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Subject: KEC May 2023 Newsletter
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MAY 2023
**KENT ENVIRONMENTAL
COUNCIL NEWSLETTER**

Making a difference in Kent, Portage County and beyond since 1970



Riveredge Park showing new signage (left front and left rear) that depicts how KEC developed a plan for and worked to create the park and how the organization pursued continued development and preservation of the park.

KEC's Trailblazing History Now on Display in New Signage at Riveredge Park

Two signs telling the story of how Riveredge Park in Kent was created have been installed near the trailhead for the Brady Leap Trail. You can find the new signs at the base of another new feature in the park, a concrete staircase with a hike ramp in the

base of another new feature in the park—a concrete staircase with a bike ramp in the middle of it near the corner of East Main and Mantua streets. One sign depicts how KEC developed a plan in 1970 and started to create Riveredge Park. The other depicts how the organization worked to continue the development of the trail and to protect it for future generations.



This sign depicts how KEC developed a plan in 1970 and started to create Riveredge Park.



This sign depicts how KEC worked to continue the development of the trail and to protect it for future generations.

The development of the signs is an example of effective teamwork. Architect **Doug Fuller** came up with the idea and talked to city engineer **Jim Bowling**, who was excited about telling the history of the area and had money in his budget from the recent upgrades to the trail that could pay for the signs. KEC board members **Lorraine McCarty** and **Ann Ward** took on the task of researching and writing the content for the signs. They began by interviewing several KEC members—most notably **Walt and Nancy Adams**—who were involved in building the trail. McCarty and Ward also consulted with **Henry Halem** and the Kent Historical Society, and **Cara Gilgenbach**, head of Special Collections and Archives at Kent State University. **Alex Cantanese** and **Leah Day** from Each + Every, the Kent firm hired to curate the signage material, design the final posters and oversee their manufacture, were fabulous to work with. Bowling's designee, **Carla Wyckoff**, retired director of communications and special projects for the Division of Finance and Administration at Kent State, used her writing and project management experience to help edit and proofread the content in collaboration with McCarty. Kent Parks and Recreation Director **Angela Manley** and city staff installed the signs in a prominent, visible and accessible location.

Please come to Brady's Leap Trail and see the results for yourself while you enjoy the improved trail.

—Lorraine McCarty

Kent City Council Approves Climate Action Plan

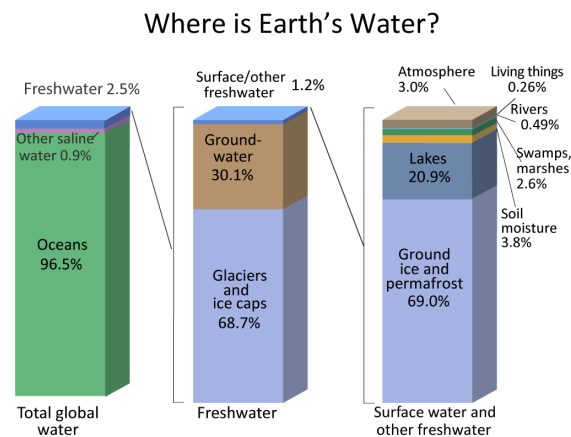
Kent City Council officially approved its **Climate Action Plan**, which is available on the city's website, on April 26. The plan provides the official framework for what can be done to increase the city's sustainability and resilience in the face of climate change. Thanks are extended to all who helped to develop the plan, including community sources, volunteers, the city of Kent Sustainability Commission and its Ad Hoc Climate Action Plan Committee, city



employees, and Keramida, the company that city officials hired to collaborate with these entities to develop the plan. KEC was represented on the ad hoc committee and gave additional input during the plan's development. **Julie Morris** was hired recently as a part-time sustainability coordinator for the city of Kent. She will be responsible for implementing the city's plan and will serve concurrently as part-time sustainability coordinator for Kent State University to help officials there finalize and implement their own plan. Morris and the Sustainability Commission will be collaborating on how to implement the plan. If you have any questions about the plan or would like to be involved in its implementation, contact Morris at 330-678-8108 or julie.morris@kentohio.gov or 930 Overholt Road, Kent, Ohio.

