative Hearing Commission to exclude the Iatan I documents. The Commission ordered KCPL to turn over the documents to Sierra Club attorneys.
- 3. Next hearing moved to March 2007:

continued on page 2...Sierra Club vs KCP&L



ments: At a public hearing in Weston last year, students from Washington

University's Environmental Law
Clinic presented compelling evidence that KCPL upgraded their existing power plant—Iatan I—in recent years without seeking a new permit. If the upgrade occurred, it did not include a required upgrade in pollution controls. Sierra Club

### **INSIDE**

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- Chapter Name Question & Ballot...... 14

## SW Missouri's White River Group Reorganized!

(see story on page 3)

#### Join us:

⇒October 10 in the Sunrise Room at the Nature Center at 7 p.m.—featuring the newest in basic gear for hiking and canoeing.

#### Get involved:

⇒ATV misuse, mining and the proposed sale of our National Forest, declining aquatic species, gravel mining and pollution from poultry raising and processing, unplanned development and declining

water resources, etc.

- ⇒We are also seeking members with an interest in leading outings.
- ⇒Members can subscribe to the online listserv at www.missouri.sierraclub.org; click on "outings and local groups" (on the left) and then "White River."
- ⇔Call (417) 581-8318 for more information

Sierra Club vs KCP&L....continued from page 1

The Commission moved the appeal hearing back six months from August 2006 to March 2007—3.5 years from the time KCPL first announced plans to build a new power plant and Sierra Club opposition began. This provides additional time for our attorneys to review documents and prepare their case. It also provides additional time for organizing opposition in the Kansas City Region. @D

2006 Annual Peunion in Lake of the

Chapter ConsCom meeting: 9/Louis.

Chapter ExCom meeting: 9t Louis

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Deadline for Jan-War Ozark Starran

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Nov 30

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The editors reserve the right to edit articles! Material may be edited for length, content, or clarity. It is our job to help you communicate. If you have strong creative ownership of your writing, and wish to review your edited article before publication, consider your deadline 10 days prior to the published deadline With notice, we will be happy to work with you.

Reproduction quality photographs (prints) or artwork are dearly welcome. Pleeease: send us photos...

SUERRA

The published deadline is the real, honest-to-goodness, drop-dead deadline not a couple of days or a week later! Submissions received after the deadline are

subject to the possibility they won't appear in the issue: you will feel bad and we will feel bad. Call us nasty, but we are determined this newsletter will come

The Ozark Sierran is produced on a Macintosh computer, so we strongly prefer to receive material electronically (E-mail), or on a CD, WITH A HARD COPY OF THE TEXT. Typed articles are also OK (must be received a few days before the deadline). All submissions must include name, address, and phone number of the author. If you want your submission returned (including your CD), please include a SASE

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### The Reorganization of the White River Group

by Cynthia Andre

The lack of an established organization with a strong environmental voice may have been a major factor in the defeat of the anti-coal plant campaign in Springfield in May of this year. Many of the organizations that were expected to oppose a new pollutionspewing power plant did not do so for reasons ranging from the presence of utility company employees on their boards to direct and indirect funding of the organizations by the utility company and/or a desire to preserve relations with leaders in the community.

Motivated by this lack of representation, a small group of southwest Ozark Chapter members met on August 8 to begin the process of reorganizing the White River Group. Two weeks later the group had an executive committee, three officers, a set of by-laws to submit to the Chapter and plans for programs through the end of the year.

### Environmental Issues in Southwest Missouri

Like Sierra Club groups in all areas of Missouri, the White River Group has its work cut out for it. There are numerous environmental issues of concern in the area, ranging from forest management issues—ATV misuse, mining and the proposed sale of our National Forest—to problems in Ozark streams—



declining aquatic species, damage from gravel mining and pollution from poultry raising and processing, just to name a few. Rampant development and declining water resources are also of concern in the area.

In order to effectively address these and other issues, it will be necessary to rebuild connections with the community and with the Club members, as there has been no group in the area for some time. All Sierra Club members in southwest Missouri are encouraged to actively support the group's efforts by attending meetings and volunteering for various activities and projects.

### **Programs and Outings**

Not surprising, several of the group's pro-

grams for the next year will address energy issues. Join us on Saturday September 16 in the outdoor pavilion at the Nature Center at 1:30 p.m. for the first in the series. We will be celebrating one family's attempts to fight global warming by converting their family vehicles to use biofuel. Those attending the program will have an opportunity to view the vehicles and share in the family's unique experiences as they traveled to Montana and back.

Outings are also an important part of Sierra Club activities and the White River Group is currently seeking members with an interest in leading outings. With an abundance of public lands, hiking trails, and floatable streams in the area, there are many opportunities for outings within a short distant of Springfield and surrounding areas. To help members prepare for these activities, the second program—on October 10 in the Sunrise Room at the Nature Center at 7 p.m.—will feature the newest in basic gear for hiking and canoeing.

To receive notice of future programs and outings, Sierra Club members in southwest Missouri are invited to subscribe to the online listserv at missouri.sierraclub.org; click on "outings and local groups" (on the left) and then "White River." Members can also phone (417) 581-8318 for more information. **₫** 

### Kansas City Moves Toward Action on Climate Protection



by Ron McLinden

ansas City took a big step toward doing its part to reduce global warming on August 17 when the city council adopted a resolution to launch a

climate protection planning process. Resolution 060777—see text below—was adopted without opposition.

Kansas City is one of nearly 300 cities across the United States (including seven in Missouri) whose mayors have signed the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement—a document initiated by Mayor Greg Nickels of Seattle and sponsored by the U.S. Conference of Mayors. For full information on the agreement see:

http://www.ci.seattle.wa.us/mayor/climate

After signing the agreement in June, 2005, Kansas City Mayor Kay Barnes directed her Environmental Management Commission to advise her on how to implement it. The commission's 35-page report—which we've heard described as one of the best such documents produced for a city—is on the web at:

http://www.kcmo.org/manager/OEQ/cpr.pdf

Resolution 060777 directs the city manager to initiate a widely inclusive planning process that will lay out a climate protection course of action. Chief Environmental Officer Dennis Murphey, hired by City Manager Wayne Cauthen earlier this year, will direct the effort. The fact that the city was about to launch such a process was one of the reasons he accepted this job, Murphey told members of Kansas City's Thomas Hart Benton Sierra Club group conservation committee when he met with us on August 15. Murphey hopes to implement some "early win" actions while the planning is underway. (A million compact fluorescent light bulbs? Why not?)

Sierra Club members expect to be involved in the planning process—just as we have worked with the Environmental Management Commission for several years. In addition to participating in several of the expected five work groups—transportation, energy, policy and outreach, carbon offsets, and business/non-profit/government partnerships—a couple of us will stay close to the

Environmental Management Commission.

A minor disappointment in the resolution is that the Greater Kansas City Chamber of Commerce insisted on rewording it (1) to delete references to the Kyoto Protocol, (2) to delete mention of the Mayors Climate Protection Agreement (because it mentions Kyoto), and (3) to add a stipulation that the city's climate protection plan would not hurt economic development. We think we can live with those changes, and that the Chamber will eventually catch on that making the city more resource efficient and more sustainable will actually be good for business. (And hey—since the plan won't be limited by the Kyoto targets, maybe we can set some even more ambitious goals!)

At this writing we are working with the Environmental Management Commission to identify a list of candidates from which the mayor will appoint an eleven-member steering committee. It's hoped that the planning process will get far enough by the end of 2006 that an implementation staff can be written

continued on page 11... Kansas City



### An Inconvenient Truth

o see this movie. This movie version Tof Al Gore's traveling global warming/ climate change presentation is fascinating and moving. With a gigantic computer screen behind and an on-stage Gore, a chart of CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations vs. global temperatures over a 600,000-year period provides a frightening illustration of why we need to worry about the burning of fossil fuels. Gore climbs aboard a scissor lift to reach the dramatic rise on the chart that represents the conditions we are now experiencing and conditions expected in 45 years.

Although seeing Gore on-stage behind his charts gives us a feel for the origination of this movie, the movie migrates easily between the on-stage Gore and dramatic video of melting and calving glaciers, bleached coral reefs, and hurricanes. Gore's basic, clearly drawn technical illustration of greenhouse gasses trapping heat from the sun is punctuated with a clip from the Futurama animated TV series that surprisingly is not only fun, but helps make the point. In fact, the movie adds enough humor to keep us listening and understanding despite the high intensity of the subject matter.

Gore warns us not to go from denial to despair without stopping on the intermediate step of asking what we can do.

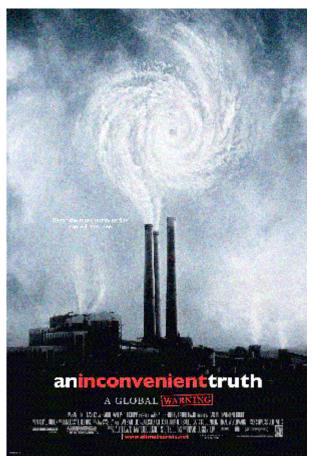
Video of the effects of global warming in the Arctic, Antarctica, and Greenland are especially gripping. Meltwater covering large expanses of ice are shown to be creating verti-

cal tunnels though the glaciers that lubricate the surface of the bedrock, destabilize the ice masses, and cause them to slide more easily into the sea. An animated polar bear swimming in the Arctic and unable to find ice to rest on emphasizes the loss of sea ice and the likely extinction of polar bears.

