

We believe that Vermont's economic health depends on its environmental health. VCE is fighting for the economic well-being of all Vermonters by promoting the sensible use of our resources – our land, our air, our water and our people.

VCE provides facts and information so Vermonters can make informed decisions.

Board of Directors

Steve Burzon
President
Danby

Kathy Halford
Vice President
Wallingford

David Wright
Treasurer
Middletown Springs

Steve Halford
Secretary
Wallingford

Alex Fauchet
East Dorset

Adam Guettel
Tinmouth

Vermonters for a Clean Environment is a statewide non-profit 501(c)3 corporation.

Vermonters Choose Clean Water Two Communities Defeat Plans to Add Ammonia

Clean and safe drinking water is vital for life itself. It is taken for granted by most people, especially those who live in municipal systems.

With the EPA's continuing push to make water system operators add ammonia to chlorinated drinking water supplies, Vermonters are becoming involved in learning about water treatment, and working to have a say in the chemicals used to disinfect their water.

Three areas of Vermont have now engaged the issue of chloramination, which combines ammonia with already-chlorinated water to create a chemical reaction that effectively reduces the regulated disinfection byproducts of chlorine.

The first and so far only area to use chloramine is the largest water system in the state, the Champlain Water District (CWD). When the CWD began using chloramine in 2006, consumers started experiencing skin rashes, asthma-like respiratory symptoms, and gastrointestinal problems. CWD users showed cause and effect by going off the CWD water. In every case, the symptoms went away and returned when they started using CWD water again.

Seven years later, public health officials, state and federal regulators, the CWD system



photo by John Geery

operators, and elected officials are still ignoring chloramine's serious health effects and continue to defend the use of chloramine. What should be a civil discussion in our communities, placing value on the needs of consumers, instead has become a "fight" over how to meet EPA regulations.

With VCE's support, two communities are winning that fight, entirely because of citizen engagement.

In Grand Isle, the Water Board decided to use chloramine and chose to hold a vote that would pay for it, without disclosing the word chloramine anywhere in the bond language or at the informational meeting. Last July, citizens became informed and circulated a petition that was presented to the Water Board indicating a large percentage of the users did not want chloramine. To the surprise of the citizens, the majority of the Water Board then resigned. Since then, community members have run for and been elected to the Board, and the community is choosing to use Granular Activated Carbon

(GAC), with its superior contaminant removal abilities. Not only will the Grand Isle water system meet EPA regulations, but consumers will be protected from emerging contaminants such as pharmaceuticals, caffeine and pesticides.

In Rutland City, last November residents lost a vote to use GAC. The Board of Aldermen inflated the cost for GAC on the ballot for the bond vote, so it was not a surprise that it failed. But the vote was much closer than anyone expected.

Not giving up, members of the group Rutland Citizens for Clean and Safe Water decided to put the use of chloramine to an up or down vote. They gathered the 700+ signatures necessary, and at the March election, voters overwhelming said "NO" to chloramine. 2,406 voted against the article, while 1,150 supported it.

We congratulate the amazing work of the Rutland citizens who, undeterred by the initial defeat, became the first community in the nation to vote "No Chloramine".

VCE is now interested in revisiting the use of chloramine by the CWD. If you live in any of the nine towns served by the CWD and want to participate in a fresh effort to persuade the CWD to use an alternative to chloramine, email Annette at vce@vce.org.



sign by Nick Santorum

Message from the Director

As Vermonters for a Clean Environment begins our 15th year, it is a good point in time to reflect back on where we have been and what we have accomplished. The breadth of our work is shown on pages 4 and 5 of this newsletter, and does not include numerous other situations where we have provided consultation and advice.

We see common themes of large farms, quarries, gravel pits, landfills, water disinfection, chemicals, groundwater and energy issues. Most of what VCE does involves the interface between residential and industrial areas. Much of our work has involved proposed developments that are out of scale for Vermont's rural, small town character. Many of the issues we have worked on involve protecting quality of life from corporate efforts to exploit our natural resources for profit, at Vermonters' expense. Increasingly, our work involves human rights and environmental justice issues that transcend classes and political inclinations.