Celebrating Water! It's What Makes Earth Habitable

One of the great ironies of our times is that our planet is called "Earth," as if it's a large ball of dirt sailing around the sun. It's really a large ball of water—and it is the water that makes Earth habitable. Views from space show the planet as a blue marble shining in the dark of space. About two-thirds of the planet's surface is covered by water, 97% percent of which is seawater. It is the other 3%—the freshwater—that terrestrial life depends upon; however, most of the planet's freshwater (69%) is in the form of ice. The freshwater useful for terrestrial life is largely (99%) ground water; the remaining 1% percent of freshwater is on the planet's surface in lakes, rivers and wetlands.



Source: Igor Shiklomanov's chapter "World fresh water resources" in Peter H. Gleick (editor), 1993, *Water in Crisis: A Guide to the World's Fresh Water Resources*. (Numbers are rounded).

Take-home lesson: Although our planet is largely covered by water, it is only the 1% that is liquid freshwater that sustains terrestrial life, and most of that water is in the ground.

Anything this precious needs to be valued, protected and celebrated for being the most essential element for life. Humans can live for more than five weeks without food; we cannot live more than five days without water. In desert regions, water is considered sacred because it is so crucial for life. Yet, water quality is often threatened by human practices deemed important for commercial development and success.



World Water Day is a United Nations-sponsored event, held each year on March 22 that celebrates the importance of clean, potable freshwater. It also is an occasion to advocate for sustainable management of freshwater resources and to identify the threats to populations encountering water stress. A

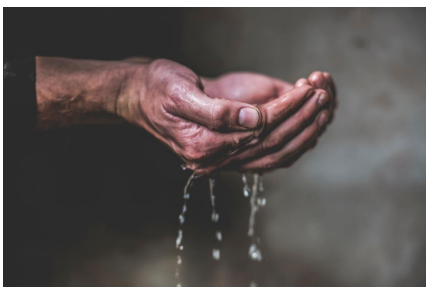
significant portion of humanity now faces a water crisis of one sort or another. World Water Day is produced by **UN-Water**, which also releases the World Water Development Report at the annual UN Water Conference. The **2023 Water Conference** was held March 22-24 in New York. The focus of the 2023 report reflects the theme chosen for the conference. **This year's report**, which focuses on

partnerships and cooperation for water, is a 210-page report on the status of water quality, quantity, and availability through adequate access-infrastructure around the globe.

Human water use has increased by 1% annually for the past 45 years and is expected to continue to grow at that rate at least until 2050. Water scarcity is an increasing problem due to depletion of ground water resources and increasing pollution of both surface water and ground water supplies. These effects are borne mostly by low- and middle-income countries. The UN report notes that 2 billion people—that's 26% of the world's population—do not have access to safe drinking water. There is a tension



between providing adequate water to grow crops to feed people, while leaving enough water to satisfy necessary drinking water needs of the same populations. The report identifies the need for the coordination of water policies within and among nations as well as the need to develop novel techniques to improve the efficiency of water delivery and use for residential, agricultural and commercial purposes.



Global climate change confounds efforts to provide adequate water supplies sustainably. Droughts and extreme weather events that produce floods appear to be increasing, putting stress on populations not previously affected by water stress. The report emphasizes the need for international cooperation regarding water management. The [Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement](#) between the United States and Canada is noted as an excellent example

of cooperation among nations for the coordinated protection of the quantity and quality of a major international surface water source.

Reference: [2023 World Water Development Report](#)

Graph Source: [U.S. Geological Survey](#)

— Bob Heath

Good News Is Always Welcome

Good news is always welcome—especially when it comes to the environment. Here are some of the latest developments.