An Inconvenient Truth mixes in scenes from Gore's life that influenced him to rethink what was important and to make the climate crisis a priority. Idyllic scenes of living on a farm as a boy illustrate what can be lost. Early farm and family scenes also allow Gore to compare the earlier industry skepticism about the dangers of tobacco smoking with the skepticism about global warming. Nancy Gore, Al Gore's older sister, died from lung cancer after smoking from the age of 13. Just as it was immoral for the tobacco companies to mislead about the dangers of cigarettes, it is immoral for oil and coal companies to confuse people about the science of global warming and to pretend a consensus does not exist on the main conclusions.

Dramatic maps of the effects of sea level rises show how the maps of the world will have to be redrawn. In Calcutta and Bangladesh alone, 60 million people would be displaced. Showing a map of Manhattan with sea levels 20 feet higher, Gore asks whether it is possible that we should prepare for other serious threats in addition to terrorism.

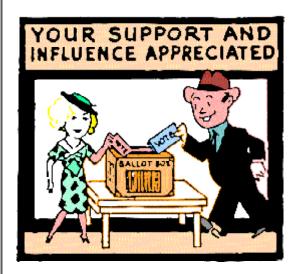
Comparisons of automobile fuel economy standards in the United States and rest of the world, including China, illustrate the faulty thinking in the U.S. that we must make a "choice" between the economy and the environment. In fact, companies making more effi-



cient cars in other countries are doing quite well while U.S. manufacturers making low mpg vehicles are currently in economic trouble. Ironically, American car manufacturers cannot sell cars to China because we don't meet their environmental standards.

Gore warns us not to go from denial to despair without stopping on the intermediate step of asking what we can do.

The film opened on May 24 this year and is the third highest grossing documentary in the United States to date. Gore and the distributor have pledged proceeds to further education about climate change.



## Ozark Chapter Political **Endorsements**

This will be an important year to turn around the political onslaught on the environment. Be sure to vote your values. For the latest endorsements, please check out Chapter website at http://missouri.sierraclub.org/endorsements

### **New Mark Twain National Forest Plan Under Appeal**

by Caroline Pufalt



zark Sierran readers, and especially those who receive the Chapter's on-line conservation alerts, will remember that last year there was a lot of activity surrounding a new management plan for the Mark Twain

National Forest (MTNF). The comment period for the draft plan ended in 2005 and the new plan was released in January 2006.

There were some things about the new plan that were laudable but there were enough disappointments in the plan that the Ozark Chapter decided to file an appeal along with four other groups: Heartwood; Missouri Forest Alliance; Ozark Riverkeepers Network; and Goods From the Woods. At the time of this writing (August 2006) we are in the process of informal talks with the Regional Forester for the U.S. Forest Service in hopes of settling at least some of our appeal issues.

I will explain in this article just a few issues in our appeal. In later issues of the Ozark Sierran I'll update readers on the appeal's status.

To help understand where we are requires a bit of background on forest planning. All National Forests are managed under a formal plan that is designed to last 10–15 years. There are several national laws which govern how National Forest plans should be developed. The law includes a mechanism for public comments and the ability to appeal decisions within the plan. The prior MTNF plan started in 1986, the new plan is dated 2005.

Forest Plans provide overall guidance for forest management. Each year the Forest Service carries out projects such as timber sales, trail construction, prescribed burns, etc. that should fit within the general Forest Plan. The plan may also commit the Forest Service to ongoing projects such as wildlife monitoring. A new Forest Plan is an opportunity to reconsider everything in the prior plan and add new issues if needed.

#### Mining Issues

During the planning process we asked for reconsideration of the 1986 plan's criteria for mining in the MTNF, primarily lead mining. We have learned a great deal since 1986 about the health and environmental hazards of lead and the destructive mining practices of Missouri's primary mining company, Doe Run. Unfortunately the Forest Service would not consider changes in the plan regarding mining. The topic was excluded from the "scope" of the new plan despite the many comments received from the public and the clearly controversial nature of the issue. The agency argued that congressional studies were underway which might affect this

### New Mark Twain National Forest Plan

In 2005, the Forest Service began work on the first Mark Twain National Forest Management Plan revision in 20 years. The new plan, released in January 2006, sets management direction for all activities on the 1.5-million-acre Mark Twain National Forest timber, mining, wilderness, wildlife, etc.—for at least the next 10-15 years. After an extensive planning period with public input many of the concerns expressed by conservationists were left unaddressed in the final document. The Plan is thought to contain "serious legal, biological, economic and ethical flaws."

topic so no decision could be made now. In effect a decision was made to accept the outdated 1986 plan guidelines on mining.

If mining is not reconsidered in the 2005 plan there is no legal requirement for the agency to re-introduce the topic of mining to the public again until the plan expires. The prior plan was in effect for 20 years. We argue that the MTNF plan, by excluding consideration of mining impacts on the forest, violates those laws that require attention be given to public comments and that require the full range of important forest impacts be considered.

### Wildlife Monitoring

Another topic covered in our appeal involves wildlife monitoring. The new plan requires the

Forest Service to monitor wildlife in the MTNF, especially threatened or endangered species and other species which are good indicators of overall wildlife status. But it doesn't require any direct species monitoring or counting. Much that the monitoring agencies do depends on databases and models. These are good practices, but they should be supplemented with some on the ground actual species monitoring,

not just habitat reviews. Our position is that collecting actual population data is a necessary part of good monitoring. Direct species monitoring is time consuming and, therefore, tempting to postpone indefinitely. We argue that, without an actual commitment to do direct species monitoring some time during the life of the plan, it will be too easy for the agency to depend on less reliable methods. Several laws and precedents support our position.

#### Roadless Areas

The last topic within our appeal concerns roadless areas and sensitive areas. I'm sure we will discuss this topic again in later issues of the Ozark Sierran.

The 1986 plan included consideration of seven sensitive areas which received additional protections from logging and other intrusions without the highly protected official wilderness status. Unfortunately, these areas lost that extra protection in the new plan.

We would like to see those seven areas, and some other deserving sites, receive special consideration, and we would like to see that protection spelled out more directly than it was in the 1986 plan.

In addition, since the 1986 plan, the agency has further developed a process for identifying roadless area inventories. Based on rules started under the Clinton administration, if an area is officially designated as a roadless area, it can be protected from some intrusions. There is actually a long story here about how the Bush administration is trying to weaken this rule, but for now we know that roadless area designation is a good thing to work for in these special areas.

We think the MTNF grossly misapplied the roadless area rules in the 2005 plan. For example, in Lower Rock Creek the agency divided the area into smaller pieces than it should have. And it counted roads and structures which were simply not there in order to disqualify the area as roadless. Thanks to some intrepid volunteers (Jim Scheff and Jim Bensman) we were able to provide ground level and aerial pictures to disprove the agency's allegations of roads and structures. For me this was a low point in Forest Service integrity.

I hope in a future issue of the Ozark Sierran I can report that the Ozark Chapter, with our coalition of forest activists, and with the support of readers of this newsletter, have succeeded in achieving a better plan for Missouri's National Forest lands.



THENT OF AGRIC

### Missouri Takes a Look at Real Net Metering

by Henry Robertson, Chapter Energy Chair

The Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) has opened proceedings to comply with The Federal Energy Policy Act of

2005 (EPAct). Participation requires legal intervention. Great Rivers Environmental Law Center has intervened on behalf of Ozark Chapter and a coalition of other groups advocating clean energy: Concerned Citizens of Platte County, Heartland Renewable Energy Society, Mid-Missouri Peaceworks, Burroughs Audubon, and Ozark Energy Services.

Suppose you put solar panels on your home or business to generate your own electricity. Most of the time you will not generate enough, but sometimes you'll have power to spare. If you "interconnect" your system to the utility grid, you can get power when you need it and feed clean energy back into the grid when you don't. With "net metering," a single meter spins backwards or forwards, and you pay the utility for the net amount of electricity you use, over and above what you generate.

The federal Energy Policy Act of 2005

"We need to ... change the incentives so that not selling electricity becomes profitable."

(EPAct) requires every state to consider adopting Congressional standards for interconnection and net metering if they do not already have comparable standards. Missouri has what it calls a net metering law, but it's phony net metering. It uses two meters to set different prices for power going in and power coming out. Customer-generators have to pay retail rates to the utility but get credited for the power they generate at the utility's avoided cost—a fraction of the retail rate. In addition, the law burdens the customer-generator with expenses for testing, insurance, additional metering, and "all reasonable standards and requirements" the utility sees fit to impose.

