VNRC

Published by the Vermont Natural Resources Council, Inc.

Bulletin

VNRC'S CANDIDATES FORUM PUTS ENVIRONMENT IN SPOTLIGHT

he evening of September 21, 2000 marked another hugely successful event to go down in the VNRC history books. VNRC hosted Vermont's first "Gubernatorial Candidates Forum on the Environment," to a standing room only crowd, and judging from the extremely positive response that VNRC has received, the forum successfully achieved the goal of reaching out to a broad spectrum of citizens. An array of pressing environmental issues were covered, and many Vermonters said they left the forum with a clearer understanding of the candidates' viewpoints.

The three participating candidates, Democrat Governor Howard Dean, Republican Ruth Dwyer, and Progressive Anthony Pollina, debated before an audience of 450 people at the Capitol Plaza in Montpelier. VNRC was fortunate to have John King, President of Vermont Public Television, moderate, and was pleased to have Vermont Public Radio broadcast the debate live.

Both VNRC staff and the audience posed questions. Issues ranged from the reduction of funding allocated to the state Agency of Natural Resources to the removal of the Peterson Dam on the Lamoille

River. The debate, which lasted for 2 hours, was instrumental in helping to clarify the candidates' viewpoints and demonstrating where they would focus their energies and priorities if elected.

Don Hooper, Regional Organizer for the National Wildlife Federation, said, "The room was full. The audience civil. The questions excellent. The candidates fluent. With your help, they differentiated themselves eloquently. I was impressed that I came away with a much better understanding of the options, and who's selling what to whom. Thanks for helping us cut through the murk."

All of the candidates agreed that the protection of Vermont's environment is a top priority for them. In November, it will be up to citizens to decide who will best represent them at the State House for the next two years. **The most important step every**Vermonter can take is to vote! Please help us spread the word.

If you would like information about receiving audio or video coverage of the debate, please contact Jimmy Fordham at the VNRC office.



Moderator John
King with the
three gubernatorial candidates:
Progressive
Anthony Pollina,
Democratic
Governor
Howard Dean,
and Republican
Ruth Dwyer.

2000 BULLETIN



STAFF

Elizabeth Courtney
Executive Director

Patrick Berry Communications Director

Deb DanielsFinancial and Membership
Coordinator

Jimmy Fordham Office Manager & Administrative Assistant

Job Heintz
Forest Program Director
& Staff Attorney

Stephen Holmes Sustainable Communities Program Director & Deputy Director of Policy

> Kim Kendall Staff Scientist

Kelly Lowry Water Program Director & Staff Attorney

Stephanie Mueller Development Director

PUBLICATIONS

Stephanie Mueller Editor

Tim Newcomb

The Vermont Natural Resources Council, Inc., is a nonprofit environmental organization founded in 1963 to protect Vermont's natural resources and environment through research, education, and advocacy.

VNRC is the Vermont affiliate of the National Wildlife Federation.

VNRC membership includes a subscription to the *Bulletin* and the *Vermont Environmental Report* (both published bi-annually.) For an individual membership, send \$35.00 to VNRC.

The *Bulletin* is printed on recycled paper with soy-based ink. However, please recycle this issue by sharing it with your family and friends!

EXCERPTS FROM THE SEPTEMBER 21, 2000 FORUM

The following is an excerpt from the Gubernatorial Forum. Look for more information concerning dam removal and energy issues in the upcoming winter 2001 issue of the Vermont Environmental Report.

History: Across the country, major efforts to remove ecologically destructive hydroelectric facilities have proven feasible and beneficial to the natural resources and the public. One such effort is underway in Vermont. The CVPS Peterson Dam on the Lamoille River, built in 1948, has never been certified as complying with Vermont's Water Quality Standards. The Lamoille River is owned by the people of Vermont. As part of the relicensing, the State of Vermont must determine, for the first time in the project's fifty-year history, whether the project complies with Vermont's Water **Quality Standards. Recent** studies have concluded that the existence and operation of the Peterson dam has destroyed a once-legendary

and diverse fishery that includes the endangered lake sturgeon. Other studies indicated that the 5 megawatts of power generated by the Peterson Dam could be replaced with more environmentally benign and economically efficient energy sources.

Question: Vermont Natural Resources Council asks you: Given these opportunities: river restoration, increased reliability, and economic benefit, as Governor, how would you support removal of the Peterson Dam on this outstanding public resource—the Lamoille River?

Ruth Dwyer: I support hydroelectric dams in general because it is clean power but this particular dam apparently is in a very bad

location. It has been granted a waiver for the last 13 years from its federal license that it was supposed to have gotten at that time. The reason it gets the waiver is because the Governor and the ANR [Agency of Natural Resources] are willing to grant that. They have not enforced, in fact, what they've found to be water quality problems at the source. My approach would be to fish or cut bait. They either need to grant the license or take out the dam. You've got two choices and the ANR needs to make the determination as to which rules we're playing by. Right now, I'm having a hard time determining which rules we're playing by on the stand because the waivers have been granted for so many years without a deci-



Elizabeth Courtney, VNRC Executive Director, joins standing-room-only crowd to listen to candidates' responses.

addressed at this point. quality issue that's not being seems to be the big water the Lake as it should. That

