The Next Four Years: Living in 'Interesting Times'

The Sierra Club is the most political of all America’s environmental organizations. That is one of the reasons I chose the Sierra Club for my lifetime of environmental activism. Politics matter in the real world. The results of the recent election were not what Sierra Club activists like me wanted to see. We now enter un-charted territory. We don’t yet know how far anti-environmental forces will attempt to go.

Our elected opponents have great power. We have a different kind of power. The vast majority of Americans want to protect our planet’s environment. That includes most Republicans, as well as most Democrats. Here in Alaska, it includes hunters, anglers, commercial fishermen, Natives, and everybody that loves to see natural beauty and wildlife, and to breathe clean air. It includes people of all races, ethnic groups, and ages.

Alaska, and all of America, has youth that understand – better than their elders – that Climate Change is human-caused, and that it is dangerous.

Great challenges give rise to great movements. I believe we are about to become part of the greatest popular movement in American history since Abolition/Woman Suffrage, if not greater. The movement will be to protect the environment and to advance social justice. I have worked for the Sierra Club as a staff person, and later as a volunteer, for nearly forty years. I have served on the Alaska Chapter Executive Committee and as Chapter Chair for a long time – too long, in fact. I had planned, as this year ends, to retire from activism at least for a while. Now, we can’t retire. We don’t have the luxury of despair or cowardice. Our country needs us, now more than ever.

The Sierra Club and other environmental and progressive organizations will see great growth in membership and donations, volunteers and activism. It is happening already.

Elected officials who care about protecting the environment do have resources, even when they are in the minority. In the U.S. Senate, they have the power of a filibuster. Low demand for new sources of coal, oil, and natural gas will continue; we can work cooperatively with some Republicans to fight subsidies for coal and other fossil fuels. The anti-environmental elected officials in Washington will likely overreach politically and disappoint the country economically. The president-elect cannot possibly fulfill most of his election promises. And as important as politics are, the marketplace is more powerful still. The most important decisions in America are not made in Washington DC, but in our homes and in our stores. Wind and solar power are becoming economically competitive with petroleum. We have the ability to by-pass Washington DC by pushing for energy conversions locally. We have the ability to further reduce demand for carbon through life-style changes in our communities all over America.

We have our work cut out for us.

This may be the final time I bid you “Happy Solstice” from Sierra Borealis. But I will keep working to protect the environment of Alaska, and I am sure that you will, too.

– Pamela Brodie, outgoing Alaska Chapter Chair
Alaska Chapter Election:
Brand New Alaska Chapter
Leadership: your Ballot enclosed in this newsletter!

I am happy to report that the Sierra Club Alaska Chapter is making the transition to a new leadership to face the challenges ahead. Those of us who have been serving on the Chapter Executive Committee (ExCom) for many years are stepping aside, in favor of people with new energy, new perspectives, and better knowledge of new communications technologies. Thanks to a great effort by some new volunteers, led by our part time staff Laura Comer, we have an amazing slate of ten highly qualified candidates for the six (or seven – see below) slots on the ExCom for the coming two year term. There are plenty of other volunteer needs in the Sierra Club Alaska Chapter, and I hope that all these candidates will be active, not just the ones who will serve on the future ExCom. Those of us with the institutional experience will still advise and will work on the issues we care about. And I hope that you, Chapter members, will also become more active. We need a movement such as we have never seen before.

Your Alaska Chapter election ballot is enclosed in this newsletter! This is a contested election. Please read the ten candidate statements carefully, and vote for the seven volunteers you would like to see lead the Alaska Chapter in the next two years. You may vote for fewer than seven candidates, but NOT more than seven. There is also a ballot measure to change the size of the ExCom in the Chapter By-laws from six to seven. The current ExCom unanimously recommends the change to an odd number, as there are sometimes votes to decide different opinions. The ExCom used to have had an odd number due to three additional members who were the liaisons sent by the Regional Groups. However, the ExCom voted to dissolve the Tongass, Knik, and Denali Regional Groups (see Sept 2016 issue). With today’s instant communications, we no longer need these semi-autonomous groups with their own separate bank accounts—necessary when communications were more difficult. So find your ballot here, and please vote. If your household has two Sierra Club members, you can both vote on the same ballot, using the two columns to the right of the names. If you are a single member household, just vote in the first column. Please sign your name or names on the return address, to limit voting to one membership each.