We expect the utilities to resist, and hope the PSC is ready for true net metering in Missouri. The utilities argue that crediting customer-generators at retail prices forces regular customers to subsidize them, and that the customer-generators are not paying their share of the utilities' costs. But people who generate their own clean electricity are doing a service to society at great expense to themselves. Solar

panels still don't come cheap. (Wind towers aren't feasible on small urban and suburban lots, says the American Wind Energy Association.) Net metering will never pay these energy pioneers back, but it's an incentive. Besides, it's only fair when they're feeding electricity into the grid for others to use. And that could be cheaper for the utilities than buying peaking power on the spot market.

#### Smart metering

Another EPAct standard is smart metering and time-based rates. Smart meters can tell what time of day a customer uses electricity. They can collect data, which can be sent back to the utility by an automatic meter reader. This sounds intrusive but it's not necessarily sinister; the gas company put an automatic reader on my meter, and my next bill showed a \$50 credit for gas I hadn't used after all. Smart metering, if done right, could assist customers in conserving energy and saving money.

Utilities can use communication technology to notify customers of price fluctuations. Devices attached to major appliances in a home or (most likely) business can receive signals to reduce their demand for electricity at peak times.

These technologies are essential for timebased metering to work. Electricity demand varies seasonally and by time of day. The highest peaks in consumption are on hot summer days when the air conditioners are churning.

Time-of-use pricing (TOU) charges different prices at peak and off-peak times. Customers can save money by using less electricity at peak times. A variant of TOU is critical peak pricing, which charges much higher prices at a few extreme peak hours. In both cases the prices are set well in advance. Demand is not necessarily reduced but the peaks are smoothed out. The utility may be able to avoid building a new power plant just to meet peak demand.

Real time pricing (RTP) is a different approach. The customer learns the prices only a day or even an hour in advance. This method is used only by a small percentage of commercial and industrial customers with heavy demand and the ability to closely monitor their consumption, but the efficiency gains are greater than with TOU. By becoming aware of their electricity consumption and its price, these consumers may be motivated to do more than just spread their demand out over a longer time—they may even start to conserve energy.

### Intervene in adoption of Federal Energy Standards (EPAct)

The Ozark Chapter decided at its July 2006 Executive Committee meeting to intervene in a process of the Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) that will consider adoption of five non-mandatory federal energy standards for utilities—the first two of which deal directly with wind and/or renewable energy sources. The utilities will be sure to weigh in on these decisions and we feel the public should also have a voice.

- •Net metering: enables customers to use their own energy generation (such as wind mills) to offset their consumption over a billing period by allowing their electric meters to turn backwards when they generate electricity in excess of their demand. This offset means that customers receive retail prices for the excess electricity they generate.
- **2**Fuel sources standard: requires each utility to develop a plan to diversify its sources, including consideration of renewables.
- **3**Generation efficiency: requires utilities to devise 10-year plans to improve the efficiency of their fossil fuel generation.
- Time-based metering: requires utilities to offer time-of-use metering, critical peak pricing etc.
- **S**Interconnection: requires utilities to supply interconnection to distributed generators.

#### The rules of the game must change

So what's in it for the utilities? The high technology of smart metering costs more, and they're losing peak sales. They save money on high-priced natural gas, the primary fuel for peaking power, but that price is no problem for them; under last year's Senate Bill 179 they can automatically pass fuel price increases on to us, the ratepayers, without having to go through the PSC (this is called a fuel adjustment clause). They can save money by not building new power plants, but we customers ultimately pay for those too; once they go into service their capital costs go into the rate base. Efficiency programs have to be marketed if customers are going to adopt them; the utilities would be advertising in order to sell less of their product—electricity.

Missouri's utilities don't like energy efficiency any more than they like net metering. We need to go well beyond EPAct and change the incentives so that not selling electricity becomes profitable.

### The Roots of Responsibility

by Tom Kruzen, Chair Mining Committee



The Katrina and Taum Sauk disasters demonstrated remarkable lessons for us. They weren't disasters so much from natural forces as they

were from human-caused problems. These were lessons on how not to be good citizens.

For years, politicians allowed the offshore oil industry to channelize the natural delta of the Mississippi river, and, before that, the Army Corps of Engineers built levees along the Mississippi to keep water out of small towns, farmland and cities like St. Louis and New Orleans. While we pinched the "hose" we call the Mississippi, Mother Nature fought back, giving us ever increasing and destructive floods. (Remember 1995 and 1993). What did we expect the water to do? The Dutch-born physicist, Daniel Bernoulli, figured out the principles of hydraulics in the 1730's!

Over the years, many environmentalists and conservationists fought this meddling. All too often their objections were drowned out by the cries for higher levees, drier farmland and quicker fixes. Likewise in Missouri, the few voices of objection to the Taum Sauk Reservoir were easily ignored or overridden. In those days, as with the Army Corps, government oversight of the Taum Sauk project was minimal. No one paid much attention to inferior construction just as with the levees in New Orleans. A little cheating seemed harmless enough and was quickly forgotten. Money was made and people moved on. Time and water marched on. In the last year, water's memory finally caught up with both Missouri and New Orleans.

For decades, groups like the Sierra Club scolded agencies like the Army Corps and politicians for not seeing the value of wetlands and for not adhering to scientific principles. The Club and others were ignored or demonized as Enviro-wackos! One cold night last December, water remembered what people had forgotten and ignored. A state park was destroyed, a river was altered forever, and a family almost died. The chickens came home to roost also for New Orleans when Katrina hit. The president was on vacation, Condoleeza Rice was buying Gucci shoes by the peck in NYC, and no one had anticipated what came to be America's largest man-made "natural" disaster.

The local government had no clue as to what to do. There were no means by which the poor, the indigent and the very young could escape the hurricane or the flood to come.

The state government was equally inept and the federal response, or rather lack of it, was shameful, if not disgusting. Water piled up to the attics, people piled into whatever was dry and the excuses for years of neglect and bad decision-making piled up like so much silt in the Black River or so much excrement in the coliseum in New Orleans. Finger pointing was rampant and accountability was a joke ("You're doin' a heckuva job, Brownie," chortled the president, who couldn't break himself away from a vacation or a money-making political dinner!).

In Missouri, the governor's toadies quickly pointed out a conflict of interest. Attorney General Jay Nixon suffered when he accepted money from AmerenUE. Of course the governor neglected to tell us that his brother, Andy Blunt, was a lobbyist for one and the same AmerenUE. Along comes another shift of blame, another half-truth and another abrogation of responsibility.

Respondeo is Latin for "giving back." When does an elected citizen find the wherewithal to give back to the citizens who put him or her in power to do something? Modern American civics has deteriorated into "what can I get out of it or what can I get away with?" Thus, we are plagued with the likes of a Rumsfeld or a Cheney, flip-flopping from industry to government and back again.

All too often in the environmental movement, we do research, we study science and come to some pretty good answers to life's persistent questions (in the words of Guy Noire). Most generally we aren't paid for our efforts. We are given the death of the messenger or, worse yet, marginalized and ignored. It is our duty as grassroots citizens, (we, who generally are closer to the nitty-gritty of the universe) to be a constant thorn in our "leaders" sides and remind them of their communal charges (com-munis is Latin for "duties with"). If they refuse to pay us heed, it is our duty to replace them till we find someone who will do the will of the people. Water remembers, air remembers, earth remembers when our selfappointed memories fail.

"Every people may establish what form of government they please, and change it as they please, the will of the nation being the only thing essential," said Thomas Jefferson in 1792. Missouri's state motto reflects a similar message: "Salus populi suprema lex esto" means "Let the will of the people be the supreme law"!

A final Jeffersonian thought from the age of Bernoulli, the Age of Enlightenment: "A little patience, and we shall see the reign of witches

pass over, their spells dissolve, and the people, recovering their true sight, restore their government to its true principles. It is true that in the meantime we are suffering deeply in spirit, and incurring the horrors of a war and long oppressions of enormous public debt. If the game runs against us sometimes at home we must have patience till luck turns, and then we shall have an opportunity of winning back the principles we have lost, for this is a game where principles are at stake."

Louder, please, Mr. Jefferson!



Invest in Miss	souri's Future
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# Litigation for the Environment



### Ozark Chapter—Public Interest Litigation & Regulatory Challenges

ierra Club works to protect the health of our environment and preserve our remaining wild places through grassroots activism, public education, lobbying and, as a last resort, litigation.

Our litigation is filed under the "citizen suit" provisions found in most federal environmental protection laws. Congress in its wisdom recognized that sometimes the Environmental Protection Agency or the Department of the Interior could be subjected to political pressure or threatened with a lack of funding if they objectively enforced the laws. Therefore, the Sierra Club files lawsuits, in the public interest, to ensure that the laws of the land regarding environmental protection are observed. Compensation is never sought, only that our attorneys be paid.

Our attorneys—Washington University **Interdisciplinary Environmental Law Clinic** and Great Rivers Environmental Law

**Center**—work *pro bono*; however we must pay their expenses and the considerable expense of expert consultants.

Here is a summary of current Ozark Chapter litigation, regulatory challenge and/or interventions (provide formal testimony and input) categorized by the relevant Priority Campaign. Many of these actions are explored in more detail in articles throughout the newsletter.

**SUMMARY** Ozark Chapter—Public Interest

Protecting Missouri communities with grassroots activism, public education, lobbying, and public interest litigation.

