

Clean Water Action Council

OF NORTHEAST WISCONSIN

— CELEBRATING 26 YEARS OF WORKING TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN NORTHEAST WISCONSIN —

FALL 2011

Oneida Trash to Energy Plant Not in Harmony with Tribe's Philosophy

By Dean Hoegger

The proposed Oneida Seven Generations Corporation (OSGC) trash to energy plant is not in harmony with their stated philosophy of believing what is done today will affect the next seven generations. They also say they believe the corporation must not only focus on the interests of the tribe but of the surrounding area as well. The corporation, tribally chartered and owned, clearly does not have an understanding of the negative impact that converting trash to energy will have on their people and the citizens of the Green Bay area for generations to come.

This pyrolysis gasification plant proposal is being cloaked in favorable terms like “a renewable energy project,” “recycling trash and converting it to energy,” and “green energy.” Combine that with the strong environmental reputation of the tribe and what you have is the public being misled to believe this is a safe and green alternative for the generation of electricity. “Since it was the Oneidas that came out with this proposal, I assumed they had determined it was environmentally sound,” stated Bev Watkins whose late husband Bill Hurtle had done consulting for the tribe. However, Bev, and others who had faith in the tribe, are now having doubts as facts are now surfacing that show the plant will have much the same dangers as other municipal incinerators.

OSGC, Alliance Global Conservation (AGC), and American Combustion Technologies (ACTI), Inc. have led the public to believe that pyrolysis gasification, the method proposed to change garbage to energy, is not a form of incineration because it is a “closed loop process.” However, Green Action for Health and Environmental Justice (GAHE), while researching at the request of the Oneida Nation, found that to be a false statement. The gases created from heating the trash would be sent to internal combustion engines, thus releasing emissions into the air. These emissions usually

include particulate matter, volatile organic compounds (VOCs), heavy metals, dioxins, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, mercury, carbon dioxide and furans.

The promoters of this project reassured concerned citizens that these toxins would be removed from the emissions using state of the art pollution control devices. However, studies in Europe, where there have been numerous problems with pyrolysis gasification plants, show that toxic emission levels from the combustion stage of these plants are much the same as what is found coming from municipal incinerators. Toxins that are removed from emissions are not destroyed, but are concentrated in fly ash, char, slag, and wastewater, which then become toxic material. Studies in the U.S. have shown that there is little success in removing dioxin, the most potent carcinogen known, from these emissions and that incinerator workers and those living near incinerators have the greatest risk of exposure.



Burning trash is not a form of recycling. When the OSGC first proposed the plant, the Sierra Club came out against the proposal pointing out that the plant would not be recycling trash. Once the materials were burned, there was little left to recycle and that our communities needed to do more with developing ways to reduce, reuse, and recycle trash rather than burn it. Burning would further undermine efforts to minimize the production of toxic and unrecyclable materials. Governor Walker's budget creates further risks with funds being cut to municipalities for recycling

programs. With recycling programs in jeopardy, the risk increases for greater amounts of recyclables being burned in a trash to energy plant.

OSGC chief executive officer, Kevin Cornelius, was reported by the Green Bay Press-Gazette to have stated the proposed plant would operate cleanly and not pollute the environment. "There are no smokestacks," he said. However, this simply is not true. According to GAHE, the "Simple System Design" published by ACTI shows a flue stack.

To read more about the false claims put forth by OSGC, ACTI, and AGC, read "[Evaluation of the Oneida Seven Generations Corporation Proposal for Pyrolysis Gasification facility at the Oneida Nation in Wisconsin](#)" by Greenaction for Health and Environmental Justice found on their website, www.Greenaction.org. Additional recommended reading on this topic includes "[Waste Gasification: Impacts on the Environment and Public Health](#)" by The Blue Ridge Environmental Defense League and "[An Industry Blowing Smoke: 10 Reasons Why Gasification, Pyrolysis & Plasma Incineration are Not 'Green Solutions'](#)" by the Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives.

At the time of this writing, the Green Bay City Council has welcomed this facility even though the village of Ashwaubenon, the Tribe's previous choice flatly rejected the proposal. Ashwaubenon's rejection was typical of many municipalities throughout the United States, Canada, France, and the United Kingdom when presented with similar proposals. They have found that the emissions, economic, and energy benefits claimed by industry representatives to be unfounded.