Ozzie Reusable Takeout Containers Lower Carbon Impact of Dining at KSU

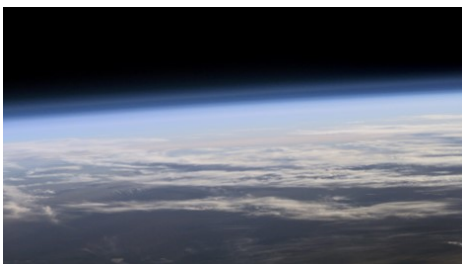
Eastway and Design Innovation dining halls at Kent State University are offering [reusable Ozzi 02GO containers](#) that students and faculty with a meal plan can use for takeout meals. The containers are 9" x 9" x 2.5" and have three compartments and an attached lid. Users are expected to return the containers to either dining hall, where the containers are washed and made ready for reuse. Users also



containers are washed and made ready for reuse. Users also pay a deposit for their first container and then receive a token upon returning the container. The token can be used for a future takeout meal. This system has significantly reduced the amount of material sent to the landfill, while lowering the carbon impact of dining on the Kent State campus. The OZZI containers are BPA-free and safe for hot food, the microwave, and the refrigerator or freezer. (Source: KSU Booth at KSU's Earth Day Celebration)



Ozone Layer on the Mend, Data Show



The ozone layer, which protects people from the sun's harmful rays, is on the mend. We are starting to see benefits from the 1987 Montreal Protocol that called for phasing out ozone-depleting chemicals worldwide. Amendments to the protocol in 1992 that called for ending production of halons by 1994 and CFCs by 1996 in developed countries also are helping the climate to avoid an estimated 0.5% increase in future warming. (Sources: EDF's

Solutions magazine, Spring 2023; [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#))

Global Ocean Treaty Calls for Marine Sanctuaries

The world has agreed to a global ocean treaty, the biggest conservation agreement in history. The marine sanctuaries that the High Seas Treaty makes possible will give whales, turtles, and other severely stressed marine animals the chance they desperately need to recover and rebuild their numbers and provide a pathway for the oceans to survive climate change and the effects of plastic pollution. (Sources: Greenpeace mailing, April 2023; BBC News, March 5, 2023)



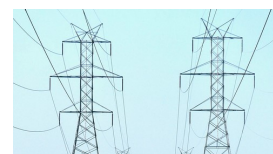
Vermont and Las Vegas Ramp Up Use of Solar Power



The largest power generator in Vermont is using solar, wind and Tesla battery storage for 63% of the state's electric supply. In Las Vegas, all city buildings use solar power. (Source: ["How to Power a City"](#))

Renewables for Electricity Generation Make Gains on Coal and Nuclear

In the United States, electricity generated by renewables surpassed coal in 2022 for the first time and surpassed nuclear generation for the second year in a row. The growth in renewables has been driven by economics because they are the most affordable source of power in many parts of the country.



and overturn many of the former administration's policies. The numbers during Biden's presidency, through May 4, are:

- Added: 67
- Proposed: 63
- Overturned: 88
- Targeted: 86
- Not yet targeted: 59

Click [here](#) for details, and see below for the policies Biden has recently added, proposed, overturned, and targeted.

Policies Added between January 29, 2023, and May 4 2023 . . .

- **Granting California's waiver to phase out diesel trucks.** The Environmental Protection Agency approved California's rule requiring manufacturers to sell an increasing number of zero-emission trucks starting in 2024.
- **Setting energy conservation standards for room air conditioners.** Would mandate that certain room air conditioners become more efficient, which regulators estimate will save consumers money over time on utility costs.
- **Setting energy conservation standards for air purifiers.** The Energy Department detailed plans to begin to phase in national efficiency standards for air purifiers.
- **Designating Avi Kwa Ame as a national monument.** Biden protected more than 508,000 acres around Nevada's Avi Kaw Ame, or Spirit Mountain, under the 1906 Antiquities Act. The new national monument provides a critical migratory corridor for wildlife and is sacred to a dozen tribes.
- **Designating the Castner Range National Monument.** Biden designated the Castner Range, which spans 6,672 acres in El Paso and was used as military training and testing site during World War II, as a national monument. The area is home to wildlife and fauna including the Texas horned lizard and the endangered Sneed's pincushion cactus.
- **Making EV charging stations more accessible to drivers.** The White House issued requirements so that any chargers that receive federal funds will have to include consistent plug types, have 97 reliability and allow drivers to use a single method of identification that works across all chargers.