As the world changes, it becomes increasingly obvious that we are all in this together. No issue has succeeded in uniting communities and creating a statewide network of people with common interests



Sen. Diane Snelling, Rep. Tony Klein, VCE's Annette Smith, LCI's James Ehlers, VNRC's Brian Shupe, ANR's Sec. Deb Markowitz, VEIC's Scudder Parker and Sen. Ginny Lyons participated in a roundtable discussion sponsored by the Burlington Free Press prior to the 2013 legislative session

than the implementation of federal and state policies to construct and operate huge wind electricity generating machines on top of Vermont's mountains, and too close to where people live.

VCE is sometimes viewed as an organization that opposes "progress". Looking back at our work in Vermont communities, what we do by bringing people together to learn about and address an issue that affects them personally can more accurately be seen as re-building our communities. Often, as a result of individuals



Dubbed the "Rumble in Grafton", in February VCE participated in a three hour public meeting in Grafton, where Meadowsend Timber and Iberdrola are proposing a large wind project. Panelists (from left to right) were Paul Burns of VPIRG, David Blittersdorf of Georgia Mountain Wind, Robert Dostis of GMP, Jeff Nelson of VHB, Kerrick Johnson of VELCO, Andres Torizzo of Watershed Consulting, Annette Smith of VCE, Justin Lindholm of Mendon, Paul Brouha of Sheffield, Ben Luce of Lyndon State College, and Luke Snelling of Energize Vermont.



VCE's Director speaks to Monkton residents in December about the Vermont Gas Systems natural gas pipeline proposal and the PSB process

becoming involved in a specific development proposal, people run for Select Board seats, or volunteer to be on Planning Commissions.

Community engagement over bad proposals can be turned into a positive. We are excited to see that happening in Poultney, which is engaging in a 2020 effort to build community entrepreneurship and build creative local economies. Manchester is also engaging in a 2020 planning process.

Vermont is unique in having retained much of its small town rural character, but many forces have worked to erode the vibrant community that did exist, and can exist in the future.

VCE's network of statewide activists is expanding every day, and we continue to enjoy working with partners who support our focus on creating healthy communities.

This year, we are pleased to welcome Elizabeth Cooper to our staff. She has been providing valuable assistance and brings educational skills and organizational abilities that enhance our capacity. As he has since 2005, Matt Levin works tirelessly on behalf of our members. Thank you Elizabeth and Matt!

At a time when it is all too easy to get depressed by daily events, we can be glad that we live in Vermont and have the intelligence and ability to move forward in a way that enhances rather than degrades our quality of life and environment. Whether the issue is climate change and how to effectively address and adapt to the increasing intensity of our weather, or the human injustice being inflicted on neighbors of industrial wind turbines, or a myriad of other fights raging in Vermont, we know that by working together, we can change the dynamic from one where our elected officials will not even sit down and talk to us about our concerns to one where the voices of people in our communities are respected and heard. This is VCE's mission.

*With gratitude for your collaboration and support,
Annette*

Is Wind Development in Vermont Winding Down?

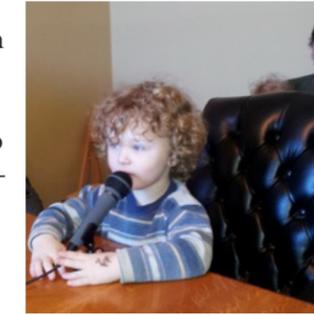
If the answer is "yes", the reason may be because of what has happened to the Therrien family and the many other Vermonters who are now experiencing serious health effects because big wind turbines have been sited too close to where people live, and without appropriate noise standards and setbacks to protect public health and safety.

The biggest change since our 2012 End of Year Newsletter is there are now three big wind projects operating in Vermont: Sheffield, Lowell and Georgia Mountain. In addition we have met with Vermonters who are neighbors of Iberdrola's Hoosac Wind project outside of North Adams, Mass. whose health is being seriously damaged by 1.5MW GE turbines. And we are attempting to assist the neighbors of a medium size Northern Power Systems 100 turbine that was installed in Vergennes on state land at a federal jobs program site and is affecting the neighbor's health.