The permitting agencies, The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the United States Department of Energy (DOE) have both closed their brief comment period prior to considering issuing permits to the tribe. Initial construction began on the facility even before the comment periods closed. If the DOE issues the permits, the only thing left for citizens concerned with how this facility would impact their health and environment would be to directly lobby the Oneida Tribe asking them to cancel this project which is not in harmony with their philosophy nor their reputation. *Contact Kevin Cornelius, CEO, Oneida Seven Generations Corporation, 1239 Flightway Drive, DePere, WI 54255. Phone: 920-347-0500. Fax: 920-347-0504.*

Long time Clean Water Action Council secretary, Curt Andersen, stated it best by saying, "CWAC has never been in favor of dirty power plants." The CWAC board of directors voted unanimously at the August board meeting to oppose the construction of this dirty power plant.



The Long and Dirty Wake of the SS Badger

by Curt Andersen

Recent news stories about the SS Badger have been less than frank when it comes to the history of Badger owners' continuing dodges to implement changes to the Badger's coal-fired propulsion system.

Burning coal for fuel is odd for a ship only 58 years old. The British and US navies began discussing using oil for fuel (instead of coal) in the 1880s and finally switched from burning coal to "navy ships' fuel" (fuel oil) just before World War I, almost 100 years ago. It is a surprise to many people that this much newer ship would burn coal. It's a 19th century propulsion system...totally behind the times and very dirty.

The Badger gets its coal at below market rates, thanks to an agreement with Manitowoc Power Utility and the City of Manitowoc. When fuel is that cheap, it's really hard to justify changing to a new system like fuel oil or diesel, following the lead of many Great Lakes ships in the 1950s and 60s. The citizens of Manitowoc and the stockholders of Manitowoc Power Utility are paying higher electric bills and/or losing dividend value to subsidize the old technology and are getting dirty water and air for their generosity.

According to Ludington Daily News, the latest story from the owner says they are considering the potential of using natural gas. The article specifically uses the term "potential". It's another dodge. The owner hopes he will get yet another grace period while they pretend to consider the conversion.

In 1970, then President Nixon signed the Clean Air Act and the Clean Water Act into law. These laws have been critical to protect citizens from harmful pollution. We could all be burning coal in our home furnaces and go back to how it was when I was a kid in the early 1950s. I can still recall when the sour, acrid smell of coal smoke choked us and burned our eyes while we walked to school in the winter. Every house and business had coal heat back then. Every city was covered in a layer of soot that was readily observable minutes after a fresh snowfall, or after Mom hung out the wash to dry in the summer. We were not allowed to eat the snow then.

Coal also dirtied our downtowns and nearby neighborhoods with black coal dust and lots of small particles from the smokestacks AND heavy metals, including mercury and lead, that cause so many health problems, notably learning disabilities. Coal also contains sulfur, which combined with rain or fog, creates sulfuric acid (acid rain) that etches stone buildings, tombstones, and

statues, ageing them prematurely.

The big issue with the Badger is that it burns the coal and then dumps 3.8 TONS of coal waste into Lake Michigan every day it operates. Badger mixes lake water with the ash and clinkers. That forms a chunky-monkey slurry that is piped out the side of the ship. Just for a quick comparison of how much coal waste that is, your car most likely weighs around a ton, unless you are still driving one of those 1970s slum cruisers...or a Hummer...or a semi.

The problem with Badger burning coal is not new. Even back in the 1950s, residents of Manitowoc and boat owners who kept their boats at the marina wrote numerous letters to the city, the newspapers, and to Badger owners, complaining about the disgusting filth spread by the ship. Back in 1966, U.S. Senator Gaylord Nelson told Badger owners that the filth they spewed and dumped was “appalling.”

Customers of the ferry told how the crew would dump trash over the side and pump sewage and “black viscous liquid” (the coal slurry) for miles from a large diameter pipe” as the ship made its crossing. Then we all went to the beach to swim in the “clean, fresh water.”

Since then, the EPA and Wisconsin and Michigan DNRs have given the Badger more than its share of breaks when it comes to cleaning up their mess. Badger owners have handed out many specious stories about how hard they are working to fix the situation. One story said there was no way to fix the situation, in spite of their own decades-old engineering reports saying they could change over to fuel oil or diesel. In the end, the decision to defend status quo has always been a matter of costs...and profits.

