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THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF SIERRA CLUB



Sugar Hill: Not a Sweet Deal for Florida Everglades

A state agency has released a surprising 24-page rebuke of a proposed massive city in the Everglades, encouraging environmentalists who are renewing calls for the state to purchase sugar land to send water south.

The proposed 67-square-mile city called "Sugar Hill" includes 18,000 residential units and more than 25 million square feet of commercial development southwest of Lake Okeechobee on land vital to Everglades Restoration.

Among 34 major objections to the project, the Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (FDEO) report called U.S Sugar's proposal "vague," with "no assurances of natural resource protection," and puts "significant urban development" in an area without flood protection.

Among the concerns was that the development would hurt efforts to protect the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie estuaries.

"If you live along the coast or along the St. Lucie and Caloosahatchee estuaries, you know the impacts of lake releases; you can't get away from it," Sierra Florida staff organizer Cris Costello said at a press conference at Florida

DEP office in Fort Myers last fall. "The solution is clear. For decades, we've known we have to send the water from the lake south."

After large rain events, water managers release huge amounts of nutrient-laden fresh water from Lake Okeechobee down the Caloosahatchee and St. Lucie rivers; the nutrients cause massive algal blooms that can kill marine life and seagrass. Sending water south through filter marshes would clean the water and help the Everglades. But the Sugar Hill development would preclude sending water south.

The FDEO report comes on top of two also highly-critical responses from state environmental agencies. The South Florida Water Management District recommended against the plan saying it threatened Everglades Restoration, and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection wrote it "does not adequately protect against adverse impacts to important state resources, including the Florida Everglades."

The report was surprising because the FDEO is essentially an economic development agency that Governor Scott created to replace

(Continued on page 2)

CHAIR E

By Debbie Matthews



With the beginning of a new year, I like to take time to pause and reflect on the past year. I am so privileged to have worked with so many amazing people. That's one of the things I love about Sierra Club.

Two of these people are outgoing Florida Executive Committee (FLEXCOM) members Tom Larson and Rudy Scheffer. Their dedication and focus on the administration of our Chapter during the past several years has been an inspiration to me. They both also wore many other hats for the Chapter.

I am so pleased that they are not leaving us and are sticking around for other chapter leadership positions. Tom Larson will remain our treasurer and will continue working on the Legislative Advisory Committee, while Rudy Scheffer will become a member of the Group Advisory Council as well as remain the Outings Chair for the state.

We welcome new FLEX-



Milburn



Rutz

COM members Rocky Milburn and Darryl Rutz. Both are strong outing leaders as well as ICO chairs for their groups. We know they will bring a lot of knowledge and ideas to our committee. This leads me to thinking

about focus-

ing on the

importance of outings as an introduction to new members and leaders. If you enjoy the outdoors and never joined a Sierra Club outing, you are missing out on a great opportunity to meet like-minded individuals who care about the conservation of our beautiful state and wildlife.

Rudy Scheffer has recently completed the awesome task of building a statewide outings calendar on our web site where you can see all the outings scheduled at a glance. Check out the calendar at http://florida.sierraclub.org/Outings-Calendar.asp and sign up for an outing this year!

March is our annual fundraising campaign, the Sierra Florida Fund Appeal, so expect a letter in the mail soon. You may have already received it. Members only receive one statewide solicitation each year from the Florida Chapter, so we hope you will consider donating any amount of money to our conservation efforts in 2015. No amount is too little! You can also go online and donate through our web site at http://florida.sierraclub.org/joi n give.asp

Also, 100% of membership dues for anyone who joins before March 31 will go directly to their local group, so please consider renewing your membership or encouraging your friends and associates to join Sierra Club before April.

I look forward to this year and hope you will make a resolution to join an outing, attend a program, or volunteer to help your local Sierra group in 2015.

Thank you everybody for all your hard work, dedication and efforts.

Sugar Hill

(Continued from page 1)

the Department of Community Affairs, the growth management agency he dismantled.

The Sugar Hill project has been widely condemned by the environmental community. Sierra Club and allies held simultaneous rallies and press conferences opposing the city and urging the state to buy sugar land instead.

The proposed city reinforces the need to buy sugar land now. The U.S Sugar land purchase of 2010 enabled 26,000 acres to be purchased with an option for the remaining 153,000 acres. The next deadline of October 2015, allows a block of 46,800 acres to be purchased at market prices. Much of the land lies within the Sugar Hill proposal. If Sugar Hill were approved, the land would be immediately more valuable as land slated for development rather than agricultural uses, making it more

difficult for the public to acquire.

The enormity and grave consequences of this sprawling city cannot be overstated. It would wall off the Everglades from half of its overland water source – Lake Okeechobee. It would also end efforts to purchase the next parcel of sugar land for restoration – either for direct use or through swaps with other sugar lands farther east.