Without exaggeration we can now attest to the fact that dozens of Vermonters living near these big wind machines have found their lives destroyed or their quality of life degraded. At least one home has been abandoned. Two homes have been listed for sale because of serious health issues that have developed since the turbines became operational, including the Therriens' in Sheffield.

It is bad enough that people are getting sick or having their lives disrupted by the wind turbines. But it is even worse that their complaints are met with ridicule bordering on abuse. Pseudo-scientists desperate to discredit the very real suffering that is taking place all over the world are going to great lengths to accuse anti-wind campaigners of influencing people, and use bogus studies to show that "it's all in their heads."

When we visited the Therriens at their home in Sheffield in December 2012, we asked Seager (above photo), "what do you think of the wind turbines?" He immediately put his little hands up to his ears and made a sad face. No, he wasn't making it up, and he wasn't playing a child's game. In our last newsletter we made a plea for housing for the Therriens, and they are still very much in need of a safe place to live. Because of health issues, both parents cannot work, and are so sleep deprived they are afraid to drive.



Seager Therrien, age 3, holds the seat for his mother in the Senate Health & Welfare Committee, while his father and sister watch from behind

Nothing has been more effective in educating Vermonters about the ecological damage of wind development than GMP's Lowell project. Beyond the damage to the environment and communities, we have also been learning more about how wind is integrated into the grid. We learned at a VELCO workshop that the curtailment that is occurring, reducing the output of the turbines and therefore their financial viability, was a surprise and not predicted. ISO-NE just released a memo detailing their issues with wind integration, including developers

choosing to locate projects in areas where the grid lacks capacity, wind energy destabilizing the grid, and an arcane communications system called the telephone with no electronic interface with wind turbine operators. As a result, ISO-NE does not know the magnitude of the curtailment.

We joined the Siting Commission on their field trip to the natural gas plant in New Hampshire and learned from the CEO that his plant is a ramping plant for the region that runs inefficiently when it ramps to let the wind in, and there are no more efficient plants in the region. We have been unable to get a straight answer to the fundamental question, "are wind turbines reducing fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions?" It appears they are not.

Are big wind turbines coming soon to a neighborhood near you? Currently there are three "active" proposals: Reunion's Grandpa's Knob project, Iberdrola's Stiles Brook project, and Eolian's Seneca Mountain Wind project. Four towns surrounding the Pittsford Ridge have made their opposition to Reunion's project more than evident, and the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources also opposes it. We expect ANR to take a similar position soon on the Eolian proposal. Both areas contain extraordinary ecological values that are incompatible with big wind turbines.

Iberdrola's proposal for Windham and Grafton looks like it is going to be in limbo for at least another year. VCE's lawsuit against Iberdrola's Deerfield Wind project continues to move through federal court. We have heard rumors of a possible project in St. Albans/Swanton, and there are met towers up in Bolton and Eden. Overall, the wind steam-roller seems to have slowed.