The owners have backtracked, started new fables and myths, and dodged and weaved with new tales of horror about the fate of the poor ship if she were ever to change propulsion systems. The owners even created a “grass roots” organization called Friends of the Badger, which is really Astroturf. Fake. Phony. Bogus. Counterfeit.

As part of their defense, the owners have claimed that the ship creates lots of jobs, and it used to, back when the ships were manned by unionized railroad employees in the 1950s through the 1970s. Now, under current management, the ship is mostly staffed by a handful of college students and part-time help for the summers. Those may be jobs, but they are not careers. No one will raise a family on those wages.

Back in 2008, the EPA gave notice to the latest owner, Robert Manglitz, that Lake Michigan Car ferry’s (LMC) slurry dumping must stop. LMC stated, “Coal ash discharges can be stopped by December of 2012.” LMC has resisted and defended the dumping of the slurry saying that it was no worse than dumping sand and that the slurry was

“benign” and “inert.”

LMC has become the Artful Dodger of the Great Lakes. Changing over to a less-polluting fuel is long overdue. For more information, check out:
SS Badger owners seeking 5-year extension to continue coal ash dumping.

http://www.mlive.com/business/west-michigan/index.ssf/2011/08/badger_owners_will_look_to_ext.html

And the petition to stop the coal burning extension:

http://act.credoaction.com/campaign/lake_michigan_coal_ash/?rc=tw1



Phosphorus Still Harming Our Lakes and Streams

by Charlie Frisk

Phosphorus and nitrogen are the two primary plant nutrients, however phosphorus is considered to be the more important “limiting factor” of the two. Evidently nitrogen is available in such vast quantities that reducing levels of it would make little difference. Increasing phosphorus levels in our streams and lakes directly increases the levels of aquatic plants, algae, and cyanobacteria, (a.k.a. as blue green algae). In fact a single pound of phosphorus can fuel the growth of 500 pounds of algae.

What is the problem with increased fertility in our waterways? We have a tendency to think of fertility as a good thing. But most of our inland lakes in Wisconsin are already mesotrophic, (middle fertility), or eutrophic, (highly fertile). Extra phosphorus tips the scales to where our lakes and streams lose value not only for fish and wildlife, but for human activities as well. Cyanobacteria, although photosynthetic, is a net consumer of oxygen, and under certain circumstances can reduce oxygen levels to the point that aquatic life cannot survive. Not only do Wisconsin waters experience fish kills due to excess fertility, but even turtles can die while hibernating in lakes that are anoxic. Cyanobacteria can cause stomach problems, fever, difficulty breathing and at certain levels can be toxic to both dogs and humans. Excess plant and algae growth is aesthetically unpleasing, clogs boat motors, and makes fishing and swimming difficult. Along the shores of Lake Michigan, piles of algae produce an incredible stink following major algae blooms.

What are the sources of excess phosphorus in Wisconsin waters? Agriculture is the biggest contributor. Manure, fertilizer, and soil runoff all contribute. With the increase in mega-dairy farms in some areas, lakes and rivers are simply overwhelmed with phosphorus. Industry and the metropolitan sewerage districts (MSDs) also contribute but to a lesser degree.

In the spring of 2010 the state of Wisconsin passed new rules to restrict the phosphorus contributions from the larger farms and from MSDs and industry. One of the changes from these rules was to eliminate phosphorus from lawn fertilizers. Unfortunately, the fall 2010 elections heralded the rise to power of politicians largely hostile to the new phosphorus rules. First the Republican controlled congress tried to eliminate the rules altogether. However the new rules had already been submitted and accepted by the EPA and the EPA said the new rules would stand as they were published. Next they tried to impose a two year moratorium on the implementation of the rules, the old "death by delay" strategy. The EPA also shot that down.

What is happening with the phosphorus rules now? The rules are supposedly still in place but enforcement is almost nonexistent in most areas. The role of the DNR under the Walker regime is to educate and negotiate, rather than enforce. Some areas such as around Madison have seen more positive action in regards to phosphorus, but in most of the state it is business as usual.