Your vote and your involvement are more important than ever, now when environmentalists face unprecedented challenges ahead, in Alaska and throughout America. And, despite everything … Happy Winter Solstice!

— Pam Brodie, outgoing Alaska Chapter chair

Candidates for 2017 Executive Committee (here and on next two pages)

SU CHON (center)

Su Chon is a 2015 graduate of the Ohio State University with a degree in Environmental policy. She is currently working with the Anchorage Mayor’s office as an Americorps Resilience VISTA on various community projects that strengthen Anchorage’s capacity to rebound and withstand disruptions and disasters. Her work requires her to be self-motivated, organized, and communicative. Her passion for sustainability and the environment led to her internship with the Sierra Club during the summer of 2014. There, she had her first formal interactions with grassroots and community involvement, while working to fight against the Chuitna Coal mine. Su has continued to be involved and to help as a volunteer ever since. She challenges herself by broadening her experiences and pushing out of her comfort zone with an open mind and will to learn. She hopes to bring to the executive committee her familiarity of the city and the Alaska Chapter, as well as her determination to make a difference.

MIKE CUTLIP

Mike Cutlip has been a life-long outdoors enthusiast and nature lover who enjoys becoming aware of and involved with the complex issues that affect our natural environment. Before he moved from Blacksburg, VA to Alaska, he volunteered for numerous organizations that impacted the environment or community, or ideally both. His work included recruiting and training volunteers for trail work (Appalachian Trail Conference, Forest Service), testing creek water (New River Conservancy), and leading recreation trips (Outdoors Club at VT, YMCA). He also was a member of the New River Valley Group of the Virginia Chapter of the Sierra Club. His volunteer duties usually involved handing out pamphlets or manning the information booth during community events. For Mike, volunteering not only allows him to contribute to the cause, but also gives him a significant learning experience and awareness to share with others. He looks forward to continuing to learn and be a steward to our delicate environment.

Keep going to next pages for more candidates!
Toshihide “Hamachan” Hamazaki has been in Alaska for more than 15 years. He is a leader of the Alaska Outdoors Hiking club, organizing evening public hikes year around for more than twelve years, providing opportunities for the public to enjoy and appreciate the beauty of Alaska. Hamachan appreciates the opportunity to serve on the Executive Committee to help in further advancing the mission of Sierra Club. Professionally, he has a PhD. in Ecology, works for Commercial Fisheries Division of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and has served as president of the Alaska Chapter of American Fisheries Society.

Susan Hansen is a lifelong Sierra Club member, starting activism in Southern California in the early 1970s. While in Los Angeles County, she worked with Sierra Club on a campaign to save the Santa Monica Mountains from land developers. This campaign was successful, and this area eventually became the “Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area” in 1978. After a few summers as a Ranger-Naturalist in Katmai, Susan moved to Alaska, working as a biologist for the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, and later on a project interviewing Yup'ik Eskimo elders and documenting cultural and historic sites in the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta. Susan has board experience with the Fairbanks Northern Environmental Center. She has board experience with the Fairbanks Northern Environmental Center. She raised a daughter who was severe to profoundly deaf and worked as an advocate for her in the Fairbanks school system. Now you’ll find her promoting natural biodiversity with Alaskans for Wildlife and spending time with her grandson.

Jared James works at the Municipality of Anchorage as the Mayor’s Community Liaison. Originally from Colorado, Jared moved to Anchorage as a “Resiliency Volunteer” to assess and create action plans for the environmental challenges facing Anchorage (from food security to energy infrastructure), and after six months of learning about and exploring the western frontier, he decided to stay in Alaska. His educational background is a mix of Environmental Studies and Business, and much of his work focuses on balancing the two. From building straw bale homes to teaching Paraguayan high schoolers natural-resource economics, understanding the importance of flexible environmental framing has been key. Finding common ground among different groups is central to his work.