Policies Proposed between January 30, 2023, and May 4, 2023 . . .

- **Creating water quality standards for Indian reservations.** The EPA proposed water quality standards for more than 250 Indian reservations, giving tribes more power to protect rivers, lakes and streams on their land.
- **Setting CO2 standards for cars and SUVs, model years 2027-2032.** The Biden administration proposed the most ambitious fuel efficiency and greenhouse gas standards yet for the nation's cars, pickup trucks and SUVs in an effort to speed the transition toward electric vehicles.
- **Limiting mercury and other toxic emissions from power plants.** The EPA proposed stronger limits on mercury and other toxic air pollutants from power plants as part of a broader attempt to slash pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.
- **Revising the BLM's conservation rule.** The Bureau of Land Management proposed a rule to guide its management decisions that would elevate the importance of conservation compared to where it has ranked in the past.
- **Curb power plant pollution across state lines.** The EPA proposed tougher

- **Curbing power plant pollution across state lines.** The EPA proposed tougher limits on pollution from power plants and industrial operations, including nitrogen dioxide and soot, which crosses state lines. Called the “good neighbor” rule, the proposal includes California, Nevada and Utah for the first time.
- **Introducing national drinking water standard for “forever chemicals.”** The Biden administration proposed the first-ever national drinking water thresholds for six perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances known as PFAS.
- **Restoring American bison populations.** The Interior Department announced new initiatives aimed at restoring wild and healthy populations of American bison, using \$25 million from the Inflation Reduction Act.
- **Allowing offshore wind leases in the Gulf of Mexico.** In a first, the Interior Department announced a proposed wind lease sale for three areas in the Gulf of Mexico off the coasts of Texas and Louisiana as part of a push to ramp up offshore wind production by 2030.
- **Requiring more efficient washers and refrigerators.** The Energy Department proposed a rule requiring stricter efficiency rules for household washing machines and refrigerators by 2027.

Policies Overturned between January 29, 2023, and May 4, 2023 . . .

- **Regulating mercury emissions from power plants.** The Biden administration reaffirmed the legal underpinnings of a 2012 rule limiting mercury emissions from power plants, after the Donald Trump administration sought to reverse that scientific justification.
- **Constructing Pebble Mine in Alaska.** The EPA used its Clean Water Act authority to block construction of a controversial gold and copper mine near Bristol Bay in southwest Alaska.

Policies Targeted between January 29, 2023, and May 4, 2023 . . .

- **Allowing a road through Izembek National Wildlife Refuge.** Interior Secretary Deb Haaland reversed a Trump-era land deal to allow a road to be built through Alaska’s Izembek National Wildlife Refuge, which is subject to litigation in the Ninth Circuit. While starting a new process, it remains unclear whether the Biden administration will still allow a road to be built.
- **Weakening the power plant wastewater rule.** The EPA proposed stricter limits on the dumping of toxic waste from power plants into waterways. The rule would require plants to filter toxic metals such as arsenic, mercury and selenium from their wastewater before releasing it into nearby rivers, lakes and streams.
- **Permitting ConocoPhillips’ Willow Project on the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska.** The Biden administration issued a final environmental impact statement for ConocoPhillips’ Willow Project in Alaska, endorsing the idea of allowing the construction of three well pads in an expanse of land that is home to migrating caribou, bears and a myriad of bird species.

Other Environmental Actions of Note at the Federal Level . . .