Utica Ethanol Lawsuit Review

By Curt Andersen

Earlier this year, John Hermanson (Treasurer, Clean Water Action Council) and Curt Andersen (Secretary, Clean Water Action Council) visited the Winnebago County Land and Water Conservation Department (WCLWCD). They met with the director, Tom Davies; Resource Conservationist, Chad Casper; and Conservation Technician, Melanie Leet. We were very impressed with the work that had been done by these fine professionals. We thank them for their courtesy and their dedication to the mission of protecting clean water.

Utica Energy was sued by CWAC in 2008 for multiple violations of the Clean Air and Clean Water Act. When CWAC won the lawsuit, the award was \$280,000 in forfeitures and costs to the State. Of that, \$25,000 was to go to the WCLWCD for work to protect local streams and waterways from runoff, all to be approved by members of CWAC's board. Utica Energy promised to invest another \$200,000 to hook up with the Oshkosh Wastewater Treatment Plant by March of 2011. Utica has kept up their end of the settlement.

The trip proved very interesting. We were joined by Janelle Tatro, a representative from Utica Energy, who promised us that Utica really wants to be good neighbor and that they were working hard to make sure they had no more violations.

The team showed slides and maps of the projects that had been paid for by the court-awarded fine. In general, the work done with this money included planting wide strips of grass along Sawyer Creek as buffers to keep runoff from easily entering streams. There was also work done on farms to keep their spread manure from getting into waterways. We feel this money was

well spent to solve erosion and runoff problems in Winnebago County.

Clean Water Action Council salutes Winnebago County Land and Water Conservation Department for their great efforts to protect the clean water of Wisconsin. We are also very happy to hear that Utica is making a larger effort to comply with DNR rules.

Appleton Papers, Inc. and NRC Corp. Leave Their PCB Cleanup for Others

By Dean Hoegger

The dredging, and thus removal of river sediment contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls or PCB's from the Lower Fox River from Little Rapids to De Pere came to a halt in late July as a result of legal maneuvering by Appleton Papers, Inc. and NCR Corporation. The companies had been funding the cleanup under a 2007 EPA administrative order, but earlier this year, they indicated they wanted to scale back the project and stop all work after 2011. Motions were then filed by the U.S. Justice Department on behalf of the EPA to compel full-scale dredging this year.

On July 5, US District Judge William Griesbach of Green Bay denied a request by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and the US Environmental Protection Agency to force Appleton Papers and NCR Corporation to continue the dredging, dewatering and hauling pace of the past two years through the 2011 season. According to media reports, because Appleton Papers is a partnership with NCR in a limited liability company, Griesbach found it was not a successor to NRC and therefore does not meet

the Superfund law, which requires the direct polluter to be responsible.

Originally, Griesbach ruled that NCR and Appleton Papers are chiefly responsible for the cleanup of PCBs from the Fox River, rather than sharing the cost with municipalities, sewerage districts and other paper companies located along the river's route from Appleton to Green Bay. He even admonished the companies for attempting to shirk their responsibility for dumping the toxin into the Fox River fishery and doing so long after they were aware of its hazard to humans.



Cat fish from the Fox River going to a Milwaukee home for a future dinner.

PCB's are known to cause liver damage, immune system disorders, and cancer in humans and are also thought to cause developmental disorders and learning disabilities in children. The PCB levels in the Lower Fox River below the De Pere dam are so high that many fish species including Carp, Channel catfish, Bigmouth buffalo, and white bass are not safe to eat in any amounts. Consumption of most other species is limited to only one meal per month.

Unfortunately, not all anglers are aware of the significant risk posed by consumption of these toxic fish. With no warnings posted along prime fishing

access areas, fish are often caught and consumed by those unaware of the danger. On a brief inspection of a one-block area near Admiral Flatly Park, a half dozen fisherman were noted, most with coolers of catfish soon to be served to families and friends. A check with a local fishing license seller also found that no advisory book was available to those purchasing fishing licenses.

Should the public be so complacent to allow companies to contaminate an entire fishery and then to use legal maneuvering to step away from their responsibilities to undo the damage they have done without a fight? CWAC does not believe so. We are consulting with Midwest Environmental Advocates to see if there is any legal action we can take. If not, we will look for other ways to put pressure on these polluters to take responsibility for their actions.