Christian Lane is originally from Honolulu, Hawaii, and is now stationed at Elmendorf Air Force Base. He has been in the Air Force for four years and is currently a Staff Sergeant. Christian works for the Command Support Section, and his primary role is as a Squadron Resource Advisor. In that role he has developed the ability to think critically and utilize resources and various databases to come up with a strategic plan on how to spend funds. He is running for a position on the Executive Committee to showcase the qualities he uses to perform his job on a daily basis and believes it would be a great opportunity to be able to use the attributes he has learned and implement them toward a great cause.

Keep going to next page for more candidates!
Yasuhiro Ozuru has been living in Anchorage for about seven years. He is a cognitive psychology professor at UAA, teaching classes such as research methods and statistics, and doing research on decision making and reasoning processes. He currently serves as a local Outings leader for the Sierra Club Alaska Chapter, where he's been involved for over a year. He decided to run for the Executive Committee to help others make active contributions for re-discovery and re-establishment of the healthy relationship between people and the environment. He would like to begin that work here in Alaska first because he loves Alaska so much. You’ll find Yasuhiro fly fishing and hiking every weekend. His biggest concern is with the way in which people treat the environment, as it is likely to be damaging the earth beyond the potential for recovery.

Roxanna Reynolds is an eleventh grader at South Anchorage High School. She is a life-long Alaskan and cares deeply about the wonderful state she lives in. Over the summer, Roxanna was an intern at the Sierra Club Alaska Chapter, and through this internship learned about environmental problems facing her community and ways to help. Spending lots of time outside growing up here, she has been sincerely interested in environmental issues and preservation for a long time. Roxanna looks forward to college and hopes to work in the field to protect our national parks and oceans.

Jonathan Ross first developed his love for the outdoors while growing up in Michigan, before moving first to Oregon and then to Alaska. He became involved in environmental issues while interning for Detroit Public Television and helming their Sustainability Blog, writing about invasive species, environmental policy and local leaders in conservation. Later he would volunteer with Michigan League of Conservation Voters, as well as writing for Examiner.com about renewable energy and sustainability. He has found a natural home in Alaska and fallen in love with its vast wilderness and stunning diversity. A desire to work for a healthy and vibrant Alaska spurred him to volunteer with Alaska’s Sierra Club Chapter.

Suzanne Schafer has lived in Alaska for thirteen years and continues to be positively overwhelmed and deeply impacted by the beauty and pristine majesty. She obtained her BA at University of Alaska Anchorage in Environment and Society and also earned a Certificate of Civic Engagement because of her belief in preserving and protecting sacred spaces and cultures. Her involvement as a Sierra Club volunteer has allowed her to engage our community and influence our public officials to achieve environmental and social justice in the Arctic. As Field Organizer for the Alaska Chapter of Moms Clean Air Force for the past eight months, Suzanne has been given more insight as to how we protect our most vulnerable people and resources. She would be thrilled to serve on the Sierra Club Executive Committee in order to collaborate with fellow Alaskans to keep our state and communities healthy and to explore and find peace and relation with our natural world. She keeps climate justice in mind as a driver to protect indigenous cultures and Arctic habitats at risk by climate change. And, she would like to see SCAK working to keep future generations safe by sustainable ways of living and appreciation of our natural world.
Considerations after the Election—What Happens Now?
Alaska lands to stay wild and free?

That sinking feeling that I felt on November 8th -- I am sure we will tell stories for years to come about when it dawned on us that the election was not going the way we had anticipated.

The morning after the election it was scary to think about what that also meant for the places we all, as humans, depend on to sustain us. But I was fortunate to go to work that morning of disbelief in the company of incredible Sierra Club leaders and volunteers, who mourned alongside me as they started to pick up the pieces, analyze what had happened, and ready themselves for what is to come.

Senator Lisa Murkowski announced on election night that her long-time ambition to see the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge opened for drilling could become a reality, with a Republican-controlled White House and Congress. Representative Don Young agreed.