Litigation & Regulatory Challenges

#### Clean Air & Energy Campaign

Promoting clean energy solutions while opposing more dirty coal-burning power plants.

- Kansas City Power & Light—coal-burning power plant
  - Air permit challenged—Clean Air Act Appeal is still in the administrative process
  - **2**Missouri Public Service Commission (PSC) permission to build challenged Decision expected early 2007
  - 3404/401 Water Certification permit—Clean Water Act—reviewing
- Springfield City Utilities—coal-burning power plant
  - Air permit challenged—Clean Air Act Appeal has progressed to the MO Court of Appeals
  - **2**Rate Increase/Bond issue: CU is owned by the city of Springfield, therefore, the PSC has no jurisdiction.
- Missouri Public Service Commission

- •AmerenUE Integrated Resource Plan intervention in regulatory process
- **2**Consideration of adoption of five Federal Energy Standards (EPAct) including net metering and fuel source diversification intervention in regulatory process.

#### Public Lands Campaign

Preserving and restoring forests, riverways and urban wildlands.

- **1.** L-142 Jefferson City 1,000 year levee—the largest ever proposed.
  - Legal challenge in 2004—on-going.
- 2 Mark Twain National Forest Plan— Administrative Appeal

The Plan is thought to contain "serious legal, biological, economic and ethical flaws." Chapter representatives are participating in meetings with the Forest Service to resolve specific issues before the appeal proceeds.

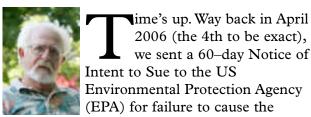
### Clean Water Campaign

Protecting the integrity of all Missouri's water resources.

**1** EPA lawsuit—Clean Water Act Ozark Chapter filed Sixty-Day notice of intent to sue EPA-April 2006-over fail ure of MDNR to submit "impaired water bodies" list.

### To Sue or Not to Sue

by Ken Midkiff, Ozark Chapter Conservation Chair



Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) to comply with the federal Clean Water Act and its regulations, which have the power of law. The 60-Day Notice is required by law in order to give the agency the opportunity to get it right. The provision of law in question is Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act. Section 303(d) has to do with waterbodies streams, rivers, lakes or any section of these which are "impaired." Impaired in this case means badly polluted.

The section of the Code of Federal

Regulations that pertains to Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that each state submit a list of impaired waters by April 1 of each even-numbered year. MDNR has yet to submit a list for 2004 and has promised to compile and submit the 2004 list along with the 2006 list (which was due as of April 1 of this year). This is to be done, if MDNR folks are to



Hinkson Creek. Impaired. Flows through Columbia Photo by: Ken Midkiff



Missouri River. Impaired. Flows through the entire state. Photo by: Ken Midkiff

be believed, by October 2006. Lead agency staff readily acknowledge that they have not submitted the 2004 list...but point to underfunding and consequent staffing shortages as the main reason.

One of the barriers to MDNR's compliance with federal law was removed by the 2006

continued on page 10..To Sue or Not To Sue





### **Litigation Puts Hold On More Coal-burning Power Plants**

Clean Air & Energy Campaign

- Sierra Club vs KCP&L Big Win for Kansas City Area Residents
- CU's permit appeal moves to **MO** Court of Appeals
- Sierra Club Intervenes in PSC's utility regulatory determinations

With 2005 the worst storm season ever in the U.S. some believe we may have reached a tipping point for global warming. Summer 2006 could prove to be a tipping point for our nation — finally fac-

Our first priority must be to stop new coal-burning power plants from being built while we encourage clean, safe and reliable energy options to meet our future energy needs. Ozark Chapter's Clean Air & Energy Campaign is helping Missouri choose a clean energy future and do its part to curb global warming.

ing the world emergency posed by global warming and embracing clean energy solutions to move us toward greater energy security and meaningful actions to address climate change

Al Gore's movie, An Inconvenient Truth opened in June gaining momentum just before a deadly heat wave hit much of the country in July. It now ranks as the third highest grossing U.S. documentary film even though it has only opened in 587 theatres compared to 2506 for the number

continued on page 10.....Litigation

### Springfield City Utilities

### Permit Errors and Future Pollution Levels Prompt Sierra Club Appeal

In September the Sierra Club appealed a judge's recent ruling on City Utilities (CU) permit for its proposed Southwest II coal-fired power plant, arguing that there have been numerous, substantive errors in the permitting of the facility. The appeal was filed with the Court of Appeals for the Southern District of Missouri.

Local members of the Sierra Club and the Southwest Missouri Citizens for Clean Energy have been working for a better permit since it was first released in the Autumn of 2004. The city's own Power Supply Task Force recommended that any new plant that is built should be the cleanest possible, using the latest technology available. The existing permit does not meet that requirement, and CU is ignoring the recommendation in allowing construction to move forward.

"Although CU promised a state of the art facility, what they are delivering is far from it, as our appeal will show," said Jill Miller, Global Warming and Energy organizer for the Ozark Chapter. "We are also disturbed that the Missouri Air Commission did not do its job here. They were required by law to review the actions of the hearing officer they appointed, yet they did not do so."

The plant would pour four billion pounds of pollution into Springfield's skies each year for the next 40 years, among them:

- Two million tons of carbon dioxide, the primary heat-trapping gas responsible for global warming.
- •Hundreds of tons of nitrogen oxide and sulfur dioxide, pollutants that contribute to asthma and other serious respiratory diseases as well as heart disease and cancer.
- •Mercury, a deadly neurotoxin that can cause learning and developmental problems, especially in babies and young children.

"While Springfield is heading towards a seriously unbalanced energy future that's almost completely dependent on coal, other cities are taking steps today to diversify their power supply," said Cynthia Andre, Chair of the Sierra Club White River Group in Springfield. "Columbia, Missouri is preparing to purchase wind-generated electricity from a wind farm located in northwest Missouri. Springfield, Illinois just signed an agreement to purchase 120 megawatts of power from wind and shut down some of their oldest,

### Why not in Missouri?

### Sierra Club & Springfield, IL Forge Landmark Clean Energy Agreement

Sierra Club and the City of Springfield have finalized a ground-breaking plan to replace an old coalfired power plant with a cleaner facility coupled with an ambitious energy efficiency program and a monumental investment in wind power. The agreement also represents the first enforceable agreement in the nation by any city or utility to significantly reduce its global warming pollution.

Overall, the landmark energy agreement would do the following:

- Replace the City's Lakeside coal plant, one of the dirtiest coal plants in the nation, with the cleanest coal-fired power plant in the nation the new plant will emit 99 percent less sulfur dioxide than the existing power plant
- **2**Cut mercury emissions from its existing and new coal plants by 90 percent by 2009 (the most stringent requirement in the nation)
- **3**Cut overall sulfur dioxide emissions from its existing and new coal plants by 75 percent by 2012 (the lowest SO<sub>2</sub> pollution limit in the Midwest)
- Meet the goals of the Kyoto Protocol by cutting the City's global warming pollution by 25 percent (600,000 tons annually) below its 2005 levels by 2012, the most stringent global warming reduction commitment by any utility in the U.S. It's the equivalent of removing 103,000 automobiles off of our highways
- **6** Double Illinois' installed wind capacity by adding a record 120 megawatt of new wind turbines—this includes 60 MW to power the State's Springfield office buildings, including the State Capitol—this represents one of the largest investments by any state in clean energy
- **6**Boost the City's investment in energy efficiency funding ten-fold to a record \$4 million over the next decade
- Establish an internship program for college students to work on clean energy projects.

dirtiest coal plants. They're investing wisely in their energy futures."

In addition to accumulating public health costs and higher utility rates, City Utilities' financing of the plant will cost ratepayers \$1.2 billion with interest.

To Sue or Not To Sue...continued from page 10 General Assembly. A state law had required that any impaired body list be done through an Act of Rulemaking—the procedures for that are spelled out in the Revised Statutes of Missouri and add from 12–18 months to an already-lengthy procedure. That law was repealed until 2009 (legislators were reluctant to just repeal it outright, so put a "sunset clause" on it).

BUT, the Missouri Clean Water Commission, in the tradition of Ned Ludd, has thrown a shoe into the works. The Commission through what is called the "listing methodology document"—which details how MDNR goes about deciding which waters are impaired—has directed MDNR staff to begin anew. The methodology document is a state regulation, and must go through the rulemaking process.

What beginning anew means in reality is that all of the streams, rivers and lakes that were on the last list done—the 2002 list—will be ignored, in spite of guidelines from EPA stating that if a waterbody is to be removed

Litigation......continued from page 9

two documentary March of the Penguins. The movie provides graphic and scientific illustrations of the fact that global warming is a manmade phenomenon that could set the course for irrevocable changes to the Earth's climate and ecosystems during our lifetime.

While the Bush administration continues to keep its head in the sand and its energy policies moving in the wrong direction, we can only hope the facts of global warming are heating up that sand, making them very uncomfortable and moving them a bit closer to facing the truth. In the mean time, in the absence of national leadership, cities and states are moving forward to address energy and global warming issues on their own with innovative energy solutions that move us toward a safer and more secure future.