CWAC with an Emphasis on Action

By Dean Hoegger

Clean Water Action Council board members took a variety of actions on behalf of the membership and the community of northeast Wisconsin since the last newsletter. Our organization has no paid staff members. The board of directors is solely carrying out the work of the organization. Membership dues and our annual meeting fundraiser are paying the expenses for this work, such as printing, mailing, annual fees, etc. That is why your participation is so important. Your paid membership and volunteer check off is most appreciated.

Fighting the WI Supreme Court Ruling in Andersen, et al. v. WDNR

After the devastating ruling in Andersen (see CWAC Summer 2011), CWAC was represented by Midwest Environmental Advocates in its plea to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to ensure the WDNR continues to uphold the Clean Water Act. The EPA responded with a letter to the WDNR to rectify the program's problems or provide a plan to establish the required authority to administer the Clean Water Act. MEA attorney Betsy Lawton, counsel for CWAC, believes the letter sends a strong message to the WDNR and the Wisconsin Supreme Court that the EPA has the authority to administer the Clean Water Act if the WDNR fails to adequately do so.

Legal Actions to Protect Health and the Environment

Represented by McGillivray, Westerberg & Bender LLC, CWAC is a party to several legal actions to protect the health of its members and the community and to protect the environment in which we all live. Without naming the parties, due to potential negotiations that may be in progress, the actions are as follows: (1) a federal Clean Air Act Lawsuit, filed in the U.S. District Court for the eastern District of Wisconsin; (2) an administrative petition filed with the USEPA; (3) a state open records lawsuit, filed in Dane County Circuit Court; and (4) a contested case hearing over a recently issued WDNR air pollution permit, issued to a Green Bay company, which did not use the EPA's new standards for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and fine particulate matter emission. The law firm has agreed to represent CWAC on a pro bono basis with the exception of some costs such as postage and court fees. Donations to CWAC to cover these fees are welcomed and appreciated.

The Oneida Seven Generations Corporation Proposed Trash to Energy Plant

CWAC board members spent many hours monitoring this project. Some members attended the informational meetings. Concerned citizens and a Green Bay City Council member asked CWAC President, Dean Hoegger, to speak at the August council meeting about their fears the facility could have negative health impacts. Several board members also did extensive research and reading on the topic in order to bring an informed discussion to the August board meeting, which led to the board voting to take a position against the project. Monitoring issues like this to inform the board and the membership can be an interesting and rewarding volunteer experience.

350.org and the Green Bay Climate Change Tour

On behalf of CWAC, board member John Hermanson attended the group's meetings to plan the local version of a global rally on September 24 to demand change from local and world leaders to reduce CO2 emissions. CWAC donated \$100 to help sponsor printing and advertising for the event, and organized the showing of an "An Inconvenient Truth" held that afternoon.

Wisconsin's Changing Climate: Impacts and Adaptation

Board members John Hermanson and Dean Hoegger attended this workshop held at UWGB on September 13. The workshop's primary focus was to look at planning for adaptations needed due global warming. Precipitation events are now occurring that are outside of the range of recorded weather observations. The trend seems to be in higher winter and spring rainfalls amounts, as single events, which is likely to increase flooding and in certain locations a rising ground water level. It was noted that both surface flooding and groundwater flooding, beyond historic levels, would pose a risk for water contamination, especially in the Fox River Valley, where soil and riverbed toxic contamination is common. We will need to be especially vigilant regarding cleanup of toxic waste sites and removal of toxins, such as PCB, from our rivers and streams. Please consider monitoring the clean up of a specific toxin or toxic site and reporting your observations to the membership.

The CWAC Quarterly Newsletter Requires Hours of Work

As with other CWAC tasks, the newsletter has also become the work of the board of directors. Researching and writing articles, taking photographs, editing articles, completing the layout, personalizing membership dues info, addressing and labeling the newsletters, and emailing digital versions are all jobs done on a voluntary basis by the board. The

board is willing to share all of these tasks with willing and able members. Please consider volunteering your time by completing the volunteer checklist or contacting a board member.

Northeast Wisconsin Climate Change Tool Kit

by John Hermanson

This is an attempt to provide resources on the subject of Climate Change for Northeast Wisconsin residents. As a work in progress its intention is to empower each of us to individually and collectively act. I apologize to the many references to websites but this subject is too enormous and the space in this newsletter too small to do otherwise (at least from this humble writers late night chair).