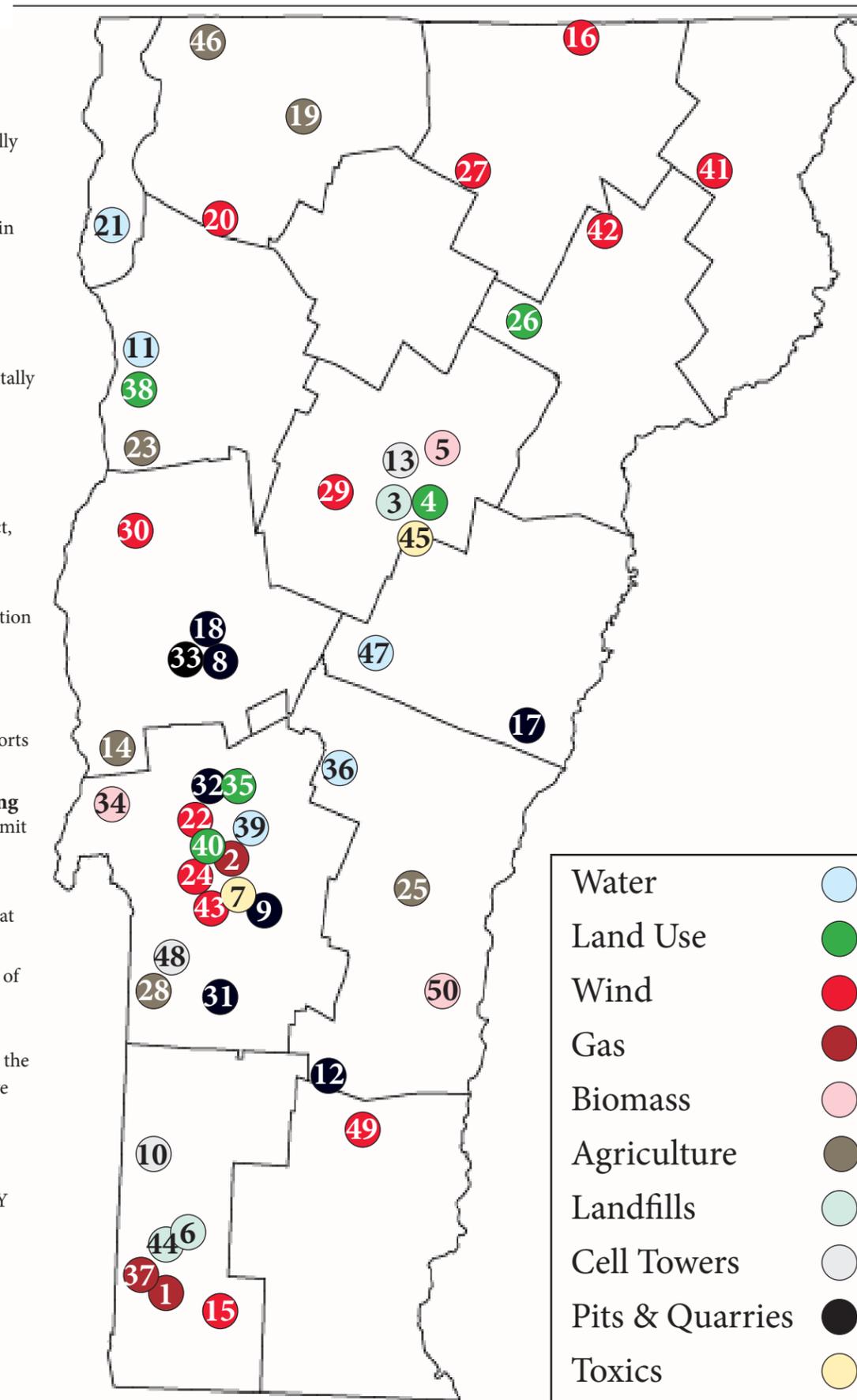
Vermont's Energy Generation Policy Siting Commission met frequently for day-long sessions, and held four public hearings. Charged with investigating the process for siting electric generation facilities, the Commission never discussed the specifics of the Public Service Board process with its multiple rounds of pre-filed testimony and discovery. The PSB process gives lawyers a lot of work and effectively excludes citizens from being able to participate.

VCE's 14 Years in Vermont of Working with Vermonters

- 1. 270 MW Natural Gas Power Plant**
Power plant proposed next to high population area
- 2. 1080MW Natural Gas Power Plant**
Big power plant proposed in area with air quality problems
- 3. Barre Landfill**
Proposed solid waste landfill above residential area, schools
- 4. Berlin Pond Access**
Court ruling leads to access issues
- 5. Goddard Biomass Heating Plant**
Project proposed near residential neighborhood
- 6. C&D Landfill**
Concrete company proposed construction and demolition landfill in depleted gravel pit in headwaters of Lake Paran
- 7. Cancer Cluster**
Childhood leukemia led to identification of historical contamination and nearby health risks
- 8. Carrara Gravel Pit**
Grandfathered gravel pit proposed for expansion, permitting issues addressed through stakeholder process
- 9. Carrara Quarry**
Quarry expansion next to mobile home park with MTBE-contaminated aquifer
- 10. Cell Tower**
Cell tower proposed next to homes with children
- 11. Champlain Water District**
Addition of ammonia to drinking water creating health issues and increasing pollution to Lake Champlain
- 12. Chaves Quarry**
Gravel pit blasts without permits
- 13. Communications Antenna in Montpelier**
Removal of telecommunications tower in residential area
- 14. Crescent Orchards**
Excessive pesticide spraying, expansion of packing facility to large trucking operation
- 15. Deerfield Wind**
Ridgeline wind project on National Forest land next to George D. Aiken Wilderness
- 16. Derby Line Wind**
Two large wind turbines proposed near hundreds of homes, including in Canada
- 17. Elizabeth Mine**
Omya waste proposed for use at copper mine site
- 18. Fenn Gravel Pit**
Gravel pit proposed next to mobile home park in residential area with high traffic accident rate
- 19. Formaldehyde Use at Large Farms**
Formaldehyde use and disposal by large dairy farms