Sierra Club's national Cool Cities Campaign, active in Missouri, continues to encourage local leaders to commit to stopping global warming by signing the U.S. Mayor's Climate Protection Agreement. Once signed, local campaign activists help cities turn their commitments into action by pushing for smart energy solutions.

California is taking on global warming on its own. Governor Schwarzenegger recently signed legislation that calls for a 25 percent cut in carbon dioxide emissions by 2020. Other states are moving forward on initiatives for efficiency standards, renewable energy portfolio requirements and global warming gas reductions.

### Sierra Club Monitors State and Federal Agencies

Twenty-eight years after the Clean Water Act was passed many miles of Missouri Streams remain polluted. Sierra Club staff and volunteers constantly monitor state and federal agencies to ensure that they are implementing the Clean Water Act as intended. A key component of the Clean Water Act stipulates that each state must submit a list of "impaired waterbodies" (those not meeting state standards) every even-numbered year to the USEPA. If the state agency fails to submit the list, the USEPA is required to make the list itself. The list identifies "impaired" waterbodies and creates a roadmap for those streams that need immediate attention for restoration. In practice, if no-one is paying attention, polluted waterbodies are simply not listed and then there is no subsequent plan for clean up.

Missouri's Clean Air & Energy Campaign

Here at home, Ozark Chapter's Clean Air & Energy Campaign is helping Missouri choose a clean energy future, and do its part to curb global warming. Missouri's coal-reliant utility industry and too many visionless or lazy

public officials continue to close their minds to global warming and the economic advantages of investing in a clean energy future. So our first priority must be to stop new coal-burning power plants from being built while we encourage clean, safe and reliable energy options to meet our future energy needs. The reality is that once a new coal-burning power plant is built it will be our energy option for the next 40-50 years. When utilities build huge coal plants they build excess capacity that effectively shuts out the development of cheaper and cleaner energy alternatives. When the Public Service Commission (PSC) approves of a new coal-burning power plant they lock rate payers into paying for the plant itself and all future regulatory requirements. So the cost of future controls on carbon dioxide (global warming gas), mercury and particulates that cause serious and

from the list, a good and sufficient reason must be documented. There are only two reasons for removal—a stream meets its "designated and beneficial use" standards (i.e., it is not polluted nearly so bad as it was) or a study—called a Total Maximum Daily Load study—has been conducted that shows where the pollution is coming from and what the plans are to deal with it.

Missouri now ranks 49th in dollars spent on environmental protection. It is no accident that MDNR lacks funding and staff to do their job appropriately.

Sixty days from April 4 was June 4. We could file a lawsuit at any time. We may still do so. Today. Tomorrow. Next week.

However, we probably won't file anything if the MDNR compiles and submits a list to EPA that meets all the requirements. It is up to the MDNR and the EPA. If they follow the law, then we likely won't do a thing. If they don't follow the law and don't meet the requirements, well, we've sent the Notice.

widely recognized health and environmental issues will be borne by the rate payer.

Ozark Chapter is the only group that has comprehensively taken on utilities in the state to demand clean energy solutions for our future energy needs. With our partners at

continued on page 12.....Litigation

### **DONATE**

#### YOUR HELP is needed NOW

to continue the legal battle for Missouri's Clean Energy Future!

Your contribution will help pay for mounting legal costs - attorneys, experts, copies, etc. and other CA&EC expense.

Support Missouri's Clean Air & Energy Campaign Send your **tax-deductible** contribution to: **Ozark Chapter** 1007 N. College, Ste 3 Columbia, MO 65201.\*

\* Please make your contribution payable to The Sierra Club Foundation, with Missouri's Clean Air & Energy Campaign written in the memo. Contributions and gifts to The Sierra Club Foundation are taxdeductible as they support grants for public education, research and public interest litigation necessary to further the Sierra Club's conservation goals.

On-line donations: http://missouri.sierraclub.org/. Only non-tax deductible donations are available on-

For questions contact Melissa Blakley, Chapter Development Associate, Melissa.blakley@sierraclub.org, (573) 999-7388. Litigation...continued from page 11

Great Rivers Environmental Law Center and Washington University Interdisciplinary Environmental Law Clinic, we have challenged the utility industry's reliance on rubber-stamp bureaucratic processes by intervening in the public interest with administrative and court challenges to their self-serving plans for the state's energy future. (See the summary of "Public Interest Litigation & Regulatory Challenges" in this newsletter)

Two utilities, Kansas City Power & Light (KCPL) and City Utilities (CU) in Springfield have had their plans stalled for building new coal-burning power plants for three years and three and one half years respectively (See boxes: "Sierra Club vs KCP&L, BIG WIN for Kansas City Area Residents!" & "CU Permit Errors and Future Pollution Levels Prompt Sierra Club Appeal.") We have also held up plans for new coal-burning

power plants that are waiting for the KCPL and CU outcomes before they move forward. Still other utilities have submitted their long-term integrated resource plans to the Public Service Commission (PSC) that include coal or even nuclear as their primary energy source with little emphasis on efficiency and renewable energy. In order to even review a utility's integrated resource plans we must formally "intervene" in the PSC process.

If these utility companies continue to move forward with their plans to build dirty coal-burning power plants in which they are unaccountable for Did you know?

Sierra Club does not accept or seek corporate donations except under the strictest guidelines. Nor does Sierra Club accept any government grants or monies.

Your tax-deductible contributions can be used to pay for public interest litigation.

external environmental and public health costs, we will continue to be the public's WATCHDOG to ensure they follow the law at every step of the process for obtaining permits and authorization to build (Missouri Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Corps of Engineers, Missouri Public Service Commission, etc): Clean Air Act requirements for using Best Available Control Technology; public disclosure requirements; public hearing

requirements; wetlands remediation; responsibility to ratepayers, etc.

In addition to public interest litigation our multifaceted approach also includes on the ground, volunteer, grassroots campaigns to draw in support and educate the public concerning energy issues. Missouri's Sierra Club Groups active in Kansas City, Springfield, St. Louis and Columbia have created and participated in a multitude of projects over many years to move their regions toward a clean energy future. In addition, Kansas City, Springfield, St. Louis, and their surrounding communities, are organized in opposition to the coal-burning power plants planned for their regions. There are Sierra Club members active in smaller Missouri communities working to stop the next wave of coal-power plant proposals as well. Adding to that are many valued and courageous coalition partners that have joined the campaign.

And we can't forget our donors. Sierra

Club donors are an integral part of our work in Missouri. We run low budget grassroots campaigns, but even with *pro bono* attorneys and other significant discounts we receive, litigation is quite expensive. Every donation counts because Sierra Club does not accept or seek corporate donations except under the strictest guidelines. Nor does Sierra Club accept any government grants or monies.

<b>Invest in Missouri's Future</b>
Santamban 22 2006

	September	22, 2006		
	2004	2005	2006 (Goal)	2006 (Actual)
March Member Appeal + other donations	\$20,385	\$29,296	\$29,000	\$14,988
Priority Campaigns Clean Air & Energy		\$14,823	\$20,000	\$7,105
Major Donors (operations)		\$5,950	\$32,000	\$15,800
Total	\$20,385	\$50,069	\$81,000	\$37,893
Number of donors	425	460	506	318

Kansas City..continued from page 3 into the budget for the new fiscal year beginning May 1, 2007.

Following is the text of the resolution:

### SECOND COMMITTEE SUBSTI -TUTE FOR RESOLUTION NO. 060777

Directing the City Manager and the City's Chief Environmental Officer to undertake a Climate Protection Planning Process for the City of Kansas City, Missouri.

WHEREAS, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), an international assemblage of scientists, has found that climate disruptions, such as rising global sea levels and nine of the ten hottest years on record occurring in the past decade, is a reality and that human activities are largely responsible for increasing concentrations of greenhouse gas emissions; and

WHEREAS, many leading U.S. companies have adopted greenhouse gas reduction programs to demonstrate corporate social responsibility.

WHEREAS, state and local governments throughout the United States are adopting emis sion reduction programs and that this leadership is bipartisan among governors and mayors alike; and

WHEREAS, many cities throughout the nation, both large and small, are reducing green - house gas emissions through programs that pro - vide economic and quality of life benefits such as reduced energy bills, green space preservation, air quality improvements, reduced traffic congestion, improved transportation choices, job creation, and economic growth through energy conservation and new energy technologies; NOW, THERE - FORE,

### BE IT RESOLVED BY THE COUNCIL OF KANSAS CITY:

Section 1. That the City Manager is hereby directed to undertake a Climate Protection Planning Process for the City in active consultation with the community; conduct an inventory of existing city programs and measures to reduce

greenhouse gas emissions; establish goals to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions while preserving economic development, transportation
options and the ability of responsible producers of
energy to provide a stable and cost-effective energy supply; provide necessary staffing and
resources for that process; establish a task force
representing all stakeholders including membership from the Environmental Management
Commission to provide input; and, by 2007, recommend for City Council consideration specific
actions that the City will implement.