The take home message I got from a recent workshop Planning for Climate Impact on Northeast Wisconsin Communities was that we have the science, data, analysis, initiatives and planning tools to better adapt. The strategy is to start the adaptation measures that we all can agree on that save us limited financial resources and work on the mitigation as best we can as a larger consensus is built. What was a bit scary was that models and their numbers that storm runoff permits and forest plan permits are based on in our region are changing so fast that planners question there relevance. We are finding we do not have the cushion that we have become dependent on in terms of fossil fuels and a planet that has provided bountiful and stable ecosystem services. Of even more concern is models and information can be created that more accurately predict the probability of events but our political system is too preoccupied to respond to what we know. There is also a faction of climate deniers and vested interests that have muddied the waters of 'truth' and fairness. This is where a grass roots movement (YOU) come in.

Margaret Gerhard, a retired art teacher, is still teaching us and the city of Green Bay how to live well and at large in the city. At her residence she has maintained and developed a natural landscape over thirty years that includes native plantings, medicinal herbs and flowers that are favored by birds and butterflies and which do not require chemicals and fossil fuels to maintain. Mr. Toad lives there and valuable, useful herbs. She has posted signs explaining

her “rambunctious garden”. A neighbor complained to the city and the city raised her landscape to the ground after reassuring that they were going to give her a mutually agreed upon time to acceptably remediate parts of her property. At a recent committee meeting ten friends and supporters showed up to start the process of changing the cities antiquated ordinance to allow for natural landscapes. The committee was very supportive of the efforts and will recommend to the council that a new ordinance be drafted. What was also heartening was that two Alderpersons were there to propose a new community garden, a rain garden and continued use of city property to refurbish a prairie remnant with the help of students. This is grass roots at its best. Margaret and friends are taking a bad situation and using it to energize positive change.

The rest of this format is a collage of materials that reference themes, topics, events and organizations local and afar on climate change tools for you, a resident of Northeast Wisconsin.

Climate Change Handbook - A Citizen's Guide to Thoughtful Action is a current empowering resource on the topic.

Paradise Lost? Climate Change in the North Woods is a traveling exhibit of north woods artists, writers and scientists addressing this issue at a rich meaningful and thought-provoking level. It has a website presenting the exhibit and has a curriculum for teachers and students.

Wisconsin's Changing Climate: Impacts and Adaptation
The first report of the Wisconsin Initiative on Climate Change Impacts is a document created by statewide input of a working group of scientists – a pivotal reference work.

Climatewisconsin.org is a site that looks at our various beloved activities (cross country skiing, maple syruping, fishing) and looks to their/our future.

NRDC Great Lakes National Parks in Peril is a study focusing on Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore and Indiana Dunes climate impact.

Sierra Club's Campaign - Beyond Coal is a campaign that recently received a \$50 million dollar grant from the Bloomberg Foundation and has helped retire coal plants around the country while retraining coal workers.

Rocky Mountain Institute - Reinventing Fire is a promising roadmap founded in energy efficiency and renewables to end fossil fuel and nuclear power by 2050

and led by business for profit. (Amory Lovins)

350.org and their ***Moving Planet Campaign*** which includes Green Bay Climate Change Tour (Bill McKibben) relates to 350ppm target or less of Co² in our Earth's atmosphere as a safe goal.

The XL Keystone tar sands pipeline project (Alberta to the Gulf of Mexico) is Barack Obama's 'environmental' defining moment. He will decide any day now on its outcome. Please contact him.

Climate Change Reality Project (Al Gore)

Midwest Renewable Energy Fair is held each June celebrating, promoting and educating about sustainable living.

Transition Towns Initiatives - from oil dependency to local resilience.

Natural Step is an organization that helps organizations apply the principles of sustainability.

Green Bay Packers First Downs for Trees is a program where the Packers have decided to donate trees to the community in part to offset their carbon footprint.

Sustainable Green Bay is a taskforce of the mayor that includes numerous community members/committees trying to put Green into Green Bay.

SEEDS DePere is a sustainability group using the Natural Step for Communities model.

Green Parade is becoming a fun tradition in Green Bay as a rallying point to be more sustainable.

Helpenstein Soup Council sponsors and organizes gatherings and discussions on sustainability issues in Green Bay.

NEW Leaf Market Co-op is a fledgling organization trying to provide local foods to downtown Green Bay.