She also spoke of finally getting a road through the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness to the community of King Cove.

These possibilities are ominous, but I was buoyed up by the email sent out that morning by our Chapter chair Pam Brodie (please see Pam’s statement on page 1). Pam underscored a truth we must hang on to: grassroots power has before, and will again, rise up powerfully in the face of threat and adversity. Even with opponents of environmental regulation in control of Congress, their party does not have a filibuster-proof margin of votes. All of us who care about basic rights in our country, including basic rights to clean air and water, will need take action to support our leaders in Congress to tirelessly stand up for these rights.

It won’t be easy, and that’s why each of us needs to be involved, now more than ever. Civic engagement is critically important. Alaska in particular is both an emblem for wild lands and waters and a bellwether for the impacts of climate change. The decisions made in and for Alaska don’t just impact this place but carry implications far beyond the 49th state.

There is good news, too. With President Obama’s removal of the Arctic from the 2017-2022 five year program for offshore oil and gas development (see article p. 7), we saw bold leadership for the climate. Can president-elect Trump and Congress undo this once he is in office? Yes, but the process would take time—in fact, it could take two or three years or more to go through the same public process that informed the original program. Plus, with the price of oil as low as it is, there currently is little industry interest.

So, if steps are taken to redo the five year plan, we will engage in that public process. The millions of people who spoke up during the original process for the climate, people who rely on a healthy marine environment for subsistence, and care about wildlife, will speak again—loudly.

It’s a similar story for the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The Coastal Plain has been bitterly contested by pro-oil development politicians as an untapped reservoir of oil and gas, and the silver bullet for our state’s budget crisis. Those of us who have tirelessly defended the coastal plain of the Refuge for years and years know that, even if the estimates are correct, there is barely enough oil to satisfy the U.S. appetite for energy for even one year. Development jobs would be short term and ultimately, since oil is a finite resource, Alaska would end up in the same position we are in right now.

Together, we will work tirelessly to prevent legislation to open the Refuge to drilling from passing. We will support our champions on Capitol Hill to stand firmly on the side of this incredible place that has become a proud symbol of our country’s will and firm resolve to set aside from development the most special of all wild places.

This is a very new time in our country. There is no sugar coating it. But, working with communities most directly impacted by what is right now rhetoric but could soon be policy, and with youth who care deeply about climate change, we are banding together to safeguard the things that matter most.

We are going to fight.

We are in this together, for all of the right reasons. We have to stand up: for Alaska, because what we do here matters not only on the ground but nationally and worldwide, for our country, and with one another. This is the way forward. ❖

-- by Alli Harvey
Alaska Lands Act likely to come under attack
Refuge and Preserve wildlife protection regulations threatened

When Republicans took control of the Senate in the 2014 election after six years in the minority, Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), then ranking minority member of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, raised a chair over her head to celebrate her ascension to committee Chairman. During the 2015 and 2016 sessions the Chairman sponsored numerous bills to open public lands to resource extraction and incompatible uses, including lands protected by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (ANILCA). But thanks to the Obama Administration’s opposition and the President’s veto threats, her bills languished in the Senate, as did Rep. Don Young’s (R-AK) companion bills in the House.

Following the results of the recent elections, Sen. Murkowski announced that come January she intends to move her bills to open the coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge to oil and gas leasing, and to punch a road across the Izembek National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness, both units currently protected by ANILCA. Also on her hit list is the Obama Administration’s recent policy that puts Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) areas in the Chukchi and Beaufort Seas off limits to oil and gas drilling.

In addition to these obvious headline-grabbing contests, we can anticipate less-publicized bills to unravel ANILCA itself and to revoke regulations based on the Act. For example, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s September 2016 final regulations on sport hunting in the Alaska wildlife refuges are based in large part on the Act (Sierra Borealis, Sept 2016). Under the Congressional Review Act (CRA—enacted as part of the Small Business Regulatory Reform Act of 1996), federal regulations finalized after May 31 of 2016 can be revoked by simple majority vote; debate time is limited, and filibusters are not permitted. With Republican majorities in both houses, and president-elect Trump opposed to Obama Administration regulation, the new refuge regulations, which the Sierra Club strongly supports (except for the black bear baiting exception), could be among the first victims of the CRA.