- A federal appeals court ruled that the EPA must reconsider its conclusions about the cancer-causing effects of glyphosate (Roundup) and promptly finish reassessing the herbicide’s ecological harms.
- In the first veto of his presidency, Biden blocked an attempt to overturn a rule allowing retirement fund managers to consider the impact of their investments on the climate and the planet. The House failed to override the veto.
- Biden vetoed a move by Republicans and a few corporate Democrats to block

- Biden vetoed a move by Republicans and a few corporate Democrats to block water regulations that defined the Waters of the United States (WOTUS). The WOTUS regulations will restore protection to millions of marshes and other waterways after the Trump administration wiped out those regulations. Republicans would need a two-thirds majority to override the veto, which they are unlikely to get. This move protects our water, public health and the planet.
- The Department of Energy (DOE) approved a \$375 million loan to a battery recycling plant that will be operated by Li-Cycle near Rochester, New York. The company expects to recycle 203,000 batteries per year. Last month, the DOE announced a conditional loan of \$2 billion to Redwood Materials to build a battery recycling facility outside of Reno, Nevada, which will also make EV cells out of recovered copper foil and other electrochemical materials. This makes five loans that the DOE's Advanced Technology Vehicle Manufacturing Loan Program has granted. Just before the DOE announcement about the Rochester loan, American Battery Technology Company announced that it has discovered one of the largest known lithium deposits in the United States at Tonopah Flats in Big Smoky Valley, Nevada. The deposits are estimated to contain 15.8 million tons of lithium carbonate equivalent.
- The Department of Energy announced \$80 million in funding to spur production of solar panels in the United States, to make solar available to more people, and to pursue superior alternatives to panels made with silicon. The department also plans to spend \$52 million on 19 solar projects, \$30 million on technologies to help integrate solar electricity into the grid, and \$10 million for a competition of 25 teams to fast-track efforts of developers working on community solar projects. The United States currently has 5.3 gigawatts of community solar capacity, and the goal is to triple that amount by 2025, so that 5 million households will have access to it, saving a collective \$1 billion on electricity bills.
- Starting in 2026, all vehicles the U.S. Postal Service purchases will be electric. The decision comes after much public pressure, including a lawsuit from Earthjustice, 100,000 comments from Earthjustice supporters and 30 pounds of postcards that readers of the organization's magazine sent to the USPS. When Adrian Martinez, a lawyer leading the charge to electrify the Postal Service's vehicles, was asked what gave him hope, he said that it was the excitement of his seven-year-old daughter who already has a company name and sketches of designs for the electric vehicle she wants to create. "Her excitement helps fuel my determination . . . along with the tireless advocacy" he sees around this issue.

Sources: *Earthjustice*, November 22, 2022; *The Washington Post* Scorecard Tracking President Joe Biden's Environmental Actions, May 2, 2023; NRDC *Nature's Voice*, Winter 2022; *commondreams.org*, April 6, 2023; *Record-Courier*, March 2, 2023; *Akron Beacon Journal*, March 25, 2023; *Akron Beacon Journal*, April 21, 2023; *Earthjustice*, Spring 2023.

—Lorraine McCarty

Environment in the News

East Palestine, Ohio, Train Derailment and Aftermath
Akron Beacon Journal, February 11, 2023; *Akron Beacon Journal*, February 17; *Akron Beacon Journal*, March 3, 2023; *Akron Beacon Journal*, March 5, 2023; *Akron Beacon Journal*, April 18, 2023; *Akron Beacon Journal*, April 20, 2023