Section 2. That Kansas City will work in conjunction with International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI), the Mid-America Regional Council, and other appropriate organizations to develop a Climate Protection Plan for the City.

Section 3. That the task force/steering com - mittee established to guide the process of develop - ing a Climate Protection Plan for Kansas City be comprised of not more than eleven members, bal - anced among stakeholder interests, and appointed by the Mayor.

### Annual Ozark Chapter Sierra Club Ballot



Your official ballot for the Ozark Chapter Executive Committee Election is on page 13. The ExCom sets Chapter policy and oversees the business of the Ozark Chapter. It is made up of nine members elected from the membership at large (you), plus one additional member appointed by each of the four Sierra Club groups in Missouri. ExCom members are elect ed to staggered two-year terms. Of the current ExCom members, Keet Kopecky, James Turner, Tom Kruzen, Ken Midkiff, and Henry Robertson

continue in office. That leaves four members to be elected this year. You may vote for up to four of the candidates named on the ballot, or you may write in the name(s) of other qualified member(s). If yours is a joint members hip, two members may vote. Write your 8-digit membership number in the return address space of your envelope to validate your ballot. The number will be verified before the ballot is opened, and separated from the rest of the ballot before counting to assure that your vote is secret.

### Executive Committee Ballot Profiles

Byron Combs (Kansas City) I joined the Sierra Club in 2002 because of all the environmental damage I saw being done by of the Bush Administration. Within my



first year of membership, I joined a committee which opposed the construction of two new coal-burning power plants by our local electric utility company in the Kansas City area. Our efforts have seen some definite success; construction was scheduled to begin in 2003 and has not started yet; the utility has tabled the construction of the second plant; and they have agreed to build 100-200 MW of renewable wind capacity, as well as implement efficiency measures. I have also been involved with lobbying against the construction of CAFOs and the industry attempt to pass legislation that would reduce local control of health

regulations related to CAFO construction.

Besides my on-going involvement with these issues, I have been assisting with fundraising for Missouri Sierra Club. As an EXCOM member I hope to serve on the Chapter's fundraising committee because I believe the future effectiveness of the Missouri Sierra Club is dependant on its ability to develop a long-term sustainable grassroots fundraising program that will provide full funding for the Chapter and its conservation priorities. I believe that the Missouri Sierra Club should make it a priority to continue to expand fundraising efforts to support the battles that are necessary to combat environmentally destructive industries and I would like to be part of that effort.

Cheryl Hammond (St. Louis) Climate change is the biggest threat to plants, animals, and humans in the next 50 years. Traditional Sierra Club goals, such as protect-



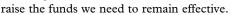
ing wildlife habitat and endangered species, must be pursued while also working to protect our climate. According to Tim Flannery, (The Weather Makers), one out of five living things is already committed to extinction by the existing levels of greenhouse gases. In Missouri, we can work to protect global climate by stopping new coal burning power plants and promoting the Mayors' Cool Cities program.

We must also support the Ozark Chapter Livable Cities goal that aims to protect farmland, open space, and forests from development; save streams from bulldozers; keep

shopping malls and warehouses out of floodplains; and clean up our air by promoting transit, bicycling, and pedestrian access.

The next chapter executive committee will be concerned with these and other important conservation issues, and, in addition, will be concerned with setting out new ways of chapter staffing, both for legislative lobbying, and for chapter leadership. I am currently serving my first elected term on the chapter executive committee. I have previously served as the Eastern Missouri Group (EMG) chair and as a member. I am committed to the Ozark Chapter website and Ozark Chapter listservs as communications tools, sending out weekly environmental news items on those listservs, and posting press releases and other stories on the website. I am also a current member of the Ozark Chapter Conservation Committee and Political Committee and serve on several EMG committees.

Ginger Harris (St. Louis) I am running for Chapter Excom to increase Chapter membership and member effectiveness in protecting the environment. I also want to help guide the chapter in hiring new staff to direct activities, influence legislation, and





My first activities with the Club (1993) involved Group, Chapter and national Transportation Committees, working to slow down urban sprawl, reduce energy consumption, global warming, and habitat destruction. When I became chair of EMG's Transportation & Smart Growth Committee, we developed a policy on transportation and development with input from many organizations, then discussed it with County and Congressional officials. One of our recently-completed projects was a handbook to help citizens who oppose Tax Increment

Financing projects that subsidize sprawl. We are currently collaborating with the Coalition for the Environment to develop a public presentation on what constitutes healthful, sustainable, "liveable communities."

I joined the Chapter Conservation Committee in mid-1990s. After several years attending group and chapter Executive Committee meetings, I was elected to Chapter ExCom, and served as Chapter Membership Chair for several years.

To help improve water quality and reduce storm run-off, I have represented the Club on Metropolitan Sewer District's Rate Commission for the last 6 years.

Because environmental protection is critically impacted by political decisions, I joined the Chapter and Group Political Committees and enjoy door-to-door canvassing which I call "urban hiking," on behalf of Club-endorsed candidates.

I've also enjoyed lemonade squeezing to raise funds for the Club, but also appreciate the opportunity this provides to meet other Sierra Club members.

I would appreciate your vote for another term on Excom.

Leslie Lihou (St. Louis) For more than 25 years I have been involved in the activities of the Eastern Missouri Group of the Sierra Club. During the last six year I have scheduled speakers and arranged meeting space for the monthly EMG general meet-



ings. As a Stream Team co-leader, I was among the first to participate in the Stream Team program as a trainee of the Missouri Department of Conservation and the MO Department of Natural Resources. We have regularly monitored the water quality of Fox Creek near Eureka and raised public awareness when development threatened its pristine quality. In past years I have served on the EMG conservation committee, organized volunteers for glade restoration and wildflower cultivation, participated in trail building, networked at East/West Gateway Water Resource Council meetings, and reported on a St. Louis meeting of

the Trans-boundary Water Issues Group concerned with Missouri River diversion

On national and local Sierra Club outings I have challenged and enjoyed myself: canoeing, backpacking, hiking, cross-country skiing, playing a bit part in an outing leadership training video, and on service outings assisting government agencies with archeology and in eradicating illegal ATV trails.

I am curious, open to new ideas, alert to ways to synthesize into advocacy my interests in water resources, ecosystems, and public lands. Retired from teaching and temporarily recessed from traveling, I will arrange time to learn about the functioning and tasks of the Missouri Ozark Chapter of the Sierra Club.

### Annual Ozark Chapter Sierra Club Ballot



### **Executive Committee Ballot Profiles**

Nick Knobbe (St. Louis) I want to bring my extensive experience of working with students and the labor movement to the Sierra Club in order to help diversify the



leadership and bring about younger participation within the organization. Additionally, I would like to see a stronger emphasis in grassroots organizing with an execution of more Building Environmental Community style campaigns which empower and bring about active participation of state members and the community.

Following is a list of my recent leadership activities: National Executive Committee Member for Sierra

**Student Coalition, 2005-2006** Effectively implemented a strategy to forge the path of restructuring the national organization to halt a downturn in student membership, increase national leadership, and bring about greater effectiveness of our organizing efforts.

#### Volunteer for Jobs with Justice, 2005-2006

Volunteered in the St. Louis Jobs with Justice Office helping out with daily office duties. Helped coordinate the Jobs with Justice volunteer side of the recent Give Missourians a Raise campaign, which collected enough signatures to place an initiative on the November ballot to raise the state minimum wage.

#### Key Activist Trainer/Organizer @ Sierra Student Coalition, Midwest Summer Program, 2005

Helped organize this annual SSC weeklong student grassroots organizing training. I trained students from around the region on the principles of grassroots organizing. Sierra Student Coalition State Coordinator (2004-2005)

Supported Missouri Sierra Student Coalition groups through training and event planning, and helped students start new SSC groups.

Campaigner - Columbia, MO Renewable Energy Ordinance, 2004 Canvassed and passed out fliers at polling stations around Columbia, MO. MU Student Sierra Club, 2001-2003 (President 2002-2003)

Coordinated various campaigns and events on campus including a stop ExonMobil campaign. Helped double the active membership level.

Roy C. Hengerson (Jefferson City) Experience: Active member of the Sierra Club since early 1973. Life member. I have served on all levels of the Club including 9 years on the national Board of Directors, 2 years as Club Treasurer, and 4 years as



Assistant Treasurer. Also 11 years on the Finance Governance Committee, 5 years on the Outdoor Activities Governance Committee, and 2 years on the Organizational Effectiveness Governance Committee. I was active on the regional level of the Club, including 4 years as Midwest Regional Vice President. On the Chapter level I have served in many capacities including Conservation Chairman and Political Chairman. I am currently a member of the Chapter Executive Committee, Legislative Chairman, and Awards Chairman.

Statement: Despite the generally unfavorable political environment in both the federal and state government, the

Sierra Club has held the line, working to protect our health and environment and the special wild and natural places we cherish. For example, in the 2006 Missouri Legislative Session, no major bills we opposed passed. The basis for the Club's strength and effectiveness continues to be the tireless efforts of our grassroots activists. That is why I have continued to be active at the chapter and groups levels of the Club. Recently the Sierra Club adopted three major conservation initiatives: smart energy solutions, America's wild legacy, and safe and healthy communities. These must be integrated into the ongoing work of the chapters and groups in order for the Club to maximize its effectiveness. I will strive to achieve this. Thanks for your support.