- 20. Georgia Mountain Wind**
Four large wind turbines next to residences and farm, in area with high recreational activity
- 21. Grand Isle Consolidated Water District**
Plan for change in water disinfectant led to new water board members choosing Granular Activated Carbon
- 22. Grandpa's Knob Wind**
Proposal for big wind turbines on ridgeline with hundreds of people living nearby and high environmental values
- 23. Hinsdale Large Farm**
Confined Animal Feedlot Operation proposed for beautiful valley with residential areas nearby
- 24. Ira Wind - Vermont Community Wind Farm**
Huge wind project proposed for undeveloped 5000 acre tract surrounded by hundreds of homes
- 25. South Woodstock Slaughterhouse**
Lamb feedlot and slaughterhouse proposed in residential area, purchased by community group to become successful Vermont Farmstead Cheese
- 26. Lamoille Valley Rail Trail**
Attempts to address noise and air pollution from snow-mobiles running close to homes
- 27. Lowell Wind**
Huge wind turbines on ecologically sensitive mountain, constructed and creating noise and other problems
- 28. Mettawee School Spraying**
Herbicide spraying on farmland next to school children
- 29. Northfield Ridge Wind**
Wind project proposed for ridgeline with huge aquifer and thousands of neighbors
- 30. NPS 100/Vergennes Wind Turbine**
Wind turbine creating noise, shadow flicker, glare and health issues for neighbor
- 31. Omya Danby Mine**
Prevented development of open-pit mine in scenic, environmentally sensitive area
- 32. Omya Mineral Processing Plant**
Air, water and noise pollution from poorly regulated mineral processing plant
- 33. Omya Rail Spur**
Three mile railroad proposed through wetlands in residential and agricultural area
- 34. Outdoor Wood Boiler**
Polluting outdoor wood boiler harming neighbors' health
- 35. Pittsford Post Office**
Developer planning to move post office out of village center
- 36. Pristine Mountain Springs**
Seeking enforcement of permit conditions for state's largest exporter of bulk drinking water

- 37. Propane Distribution Facility**
Propane distribution next to day care center proposed
 - 38. Rice Woods**
Protecting extraordinary bobcat habitat and ecologically sensitive area from housing developing
 - 39. Rutland City Water**
Citizens lead effort to say no to the use of chloramine in their drinking water
 - 40. Rutland Railyard Relocation**
Railyard proposed for same area as huge power plant
 - 41. Seneca Mountain Wind**
Huge wind project proposed for wild and environmentally sensitive area
 - 42. Sheffield Wind**
Huge wind project harming health of neighbors
 - 43. Susie Peak Wind**
Another ridgeline proposed as part of Ira Wind project, near Tinmouth Channel and residences
 - 44. TAM Transfer Station**
Expansion of transfer station, with air and water pollution
 - 45. UniFirst Site Contamination**
TCE contamination from dry cleaning operation
 - 46. Vermont Egg Farm**
Two expansion proposals defeated by collaborative efforts with neighbors and other groups
 - 47. Vermont Pure Water Extraction and Bottling**
Water bottling plant expanded operations without permit amendments, impacts to stream flows, trucking
 - 48. Wells Mountain VELCO Tower**
Telecommunications tower next to home/artistic retreat
 - 49. Windham and Grafton Wind**
Iberdrola proposing huge wind project near hundreds of residences on large undeveloped tract of land
 - 50. Winstanley Biomass**
Large biomass electricity generating plant proposed at the bottom of a bowl with residences and mountains above
- PLUS:**
- Vermont Gas Systems Pipeline**
Burlington to Middlebury & International Paper in NY
 - Southern Vermont Natural Gas Pipeline**
Bennington to Rutland
 - VELCO NW Reliability Project**
West Rutland to South Burlington
 - Wireless Smart Meters**
Statewide electromagnetic radiation health impacts