Anthony Pollina:

used for the public or resources are going to be and deciding whether public a question of looking ahead those local communities. It's on the energy grid or on without any major impact able to take that dam down problems as well, you'll be a way to deal with energy you think about efficiency as if you have some vision and second time. The fact is that wish them luck doing it a already fallen apart once— I there. The collaborative has have the dam continue to be revenues than it would be to fishing revenues and tourist generate more money in Removing the dam would

Thank you. state that has one of those. be the Governor in the first Vermont, and I'm proud to use that as a power source in ciency utility so we actually encourage the energy effito be put together and the country who is allowed I'm the only Governor in tioned the efficiency issue. glad that Anthony men-Howard Dean: I'm actually

controlled by the utilities.

whether they're going to be

SET FOR DECEMBER 12, 2000 CONSERVATION SUMMIT

January Bulletin. 2001 session. Look for the results of the summit in the state lawmakers to outline legislative priorities for the conservation organizations will meet with newly elected Montpelier. Representatives from over twenty Vermont this year's Conservation Summit on December 12 in The Vermont Natural Resources Council will host

get that done. power company works, we'll ronmental groups and the the VNRC and other enviorative we put together with fall. Hopefully if this collaband I think probably by the deal with over the summer those things we're going to

times into the river rather flows backwards at some Lake comes in. So the Lake end of the river where the particular dam is at the very about the fishing and that they're very concerned men have indicated that that situation. The sportsseems to want to deal with 13 years—because nobody there has been a waiver for bad location and that's why this dam is in a particularly this particular case it seems the environment—but in to balance economics and the Governor—you do need Ruth Dwyer: I agree with

We have to figure out how [oxides of nitrogen] and hydrocarbons and NOx enormous amounts of renewable, will generate ment power, if it's not everybody and the replaceelectrical rates to go up for and that's going to be the Here's the problems with science is before you do it. about and know what the know what you're talking know is that you ought to order. So, I think I know immediate cease and desist back together and got an illegally putting the dam bulldozers were in the river Saturday morning because morning to the EPA on a call at 7 o'clock in the River dam. I made a phone out and that was the Clyde who's even gotten a dam the only person up here Howard Dean: Well, I'm

tion problems to make the o.k. to fix the water pollutake out the dam. It's not just decide we're gonna just to balance that before we other substances into the air. replacements would cost the point 6 cents a kilowatt hour tainly impairs the fishery. Its subject of discussions. It cerbly does impair water quality the Peterson Dam. It proba-I against and one of the things I something about taking out

air pollution worse and

than the river flowing into

November 7th! no stor and rote on Please vemember to HEARD! **MOICE BE** LET YOUR

down with CVPS and see

down, and then I would sit

saying the dam should come

Vermont. I would begin by

sources in the state of

term of renewable energy

does not really take into

It's a sign of a policy that

bring on the table. It's a

you see what other people

with that in mind and then

against the Peterson Dam. I

of renewable energy. I'm not

power with another source

op an effort to take the dam

public money — you devel-

down. Private money, some

saying the dam should come

start as I've already said by

state of Vermont. I would

what is the most important

letting the utility kill it and

is ours, bottom line, we're

Bottom line, that river is

lower Lamoille River.

ours, bottom line, that Lake

Champlain as well as in the

restore fish habitat in Lake

the state of Vermont—to

effective thing we can do in

Vermont—the single most

important thing that we can

probably the single most

down the Peterson Dam is

Anthony Pollina: Taking

waivers and has to play by

agency can't grant 13 year

need to make sure that the

solves that problem and we

there's a problem but the

at the state level. The deci-

decisions currently are made

sion being made and those

sion's been made that

action hasn't been taken that

do in the state of

the rules.

fish spawning area in the

they've essentially killed

think you go to the table

against hydropower, I'm

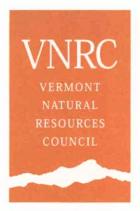
down, you replace that

consideration the value long

sign of a weak energy policy.

where they want to go.

NonProfit Org. U.S. Postage PAID E. Barre, VT Permit No. 2



Vermont Natural Resources Council, Inc. 9 Bailey Avenue Montpelier, Vermont 05602

(802) 223-2328 (802) 223-0287 facsimile E-mail: VNRC@together.net Web: www.vnrc.org

MARK YOUR CALENDARS FOR DECEMBER 8TH TAX CONFERENCE

Some problems are defying the traditional regulatory cure. We have learned after more than three decades that regulation is not the only solution for cleaning up our environment. Our fish still contain mercury that threatens unborn children, sprawl continues to gobble up the countryside, and more cars on the road are causing congestion and dirtier air.

It's time to look seriously at other ways to solve these pressing problems. Why not complement regulation by harnessing taxes and other market-based incentives that allow businesses and communities to find the best solutions for problems facing the environment and the economy?

Join a group of distinguished experts from across the country and Vermont to help design strategies to implement environmentally friendly tax reforms for Vermont.

This conference is your chance to learn and to share your thoughts about specific proposals the Vermont Fair Tax Coalition is developing. It's your chance to hear key Vermonters debate what's possible in 2001 and beyond.

HELP SHAPE LEGISLATION!

Come join in this important event!

at

Chase Community Center

Vermont Law School South Royalton, Vermont

Sponsored by the

Environmental Law Center

and the

Environmental Tax Policy Institute

at the Vermont Law School

and

The Vermont Fair Tax Coalition

(Vermont Natural Resources Council, Vermont Businesses for Social Responsibility, Vermont Public Interest Research Group, and Friends of the Earth)