The Norfolk Southern train derailment on February 3 has been in

THE NORFOLK SOUTHERN TRAIN DERAILMENT ON FEBRUARY 3 HAS BEEN IN the news both locally and nationally, with questions about rail safety, the braking systems that were used and that failed, the size of the crew, the lack of notifications to emergency responders about the chemicals involved, and other issues. Eleven of the 50 train cars were carrying hazardous chemicals, including vinyl chloride, butyl acrylate, ethylhexyl acrylate, ethyl glycol monobutyl ether and isobutylene. These chemicals leaked into the air, water, and soil during the derailment and during a controlled burn of the vinyl chloride, which was done to prevent an explosion. At least 16 lawsuits have been filed as of March 3. The lawsuits claim that after the incident, testing was flawed, too general and not specific enough; that the railroad and the federal government gave false claims of safety; that violations of the Clean Water Act were committed; and more. The derailment and aftermath have left residents feeling very concerned about their environment and its effects on their health and the future of their community. Norfolk and Southern is cleaning up the site and, as of April 18, has removed more than 25,000 tons of contaminated soil and 12 million gallons of contaminated water. The company also eventually set up a clinic for residents to deal with their health issues. The remediation and rebuilding of the track followed a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency protocol. The company is paying the entire bill for the remediation. Ohio Sens. Sherrod Brown (D) and J.D. Vance (R) have joined together to put forward a national railroad safety bill. A separate bill by other senators also has been introduced.



Carbon Removal Too Slow, Study Says *Akron Beacon Journal - January 20, 2023*

Researchers from the Mercator Research Institute on Global Commons and Climate Change say that efforts to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere are not being scaled up fast enough and cannot be relied on to meet crucial climate goals. In the United States, new methods of carbon removal account for only 0.1% of the 2 billion metric tons removed from the atmosphere each year. There are 37 billion tons of carbon emissions annually, and most of the greenhouse gas removal is accomplished by planting trees and managing forests and other natural carbon sinks, some of which are themselves under considerable threat. These efforts need to increase 30-fold by 2030 to keep global temperatures increases below 3.6 degrees Fahrenheit. Achieving net-zero emissions by the middle of the century, which is a goal many countries are aiming for, would require increasing carbon dioxide removal by a factor of 1,300, and few countries have such plans.

Wind Power from Great Lakes Could Revolutionize Clean Energy *Akron Beacon Journal - April 2, 2023*

The plan is to slowly move cities away from fossil fuels by providing clean energy without taking up land space that cities may need for other purposes. A buyer for the energy has not been found because even though the project has been approved by the Ohio Power Siting Board, delays in getting that approval have prompted skeptics to doubt the ability of the project to take off. Some of these doubters still think there may be unintended consequences, and they point to lingering concerns about the disruption of bird migration. Proponents are working to counter misinformation and prove that the pollution from fossil fuels has more serious consequences than these offshore wind farms in Lake Erie. All of these obstacles need to be overcome before permanent structures are built in the lake.

Ohio Groups Sue to Block Oil and Gas Drilling in State Parks *Akron Beacon Journal - April 11, 2023*

The Ohio Environmental Council, the Ohio Valley Allies, the Buckeye Environmental Network, and the Sierra Club have sued to stop a new law (House Bill 507) that requires Ohio to accept private petitions to drill for oil and gas underneath state parks. Also included in the suit is how the bill evolved. The bill started as a proposal to reduce the minimum number of baby poultry that can be legally purchased at one time from six to three to make it easier for urban children and groups like 4-H to raise them. When the bill reached Gov. Mike DeWine's desk, changes had been made to prohibit local governments from banning pesticides registered with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, changed Ohio's canning and bottling laws, defined green energy to include natural gas, and changed the wording from "may" to "shall" when it came to writing leases for drilling in state parks. The environmental groups suing the state argue that the bill violates the Ohio Constitution, which states that bills must only "contain one subject that is clearly expressed in the title" and that three considerations are required for any changes to a bill. H.B. 507, the environmental groups argue, was considered only once in the House and once in the Senate, and neither the House nor the Senate had any public testimony. The new rules have not been written, and the Ohio Department of Natural Resources says there will be no drilling in state parks until then—even though the bill is to go into effect April 14, 2023.

UN: Survival Depends on Water Management **Associated Press - March 24, 2023**

At the end of a world water conference, UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres stressed that the future of humanity depends on finding a new way to sustainably manage water resources. Guterres noted that 26% of people worldwide do not have safe drinking water and that 46% lack basic sanitation. The conference ended with many pledges but few detailed commitments to improve people's daily lives.