Claus Wawrzinek (Kansas City) We face daily obstacles to be able to live in more harmony with the environment. As a longtime environmental activist, I am hoping to make a difference in support of the environment.



I have been involved in environmental activities for more than 20 years, and have been active with the Sierra Club for more than 11 years. I previously served as Chair of the Thomas Hart Benton Group as well as member of the Ozark Chapter Executive Committee. I am the current Political Chair, and Chair of the Website Committee of the Thomas Hart Benton Group. I have previously lead efforts in the Kansas City area to bring individuals and groups together in a coalition for more sensible transportation. I have most recently focused my environmental involve-

ment on politics, urban development, transportation, and energy issues. I personally lead a very environmentally conscientious lifestyle and have the urge to do more for the environment than feel I already do.

Serving on the Executive Committee of the Ozark Chapter would allow me to have input on decisions that enable the Sierra Club to show environmental leadership that effects the entire State of Missouri. Thank you for your consideration.

### **Ozark Chapter ExCom Ballot instructions** Ballot is on page 14

#### To vote:

- 1) Vote for **up to four** (4) people (you may write in additional names)
- 2) If yours is a joint membership, two (2) members may
- 3) Insert ballot into an envelope and address to:

**Keet Kopecky** 

9211 Olmstead

Kansas City MO 64138

- 4) Write your membership number (the 8 digit number on top of the computer address label of your Sierra magazine) in the return address space of the envelope.
- 5) Affix a 39¢ stamp and mail to us so it arrives by **December 31, 2006.**



### **Bylaw Change**

	_	_	
19	st	2nd	
me	mber	member	
YES NO		YES	NO
( )	( )	( )	( )

### **ExCom Election**

#### I vote for ...

(see personal profiles on pages 11 and 12)

		,	
nd	21	st	19
mber	me	mber	mer
) Byron Combs	(	)	(
) Cheryl Hammond	(	)	(
) Ginger Harris	(	)	(
) Leslie Lihou	(	)	(
) Nick Knobbe	(	)	(
) Roy C. Hengersor	(	)	(
) Claus Wawrzinek	(	)	(

.....

### **Chapter Name Ballot Question**

The Ozark Chapter Executive Committee has voted to submit for member approval changing the chapter's name from "Ozark Chapter" to "Missouri Chapter." This name change requires a vote by chapter members. The Executive Committee, by a 5 to 2 vote, encourages members to support the change and vote "Yes."

### We should change our chapter's name from "Ozark Chapter" to "Missouri Chapter"

As part of the Ozark Chapter's fundraising effort we are working to communicate more effectively to our members, to the media and to the public who we are and what we represent. Because "Ozark" describes a specific region of the state, many, even our members, do not understand that the "Ozark" Chapter represents Sierra Club members in the entire state of Missouri. Whether we are communicating with members, the general public, the media, or legislators, we often have to explain an explanation that the Ozark Chapter actually represents more than 10,000 Sierra Club members in Missouri. When we have to stop and explain our name, sometimes our message is lost. The name "Missouri Sierra Club" states clearly, effectively and exactly who we are.



photo/James Dopman

### **NPS Celebrates 90 years!**

The National Park Service (NPS) was created in 1916 under President Wilson with the support of the Sierra Club. Today, the NPS helps to manage over 84 million acres of federal lands (that's roughly the total size of Arizona!). Help us continue to protect the planet. Join the Sierra Club today.

### Join today and receive a **FREE Sierra Club** Member's Weekender Bag



MyName		
Address		
City / State		ZIP
email		
☐ Check enclosed, made payable to Si	erra Club	
Please charge my $\ \square$ MasterCard $\ \square$ V	ISA □ AMEX	Exp. Date/
CardholderName		
Card Number		
MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES	INDIVIDUAL	JOINT
INTRODUCTORY	□ \$25	
REGULAR	□ \$39	□ \$47
SUPPORTING	□ \$75	□ \$100
CONTRIBUTING	□ \$150	□ \$175
LIFE	□ \$1000	□ \$1250
SENIOR	□ \$24	□ \$32
STUDENT/LIMITED INCOME	□ \$24	□ \$32

Contributions, gifts or dues to the Sierra Club are not tax deductible; they support our effective, citizen-based advocacy and lobbying efforts. Your dues include \$7.50 for a subscription to *SIERRA* magazine and \$1.00 for your Chapter newsletter.



Sign check and mail to: Sierra Club RA P.O. Box 52968, Boulder, CO 80322-2968

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### Outings Continued

Sunday, and off river usually by midafternoon Sunday. Call Tom Moran for details, (660) 841-5969, or email at cavecreekfarm@yahoo.com.

Nov 23 (Thu) 21st Annual Osage Group Thanksgiving Hike and Potluck. We will meet at Three Creeks State Forest parking lot at 10 a.m. off AB/Deer Park Road (west of US 63) to hike and feast and celebrate on Thanksgiving Day. We order naturally-raised Cornish hens (when available) to cook over coals. Plan ahead, at least three weeks, to reserve yours. Call Tom Moran for details, (660) 841-5969, or email at cavecreekfarm@yahoo.com.

### **Thomas Hart Benton Group**

http://missouri.sierraclub.org/thb/outings

October–Sept— Restoration, Hidden Valley Park KCMO. Get on our list if you are interested in being contacted to help lop the invasive honeysuckle at Hidden Valley in our ongoing efforts. Doris Sherrick (816) 779-6708 dsherrick@missouri.sierraclub.org

Oct. 6 (Fri) Visit to Kansas City's Cross Roads Art District, Kansas City, MO. Explore many of the art galleries and the street life in Kansas City's newly transformed pedestrian friendly Crossroads Art District. Contact: Claus, (816) 517-5244 claus@missouri.sierraclub.org.

Oct. 6–8 (Fri–Sun) Annual Ozark Chapter Camp out, Lake of the Ozarks State Park, MO. Join the fun at this state wide Ozark Chapter get together. Contact: Keet Kopecky, (816) 966-9544 kkopecky@kc.rr.com

Oct. 8 (Sat) Kansas City Center for Urban Agriculture, Kansas City, KS. Join us as we tour an organic farming operation right next to I-635 in KCK! We'll tour both the fields and the greenhouse, and also learn what a "hoop house" is. \$5 donation requested. Contact: Steve Hassler, (913) 707-3296 steve.hassler@kansas.sierraclub.org

Oct. 14 (Sat) Photography outing at Loose Park, Kansas City, MO. Learn photography techniques for outdoor photography. Bring your camera (digital or film) and different lenses and filters if you have them. Group size limited to 8. Please RSVP by Oct. 12. \$5 donation requested. Contact: Claus, (816) 517-5244, claus@missouri.sierraclub.org

Oct. 15 (Sun) Day Hike at Parkville Nature Sanctuary, Parkville, MO. Join us at 3 p.m. for a day hike at Parkville Nature Sanctuary, followed by a visit to one of Parkville's nearby eateries. \$5 donation requested. Contact: Ellen Brenneman, (816) 213-2415 ebrenn1@yahoo.com

Oct. 21–22 (Sat) Day hike at James A. Reed WMA, Jackson County, MO. Take in Fall colors and maybe migrating water fowl on a day hike southeast of

Kansas City. \$5 donation requested. Contact: Bob Dennis earthling@planetkc.com or Paul Gross, (816) 228-6563 paul.gross@missouri.sierraclub.org

Nov. 4–5 (Sat–Sun) Backpacking Trip, Bell Mountain Wilderness, MO. Enjoy the crisp fall air, and the impressive views as we hike to Bell Mtn. From our vantage point, we'll be able to survey our Saturday's bushwhack day hike to Lindsey Mtn. \$10 donation requested. Contact: Paul Gross, (816) 228-6563 paul.gross@missouri.sierraclub.org

Nov. 11 (Sat) Perry Lake Trail Maintenance, Perry, KS. Enjoy a crisp fall day helping us maintain the Perry Lake Trail between Lawrence and Topeka. Visit http://www.perrylaketrail.net for more information on current conditions as the time approaches. Steve Hassler, (913) 707-3296,

steve.hassler@kansas.sierraclub.org

Nov. 25 (Sat) Annual Bird watching trip, Squaw Creek NWR, MO. Join us for a day watching numerous species of waterfowl and eagles. Great for all ages. \$5 donation requested. Contact: Dave Patton, (816) 461-6091 dave.patton@missouri.sierraclub.org

Dec. 2 (Sat) Seasonal scavenger hunt and dinner on the Plaza, Kansas City, MO. This seasonal urban adventure among the festive lights on Kansas City's Plaza will be fun for the entire family. Please bring warm clothing if necessary. We will meet at a restaurant on the Plaza after the hike to round out the evening. Please RSVP by December 1. Contact: Claus, (816) 517-5244 claus@missouri.sierraclub.org

Dec. 8–10 (Fri–Sun) Winter Backpacking at Hercules Glades Wilderness, MO. Throw your warm stuff in your pack and join us for a quick weekend backpack. \$10 donation requested. Contact: Dave Patton, (816) 461-6091 dave.patton@missouri.sierraclub.org

Jan. 6 (Sat) Day hiking at Fleming Park, Jackson County, MO. Enjoy the crisp winter air as we hike and explore some off trail ravines and woodlands. Bring your lunch, and we'll provide the hot chocolate. \$5 donation requested. Contact: Paul Gross, (816) 228-6563 paul.gross@missouri.sierraclub.org

#### Trail of Tears Group

None submitted.