By comparison the National Park Service finalized its similar regulations for the national preserves on January 1st of this year (Sierra Borealis March & June 2016). Although both agencies in Anchorage were developing their similar regulations at the same time, the Fish and Wildlife Service tagged along months behind the Park Service.

Although the CRA regulations are not subject to the CRA process, they are not secure under the new dispensation. The Trump Administration could propose regulations to revoke them, and Sen. Murkowski, who also sits on the Appropriations Committee, could seek to cut off funding for implementing them.

The refuge and preserve regulations in jeopardy are just one example of what could happen to ANILCA regulations and to the Act itself. Since the 1980 passage of the Act, members of the Alaska congressional delegation have mounted periodic attacks on the Act, but when defenders of ANILCA held at least one House of Congress or the White House they fended off the attacks. For instance, during the last six years of President Clinton’s time in the White House, Republicans controlled both Houses. When at one point they sent him a spending bill with a rider that would have opened the Arctic Coastal Plain to oil and gas leasing, he vetoed the entire bill.

Now with Donald Trump soon to occupy the White House, and Republican majorities in both Houses of Congress, Sen. Murkowski and her supporters have for the first time in years a clear shot at dismantling ANILCA. To the barricades!

-- Jack Hession

Let us e-mail to you!

Sierra Borealis/Alaska Report is published quarterly in electronic version by the Sierra Club Alaska Chapter and can be found on the Chapter website: http://www.alaska.sierraclub.org/ (click on newsletters). We also mail the September issue to our members for whom we do not have e-mail addresses, as our bylaws require we notify members each fall of our upcoming elections—and now we are mailing December to facilitate participation in the election.

We are eager to have the e-mail addresses of more of our members, so we can contact you directly when a new issue of Sierra Borealis is posted on the website. To help us save paper and postage, please send your e-mail address to Chapter chair Pam Brodie, pbrodie@gci.net. Include your name and mail address and 8-digit member number from the mailing label for identification.

Thanks, Pam
No Arctic offshore drilling planned
Good news as Secretary Jewell announces Leasing Plan for 2017-2022

After considering more than 3.3 million public comments and holding 36 public meetings, U.S. Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell and Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) Director Abigail Hopper on November 18 released the final plan to guide future energy development for the Nation’s Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) for 2017-2022. The plan aims for a balanced approach to best meet the nation’s energy needs by including areas offshore with high resource potential and mature infrastructure while protecting regions with critical ecological resources.

The Beaufort and Chukchi Seas planning areas in the Arctic are not included in the Proposed Final Program. One sale off the coast of Alaska in the Cook Inlet Program Area is included in the Proposed Final Program as well as ten other potential lease sales in the portions of three Gulf of Mexico Program Areas that are not under moratorium.

Considering the fragility of the Arctic ecosystem and the probable lack of ability to clean inevitable Arctic Ocean spills, the Proposed Final Program does not include any lease sales in the Chukchi or Beaufort Seas. Based on consideration of the best available science and significant public input, the Department’s analysis identified significant risks to sensitive marine resources and communities from potential new leasing in the Arctic. And the high costs associated with exploration and development in the Arctic and the low projected oil prices have led to low demonstrated industry interest in new leasing.

The one planned Alaska sale, in the northern portion of the Cook Inlet Planning Area, is in a mature basin with a long history of oil and gas development in state waters, where existing infrastructure could support new activity. The design of this program area balances the protection of endangered species by taking into account the beluga whale and the northern sea otter critical habitat, with the availability for leasing of areas with the greatest industry interest and existence of oil and gas resources.

Secretary Jewell said, “The plan focuses lease sales in the best places – those with the highest resource potential, lowest conflict, and established infrastructure – and removes regions that are simply not right to lease. Given the unique and challenging Arctic environment and industry’s declining interest in the area, forgoing lease sales in the Arctic is the right path forward.”