Oregon Halts Rebates for Electric Vehicles **Akron Beacon Journal - March 19, 2023**

Sales of electric vehicles in Oregon have been so high that the state has had to temporarily stop its program, which has run out of money. State officials have dispersed \$71 million over five years to help people rent or purchase approximately 25,000 EVs. The program is a victim of its own success. Oregon is one of the top states in the country in terms of EV sales.

Carbon Dioxide Release Reaches Record High **Record-Courier - March 19, 2023**

Sales Communities around the world emitted more carbon dioxide in 2022 than they did in any other year, according to records dating back to 1900. Emissions of the climate-warming gas reached 36.8 gigaton. Coal use increased, mainly because some countries could not afford the increase in the cost of natural gas brought on by the war in Ukraine. In addition, airline mileage increased, leading to half of the 2.5% increase in emissions from burning oil. Science say the planet cannot afford any increases. The good news is that these increases are lower than predicted—mainly because of the deployment of renewable energy, electric vehicles and heat pumps.

E-Bike Batteries Blamed for 22 NYC Fires, 2 Deaths This Year **Akron Beacon Journal - February 26, 2023**

Sales Lithium ion batteries used to power electric bikes and scooters have caused 22 fires in New York City. Many of the fires were caused by malfunctioning batteries left to

charge overnight and placed in a hallway or near a door where the fire trapped people inside their apartment in the middle of the night.

—Summarized by Lorraine McCarty

KEC Membership: Join Today!

We welcome anyone who wants to join the Kent Environmental Council and support our efforts. If you are already a member, you will be receiving a reminder of renewal by mail the month before the expiration date for your dues. Remember, dues are the main source of income for KEC.



Basic memberships help us maintain communication among our members for many of our activities.

Sustaining, Organizational and Lifetime memberships enhance our ability to implement our education and advocacy responsibilities and to have a grant program to encourage innovative environmental projects.

Membership levels are **Student:** \$5; **Golden Buckeye:** \$15; **First-Year Member Special:** \$25; **Individual:** \$35; **Household:** \$50; **Sustaining:** \$100; **Organization:** \$100; **Lifetime:** \$500

To join or renew, send your name, address, phone number, email address and check made payable to Kent Environmental Council, P.O. Box 395, Kent, OH 44240.

To join or renew online with PayPal, click [here](#).

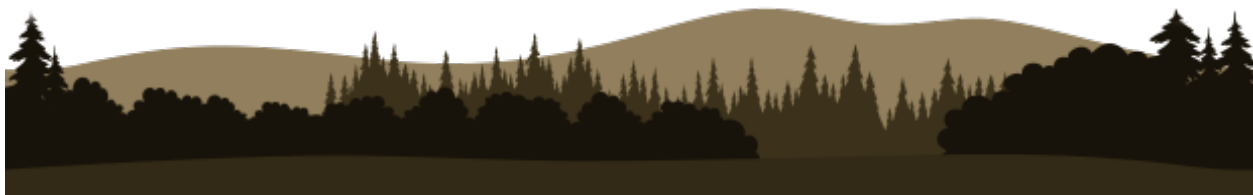
*KEC dues are **not** tax deductible because the organization has a 501(c)(4) status.*

Informal Breakfast and Discussion Every Friday

Since Little City Grill closed its doors, members are trying out various new locations for the informal breakfast discussion on Fridays. For more information, call Lorraine McCarty at 330-554-3829 and leave a message, as she does not answer calls from unknown or unfamiliar numbers.



KEC Board: [Renee Ruchotzke](#), Chair; [Bob Heath](#), Vice Chair; [Brad Brotje](#), Secretary; [Bob Wilson](#), Treasurer; [Jeff Ingram](#); [Audrey Cielinski Kessler](#); [Chris Mallin](#); [Lorraine McCarty](#); [Ann Ward](#)





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