2013 Legislative Summary by Matt Levin

The Wind “Moratorium Bill” Saga

The saga began early in 2013, when the new members of the Senate Natural Resources and Energy Committee were selected. Four of the five were openly skeptical or opposed to ridgeline wind in Vermont, a huge change from last session. This was the single most important development of the session in terms of ridgeline wind and electric generation projects.



Senators Joe Benning and Robert Hartwell led the way, holding a press conference before the legislative session

Several Senators created the initial draft of S. 30. The bill became known as “the moratorium bill”, as it contained a three year moratorium on large-scale wind projects. Other provisions were critical to us, since we knew the moratorium language would be hard to pass in the Senate.

As the Committee began deliberations, VCE and our partners put together an extremely strong set of testifiers who, after three years of being shut out, were excited to finally be given a chance to speak.



Senate Natural Resources and Energy Committee took testimony from a doctor, acoustician, wind turbine neighbors and natural resource experts

Some Senators remarked afterwards that it was the most effective, focused set of comments on a bill they had ever heard.

Others got a chance to have their say too. As consideration of the bill intensified, so did opposition to the moratorium. The Committee decided to drop that provision, and instead work on other ways to increase scrutiny of impacts and empower communities. Senator Snelling argued strongly that the bill should focus on planning, and incorporate the work of the Governor’s Siting Commission.

The Committee passed a bill that required the Public Service Dept. to perform studies on the many impacts of large generation projects; required regional plans to include more information about generation siting; and required that until July

2014, the PSB must use all Act 250 criteria in their review including conformance with town plans before granting a CPG.

As the full Senate considered the bill, our lobbying efforts intensified. We thought that we had at least a bare majority of 15 votes plus the Lt. Governor on our side to break a tie, giving us perhaps enough to squeak by with a 16-15 vote.

During the floor debate, one of the undecided Senators announced their intention to support the bill. An opponent of the bill, Sen. Zuckerman, likely sensing passage, at that point moved to strike the Act 250 sections from the bill. These were the most powerful portions, and removing them would weaken it significantly.

While our 14 firm supporters opposed the Zuckerman amendment, softer supporters jumped at the chance to eliminate the most contentious section. The vote on the Zuckerman amendment was 16-14. Our 14 strong supporters were Senators Benning, Campbell, Collins, Flory, French, Galbraith, Hartwell, Kitchel, McAllister, Mullin, Nitka, Rodgers, Snelling, and Starr.

The remaining portions of the bill were then considered, and passed by an overwhelming 24-6 vote. When taking into account those who voted No because they wanted the Act 250 language to be included or for other reasons, the two most adamantly opposed to S. 30 were Sens. Lyons and Baruth.

It would have been more satisfying to have had a stronger bill pass the Senate, but our tenacious lobbying team was upbeat because one that got so many votes had a better chance in the House. We heard that the House was going to take up the bill, apparently in large part because of the overwhelming vote in the Senate. We brought real issues to the debate and talked about them in persuasive, professional ways. Our issues could be ignored no longer.

As House Natural Resources and Energy Committee Chair Klein began the hearings, the attitude (led forcefully by the Chair) was painfully clear – they thought the Senate bill was sloppy and unnecessary. However as the process continued, Chair Klein began to balance his criticism of the bill by saying that he wanted to ensure that the conversation continued, and eventually said that there were clearly issues that needed to be addressed. Among these, he

highlighted several – citizens’ troubles engaging the PSB system, the inadequate weight given by the PSB to town and regional plans, and emerging curtailment issues.

After considerable testimony, Chair Klein offered a radically simplified version of S. 30 – the two Committees would themselves meet several times during the summer and fall to consider the Siting Commission report, and discuss possible legislative language. The bill would not mention any specific issues, or request any additional investigation.