Fox Valley Sierra Club is an environmentally and socially active organization that usually meets in the Valley.

Clean Water Action Council is a long time education and activist environmental organization helping protect N.E. Wisconsin and beyond.

NEW Audubon is a long time organization supporting wildlife in our area especially birds.

Brown County Conservation Alliance is an aggregate membership organization that protects and supports land and water conservation.

Baird's Creek Preservation Foundation's purpose is to assist the City of Green Bay in acquiring land in the Baird Creek Parkway and to help enhance the Parkway's value as an ecological, recreational, and educational resource for Northeastern Wisconsin. Their mission is to preserve a natural woodland in the Green Bay metropolitan area.

EcoTours of Wisconsin. Education, Recreation, Reforestation, Relaxation. Fun trips to save the planet.

Comments and additions are welcome.

Contact John at tug3@centurytel.net, September 2011.

CWAC Gets New Logo!

by Bev Watkins

Frogs are considered to be accurate indicators of environmental stress as their health is indicative of the health of the biosphere as a whole. As CWAC members work to protect the health and environment of all creatures on our beautiful blue planet, we believe the frog is an excellent symbol for our organization. The frog's shape is also very close to that of the yin-yang symbol, which represents balance, equilibrium and stability.

The circular design of the logo reflects the shape of the earth. It also represents the phrase "what goes around comes around", meaning that by our actions we can either continue to destroy our planet and everything on it or we can work together to protect and rebuild it for future generations.

"And what is there to life if a man cannot hear the lonely cry of a whippoorwill or the arguments of the frogs around a pond at night?" --Chief Seattle, 1854



Grocery co-op plants the seeds of healthy living, economic growth

A revolution in healthy living and economic growth is taking root in Green Bay. An initiative to bring New Leaf Market Co-op, envisioned to be a full-service, member-owned, cooperative grocery store in downtown Green Bay that will feature local, healthy and fair-priced foods, is gaining speed!

Combining the variety and convenience of a supermarket with the fresh taste and local-grown goodness of a farmers market, the cooperative's goal is to increase access to healthy food, educate people about healthy sustainable food, support local growers and producers and encourage economic growth and the development of new food enterprises.

New Leaf Market is seeking to grow its membership base to 1,000 member-owners by store opening. More than 380 Member-Owners have joined New Leaf Market! The numbers of members who join during our membership drive and the success of our capital campaign now in the planning process will determine the opening date for New Leaf Market.

New Leaf has been contributing to the community before we have a store front. We started the first Downtown Green Bay Winter Farmers Market last year and it will start again this (December?). We have made over 50 community presentations, had our first general membership meeting and are now sponsoring a Local food Economy Conference on November 4 from 8:00 to 2:00 at NWTC. The schedule and registration will be available through our website and you are invited to attend.

You can become part of this innovative, community-building effort and help make the New Leaf Market a reality by purchasing a member share. For more information, visit the website at www.newleafmarket.org, blog at newleafmarket.wordpress.com, or Facebook at facebook.com/newleafmarket.



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() Please send me, privacy protected, occasional action alert e-mails.

() I would like to volunteer. **Please contact me to help with:**

- ☐ the newsletter ☐ events ☐ website
☐ joining or leading one of the committees ☐ other

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COMMITTEES

Non-Point Pollution: Charles Frisk

Membership: John Hermanson

Special Events: Bev Watkins

Public Health: Audrey Thompson

Finance and Fundraising: Dean Hoegger

Renard Island: no co-chair

Phone numbers are listed under 2011 Leaders

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to get back to you within 24 hours.*

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**Legacies, memorials, and direct gifts are deeply appreciated.
Please call, or have your advisor call our treasurer,
John Hermanson for more information.**



**Clean Water Action Council
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of Northeast Wisconsin

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Membership Renewal Form

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Mark Your Calendar

Meetings

The CWAC Board Meeting is held the last Wednesday of each month. Call CWAC at 920-421-8885 or Dean Hoegger at 920-495-5127 for the location of the meeting.

Hearings

A Reminder:

<http://www.cwac.net> is now longer our website. <http://www.cleanwateractioncouncil.org> is still under construction and will soon be our new online home. Our members can look forward to having access to current issues and events and can sign up for our newsletter. If you have any questions regarding our website, or wish to offer your expertise, please call Audrey at (920) 498-4243.