“The plan was informed by robust stakeholder engagement and the best available science,” said BOEM Director Hopper. “The proposal makes available areas containing approximately 70 percent of economically recovering OCS resources, ample opportunity for oil and gas development to meet the nation’s energy needs.”

The OCS Lands Act requires the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a Five-Year Program that includes a schedule of potential oil and gas lease sales and indicates the size, timing and location of proposed leasing determined to best meet national energy needs, while addressing a range of economic, environmental and social considerations. The vast majority of U.S. offshore oil production occurs in the Gulf of Mexico, one of the world’s most productive basins.

Release of the Proposed Final Program, along with the Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement, is one of the last steps in a multi-year process initiated in June 2014 to develop an offshore leasing program for 2017-2022. The Secretary may approve the final program after a minimum of 60 days; the plan would then take effect on July 1, 2017.

(From a Department of the Interior news release, Nov. 18, 2016. www.doigov.gov)

Update on NPS plant gathering rule and corrections:

In August of this year the National Park Service issued a final rule that allows members of federally recognized tribes to gather and remove plants or plant parts for traditional, noncommercial subsistence purposes in units of the national park system, including most parks in Alaska.

In the September 2015 edition of Sierra Borealis, my article on the Service’s proposed plant gathering rule stated that the Service intended to permit gathering in Katmai National Park and Preserve, the former Mt. McKinley National Park, Sitka National Historical Park, and Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park.

That statement was incorrect; the proposed rule allowed gathering in two parks, Glacier Bay and Kenai Fjords, with the above four parks exempt from the rule. No explanation was provided for separating out the two parks, which along with the other four are closed to subsistence activities. And the fundamental issue is unresolved, which is whether the NPS can unilaterally amend existing law governing the national park system—in the current case while also brushing aside a NEPA review—or is the agency obliged to submit its proposal, complete with a legislative EIS, to Congress?

Another correction: In the June edition of Sierra Borealis, my article on brown bear baiting in Wrangell St. Elias National Park and Preserve and the Tetlin National Wildlife Refuge incorrectly stated: “At the staff level—the FWS’s Office of Subsistence Management and an inter-agency panel—the WSE and Tetlin proposals were approved over the objection of the OSM, and the proposal to rescind the Yukon Flats regulation was defeated.”

The paragraph should have read:

“At the staff level, the FWS’s Office of Subsistence Management and an inter-agency panel that included an NPS representative unanimously approved brown bear baiting in WSE and Tetlin, and rejected the proposal to cancel brown bear baiting in the Yukon Flats NWR.”

-- Jack Hession
Pam Brodie tells us, “Laura Comer is moving on to a new job with the Sierra Club at our national headquarters in Oakland, California. She has successfully completed her work here in Alaska, organizing to fight new coal mines and to revitalize the Alaska Chapter. She has been a great success here, and we are sure the Sierra Club will benefit from her national work ahead.”

As Laura has written us:

Dear friends and colleagues,

Sierra Club moved me up to Alaska from New Mexico more than three years ago for my role with the Beyond Coal campaign. This month I’m packing up for another move, this time down to Oakland, California, to the Sierra Club headquarter. I have started a new role as the national field organizer for the “Ready for 100” campaign.

My time here has exceeded every expectation. I am so grateful to this team of Alaska activists and the incredible community here. What you’ve shared with me and taught me has helped me navigate our work and provided me invaluable experiences. It has been such a privilege.

I am so proud of the work we’ve done and know that the Alaska Chapter of the Sierra Club is well prepared for whatever comes next. There are no new coal mines in Southcentral. With the closure of the Seward coal export terminal, coal is no longer leaving this state. And this November, President Obama announced that there will be no drilling in the Arctic Ocean through 2022 (see article, p. 7.) This Chapter and our campaign teams are ripe for this opportunity to dig into local work, and the new 2017 Executive Committee will be ready to lead.

If you have questions about anything regarding the coal exports or Arctic campaigns, follow us at facebook.com/SierraClubAlaska. For more information about my new role, take a look at sierraclub.org/ready-for-100.

Thank you! -- Laura Comer

Laura Comer leaving

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