Given that a) the intent to “continue the conversation” was now clear and stated repeatedly, and b) the Committee (via the Chair) had specifically called out several of our key issues of concern, we indicated support for the new draft. This revised language would guarantee that there was a formal structure for a continuing, public dialogue on our issues.

During the floor debate, Chair Klein surprised many by talking at length about the problems that generation projects were causing for Vermont communities and individuals, and stating that something needed to be done to restore a better balance to the regulatory process.

After several members of the House rose to thank the Committee for their work, the House voted 140 to 3 to support the bill.

While there were a few more twists and turns in the process, that’s essentially where S. 30’s story ended. The Governor signed the bill, and the discussion in the State House will continue – a clear victory for Vermonters who want their voices to be heard and a chance to speak on the issues impacting them.

We will keep you posted by email updates as legislative meetings are scheduled during the summer and fall.



VCE’s Board Members Steve and Kathy Halford and dozens of Vermonters listen to Senate NRE testimony



VCE’s Matt Levin speaks to Williston students

2013 Legislative Summary, cont’d

Wind Noise Hearing in Senate

An important accomplishment of the session was a hearing in the Senate Health and Welfare Committee on the health impacts from wind turbine noise. No one from the Health Department attended the hearing. The only testimony from the “other side” was an insulting presentation by an acoustician (not a health expert) brought in by Renewable Energy Vermont whose presentation was so bad, REV’s Director publicly apologized to the Committee for his remarks.



Luann Therrien testifies with her daughter in her lap about the serious health effects her family is experiencing because of First Wind’s Sheffield wind turbines

As our contribution to the hearing, moving testimony was provided by a doctor who is seeing patients whose health is effected by turbine noise, a cardiologist speaking about the health effects of sleep disruption, and a Vermonter whose family, including small children, is suffering. Committee members were clearly moved by the testimony. While the Committee chose not to follow up on the issue this year, the hearing was the first time wind-related health issues were formally considered by a legislative committee, and lays the groundwork for future action in the 2014 session.

Grassroots Advocates – Another Great Session

During the ’13 session VCE built on our past success and expanded our cadre of citizen activists working in the State House in support of legislation and to raise awareness about issues of concern in their communities. With support from our colleagues at Energize Vermont, especially Mark Whitworth, we were able to provide mentoring and encouragement to a number of extremely effective citizen advocates from around the state. Not only did advocates speak directly to legislators and engage them in dialogue, but they helped to track committee meetings during session and provided support and encouragement to staff. Their involvement helped make VCE’s advocacy truly a team effort.

Regulars in the the State House included David & Avril Howe, Ed Stanak, Candice Shaffer, Noreen Hession, Peggy Sapphire, Jim and Ann Rademacher, Nancy & Kim Fried, Justin Lindholm, Steve Wright, Amy Cochran, and Ray Pealer.

Smart Meter Reports and Health Effects

After considerable delay, in April the House Natural Resources and Energy Committee took testimony about the Tell Report (the first phase of satisfying the requirements in Act 170 for PSD to do an independent assessment of wireless meters), and plans for satisfying the outstanding requirements. VCE staff assisted in securing the hearing, and in preparing two citizen advocates who presented detailed, scientific critiques of the report.

VCE’s support of the citizens’ work was in part responsible for the forced admission by GMP earlier in the spring that the wireless meters’ internal communications system had been inadvertently (?) turned on. GMP has promised to correct the problem.

We are tracking the state’s regulation of the wireless smart meter deployment, and are assisting a number of Vermonters who have been made sick by smart meters close to their homes.

Professional Engineer Licensing

VCE has assisted several parties in filing complaints with the State Professional Engineering Licensing Board after people who are not licensed in the State of Vermont testified in contested Public Service Board cases about engineering of projects.

We are seeing this pattern in many large cases – related to wind, biomass, and pipeline projects. Consultants who have not gained the required licenses are making claims about safety and performance that would not be allowed in other states.

In addition to supporting the complaints, we are pressing to make this practice illegal in Vermont.

Capital Bill – Solar on State Properties?