### White River Group

None submitted.



#### **FUNDRAISING COMMITTEE**

Responsible for planning and implementing Ozark Chapter's annual fundraising plan: Direct Mail, Planned Giving, Special Events, Major Donor Cultivation, Grants, Communication, research, etc. Contact Melissa Blakley, Chapter Development Coordinator for information or to apply. Melissa@missouri.sirraclub.org, (573) 999-7388

#### WEBSITE VOLUNTEER

Our Ozark Chapter website (http://missouri.sierraclub.org/) is a critical communicating who we are and what we do to protect Missouri's natural heritage. Do you have technical experience in any of the following areas: web development, technology, layout, graphic design, communication or webmastering? We are looking for consulting expertise to improve our website. To apply, please submit examples of your work. Contact Claus at claus@missouri.sierraclub.org or call 816-517 5244

#### **NEWS READER**

Do you read online environmental news on a daily basis? We need someone to post Missouri environmental news headlines on our website. Contact Claus at claus@missouri.sierraclub.org or call 816-517 5244



### **Eastern Missouri Group**

http://missouri.sierraclub.org/emg/outings.aspx

Eastern Missouri Group outings cost one dollar and are open to the public. Leaders are unpaid volunteers who need your cooperation to make the trip safe, pleasant and rewarding. Please call the leader well in advance for details, approval, or if you plan to cancel. Outings start officially the trailhead or river access. Travel responsibility rests on each participant. Car pooling is encouraged but leaders can not be responsible for its organization. The Sierra Club does not provide insurance for transportation. Participants sign a liability release form and reimburse drivers for expenses. Be adequately equipped and prepared. No guns, pets, or radios are permitted on trips. Please leave the area cleaner than you find it. For general information about outings call Ann Eggebrecht, (314) 725-1560. For additional outings submitted after our publication deadline and for changes, please check the Eastern Missouri Group website at http://missouri.sierraclub.org/emg.

Oct 7-8 (Sat-Sun) "Trash Bash" service outing in the Shawnee National Forest. This will be the 4th year that Sierrans from all over our state have come south to pick up trash at some of the scenic parts of Illinois. This will be done in coordination with Beautify Southern Illinois and the Forest Service. If you received the State Fund Appeal letter you will see a picture of three members of our group around bags of trash we collected last year at the Garden of God natural area. There will be free camping at Pounds Hollow camp ground for volunteers. There are also some Bed & Breakfast places on the nearby Ohio River for folks who may not want to camp. Call Ted at (618) 397-9430 for more details.

Oct 14 (Sat) How about something completely different? We will visit the Starlight Alpaca Ranch in New London, Missouri. Alpacas are a South American relative of the camel and are raised for their fleece. We will have a picnic by the small lake shortly after we arrive, observe the alpacas and learn about them from the ranch owner. We will explore some of the microscopic life in the lake using a digital microscope and magnifying glass. We will hike some of the trails on the ranch and enjoy the fall colors. The ranch is near Hannibal, MO, about 2 &1/2 hours drive. We will carpool from Sunset Plaza and aim for 7 to 8 p.m. return. Bob

In order to participate on one of the Sierra Club's outings, you will need to sign a liability waiver. If you would like to read a copy of the waiver prior to the outing, please see http://www.sierraclub.org/outings/chapter/forms/ or call (415) 977-5630.

In the interests of facilitating the logistics of some outings, it is customary that participants make carpooling arrangements. The Sierra Club does not have insurance for carpooling arrangements and assumes no liability for them. Carpooling, ride sharing or anything similar is strictly a private arrangement among the participants. Participants assume the risks associated with this travel.

Herndon, (314) 961-4811.

Oct 20 (Fri) Fall colors hike. Six to ten miles. Call for details. Suzanne Smith, (618) 281-4762.

Oct 21 (Sat) Larue-Pine Hills and Pomona Natural Bridge.

This is a majestic karst bluff along the Mississippi River south of Chester Illinois. We will drive up to Inspiration Point and hike along the bluff, down to the base of the bluff and back up. The bluffs are about 400 feet high. From there we will go to Pomona Natural Bridge several miles east of Pomona, Illinois. This is a small, but unique natural formation. Bob Herndon, (314) 961-4811.

Oct 27 (Fri) Peak fall colors hike. Call for details. Suzanne Smith, (618) 281-4762.

Nov 3 (Fri) Day hike six plus miles at a brisk pace. Call for details. Suzanne Smith, (618) 281-

Nov 4-5 (Sat-Sun) Garden of the Gods / Rim Rock Canyon / Ferne Clyffe State Park. We will explore some of the majestic wonders of southern Illinois with this overnight, 2-day trip to Marion, Illinois. From there we will go to Ferne Clyffe State Park on Sat., Nov. 4 and to the Garden of the Gods and Rim Rock Canyon on Sun., the 5th. All of the parks have massive bluffs and rock formations and good trails. Each day's walk will be 3-8 miles. Reservations will be made at a moderately priced motel in Marion, but each participant will be responsible for their own room charges. Camping at Ferne Clyffe is an option. Bob Herndon, (314) 961-

Nov 10 (Fri) Day hike six plus miles at a brisk pace. Call for details. Suzanne Smith, (618) 281-

Nov 11 (Sat) Highway Cleanup. For details, contact Diane DuBois, (314) 721-0594.

Nov 17 (Fri) Day hike six plus miles at a brisk pace. Call for details. Suzanne Smith, (618) 281-

Nov 18 (Sat) Day hike Hawn State Park. This hike will be mostly cross-country with some travel on the south loop trail. You will need to wear sturdy footwear. Bring lunch, water and raingear. Distance 6-8 miles. Bob Gestel, (636) 296-8975, rgestel@earthlink.net or Paul Stupperich, (314) 429-4352, lonebuffalo@earthlink.net.

Nov 18-19 (Sat-Sun) Two-day canoe and kayak trip on the Missouri River. Contact George Behrens (314) 821-0247.

Nov 19 (Sun) Caves of Meramec State Park. If you ever wanted to explore a cave without a guided tour. without getting lost or muddy up to your eyeballs,

this is your chance. We will explore Sheep Cave and Indian Cave in the park. Each one represents a different and unique cave structure with interesting formations. Bob Herndon, (314) 961-4811.

Nov 24 (Fri) Day hike six plus miles at a brisk pace. Call for details. Suzanne Smith, (618) 281-

Dec 3 (Sun) Day hike Bell Mountain. We will hike the "easy route" from the upper parking lot on FS 2228 to the summit. Once on the summit we may do a side trip to Shut-in Creek or a portion of the Ozark Trail and descend to the Highway "A" lot. A car shuttle is required. Bob Gestel, (636) 296-8975, rgestel@earthlink.net or Paul Stupperich, (314) 429-4352, lonebuffalo@earthlink.net.

Dec 9 (Sat) Find lots of "creepy-crawlers" as we test water quality on Fox Creek near Eureka. Help us identify the aquatic insects, test for DO and other chemical parameters, and measure stream flow. We should see a lot of macro invertebrates. Call Leslie Lihou at (314) 726-2140, or Jim Rhodes (314) 821-

Jan 6-7 (Sat-Sun) Annual Winter Backpack Trip. Where we go will depend on driving conditions. Some experience in winter camping is required. You must bring a tent, a warm sleeping bag, and extra warm clothes no matter what the weather report. In the past we have had temperatures of 70 degrees and 12 degrees. We have started out with a light rain that turned to snow at night. Be prepared for anything. Bob Gestel, (636) 296-8975, rgestel@earthlink.net or Paul Stupperich, (314) 429-4352, lonebuffalo@earthlink.net.

### **Osage Group**

Oct 1 (Sun) Hike at Little Dixie Lake. We will have an afternoon hike at this nice conservation area near Millersburg. A trail goes around the lake and provides an opportunity to see some fall colors. Contact Greg Leonard, (573) 443-8263, greg.leonard@missouri.sierraclub.org.

Oct 14-15 (Sat-Sun) Campout at Knob Noster State Park. This 3,567 acre park has many fine hiking trails. We will tent camp Saturday night and cook our meals around the campfire or camp stove. Contact Greg Leonard, (573) 443-8263, greg.leonard@missouri.sierraclub.org.

Oct 27-29 (Fri-Sun) 8th Annual Halloween Float. Spend a guiet weekend canoeing the Mighty Current River with the intrepid crew of hardy floaters known for fine campfire cuisine (gravel bar supper provided by leader, you all bring stuff and fixings for rest of the meals) and good times. We will float a section of the middle Current, base camp Friday at a campground with showers, then float Saturday and