After years of behind the scenes lobbying by VCE, this year’s Capital Bill includes language requiring the state to identify state buildings that would make good locations for solar hot water and electrical generation systems.

We hope this begins a process that will result in the state being a leader and example for how large, municipal and commercial buildings can and should host solar projects in Vermont.

Bottled Water/Groundwater Extraction Tax

VCE worked with VNRC to rebuff a late-session effort to impose a bottled water extraction tax. As in past years where we have worked against taxing water, VCE opposes the tax as it commodifies a public trust resource. Putting a price on it means that large companies with money can argue they own the water.

Testimony on the proposal revealed that it was both logistically unworkable and would not impact the sponsors’ target – the large multinational corporations that sell bottled water.

VCE also filed a number of complaints about permit violations by Pristine Mountain Springs (PMS), the state’s largest bulk drinking water exporter. We are monitoring the permitting process that has been initiated for the PMS operation.

Energy Policy – NTAs, SPEED program, etc.

VCE staff attended numerous work sessions of utility staff, regulators, and electricity producers as part of a Public Service Board process reviewing state energy policy and planning. In most cases, we were the only community-based voice in the room, and helped ensure the community perspective was present in discussions dominated by utility senior staff and generation developers.

Formaldehyde in Manure

VCE continues to work with citizens suffering from health effects connected to the spreading of formaldehyde-tainted manure in Franklin County. VCE staff persuaded the Senate Agriculture Committee to hold two hearings on the issue. Part of the focus of the hearings was the presentation of a map VCE commissioned that used GPS plotting to identify clusters of people suffering health effects surrounding fields where the tainted manure is spread.

With the support of the Committee chair, Sen. Starr, the Committee’s legislative intern pressured Department of Health staff to look into the matter more closely. An investigation into possible patterns of health symptoms has been initiated. We await results.

**Yes, I want to be a member of VCE
and make a difference, too!**

Name _____

Address _____

Town _____

State _____ Zip Code _____

Phone _____

E-mail _____

\$15 ___ \$25 ___ \$50 ___
\$100 ___ \$250 ___ \$500 ___
Other: \$ _____

Mail to: VCE, 789 Baker Brook Road,
Danby, VT 05739

*VCE is a 501(c)3 organization.
Your contribution is tax deductible.
Thank you!*

Members receive two newsletters a year.
Printed on 100% recycled paper

FUNDRAISING THANK YOUS

In the last six months,
VCE's work has been supported
entirely by donations from individuals!

THANK YOU!!

*P.S. VCE has received no donations from fossil fuel,
nuclear, or any other corporate interests.*

This is VCE's 14th year!

Adding up all the donations we have
received between 1999 and 2013
the total is \$1,594,803

We looked at the budgets of VPIRG and
VNRC for comparison.

VPIRG annual budget:
\$1.4 million in 2012
\$1.5 million in 2011

VNRC annual budget:
\$891,781 in 2012
\$1,036.60 in 2010

Comparison of Average Annual Budgets, 2010-2012



In 14 years, VCE raised and spent what
VPIRG raises and spends in one year!!
VCE is a very lean organization that gets
things done. Imagine what WE could do
with a million dollars a year!!!



The Rendezvous is an event for anyone who
cares about maintaining a livable planet.



August 17 & 18, 2013, Irasburg VT
<http://therendezvousvt.wordpress.com/>

Vermonters for a Clean Environment

789 Baker Brook Road
Danby, VT 05739
(802) 446-2094

Annette Smith
Executive Director
vce@vce.org

Matt Levin
*Outreach and Development
Director*
(802) 229-4281
matt@vce.org

July 2013

www.vce.org

UPCOMING EVENTS

VCE's Annual Meeting

Thursday
July 11, 2013
6:30 p.m.
Old Fire House
Tinmouth Vermont
*Please join us for a vibrant
conversation!*



July 12, 13, 14, 2013, Tinmouth VT
<http://solarfest.org/>

VERMONTERS FOR A CLEAN ENVIRONMENT
789 BAKER BROOK ROAD
DANBY, VERMONT 05739

Join us for VCE's Annual Meeting

July 11, 2013, 6:30 p.m.
Old Fire House, Tinmouth VT