The final rejection of this city will serve as a wakeup call. A restored Everglades and healthy estuaries require more sugar land. Governor Scott and his appointees at South Florida Water Management District should lay the groundwork for the purchase now. U.S. Sugar has until May 1, 2015, to revise and resubmit the Sugar Hill city plan. The deadline to purchase 48,600 acres is Oct. 12, 2015.

- By Jon Ullman, South Florida/Everglades Field Organizer

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Marcia Biggs, Editor

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2015 FLORIDA LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

By David Cullen Sierra Club Florida Legislative Lobbyist

The holidays are over, but you'd still better watch out... the legislature's coming to town! If you haven't already, it's time to start making appointments and phone calls to your legislators to tell them what you want them to do this session. They need to hear from YOU!

Here's a rundown of important issues and challenges that lie ahead for Sierra Club Florida:

Floridians for Clean Water /
Amendment One Rally — The Rally will be held in Tallahassee on Wednesday, February 18 (See story Page 5 for additional info.) You can attend committee meetings and meet with legislators before and after the rally. To find out which committees are meeting and what they'll be addressing, access calendars for the week here: http://flsenate.gov/Session/Calendars/2015 and http://myfloridahouse.gov/Sections/HouseCalendar/calendarschedules.aspx They should be online by Feb. 11-12-

Amendment One – the Florida Water and Land Legacy — Despite the overall results of the 2014 elections, the overwhelming 75% vote in favor of Amendment One demonstrates that Floridians voted *for* the environment, not against it! Florida voters were *more strongly* in favor of Amendment One than any previous environmental Constitutional amendment. National exit polls also showed that voters accept the reality of climate disruption and the need to cut greenhouse gas emissions.

In general, the legislative leadership is not enthusiastic about the passage of Amendment One because they feel it encroaches on their purview of setting budget policy (in many ways the most important area of all – consider how much they cut from Florida Forever in recent years), but they understand their obligation to recognize it.

Still, they have a good deal of discretion as to how to accomplish the voters' mandate. The lead up to the opening of session on March 3 is our opportunity to let them know what the priority must be: renewed state spending on water and land

Stay Informed

The Florida Chapter Lobbying Advisory Committee is meeting and going over bills as they are filed. Watch for e-mail alerts when important environmental issues are coming up. You can receive alerts via e-mail by joining the Sierra Club's FLORIDA REPORT by filling out the form at

www.sierraclub.org/memberlists or send me a request to be included on the listserve at <u>cullenasea@aol.com</u>

— Dave Cullen

conservation to restore and protect Florida's water resources, to provide access to public lands, and to keep working lands, farms, and forests as part of our rural landscape.

Legislators will be in Tallahassee for interim meetings during the first three weeks of February and will return to their districts for the week of Feb. 26-30. That last week of February is a great time to meet with them before session starts March 3, so call now for your appointment. The coalition of the sponsoring groups of Amendment One (including Sierra Club Florida) has put together great information to help you be most effective in communicating our message.

Go to

http://floridawaterlandlegacy.org/sections/page/legitoolkit for links to your State Representative and Senator. Also, download talking points, examples of past conservation acquisitions, and potential new acquisitions that can help fulfill the intent of the Amendment. The information is organized by regions and counties so your comments can specifically address each legislator's district concerns.

The Florida Senate has also set up a web page where you can find useful information and submit comments on how the legislature should discharge its responsibilities in regard to Amendment One: www.flsenate.gov/Media/Topics/wlc

Senate President Andy Gardiner has tasked the Senate Environmental Preservation and Conservation Committee with formulating how the Amendment will be implemented. You can see their Jan. 7 meeting which was devoted to the Amendment here:

http://flsenate.gov/Committees/Show/EP/ Scroll down to the 2015 Meetings Records box and click on 'Post Meeting Packet' and 'Video'.

<u>Sierra Club Florida Issues for the coming session</u>

Go to www.myfloridahouse.gov to see Representatives and Senators, bills, and committees.

Energy - Clean Power Plan - Florida needs to develop a State Implementation Plan (SIP) to meet EPA's emission reduction goals. Newly appointed DEP Secretary Steverson says the Department is committed to working on an SIP but says he's concerned about increased costs to consumers. We'll be working to show him how costs will go down on homeowners' monthly bills through energy efficiency and renewable energy.

Fracking - Ban on fracking in Florida. SB 166 by Sens. Soto and Bullard and HB 169 by Rep. Jenne call for a ban on fracking and/or well stimulation in the state. Other expected fracking bills include a DEP bill that imposes higher fines and bonding costs and a new version of Rep. Rodrigues's disclosure bills from the past two sessions that allow the industry to exclude toxic chemical information from disclosure under the heading of a "trade secret." (Neither has been filed as of 1/12/15.) Sierra Club Florida doubts any strong regulations will ever be ratified by this legislature and no fine or forfeited bond could ever make up for contaminating the source of our drinking water.

Amendment One –The legislature must fund the state's conservation efforts in a way that is consistent with the will of the voters and that does not supplant current inadequate levels of funding. Of concern is HB 101 by Rep. Steube that would exempt more than half the real estate transactions in the state from the doc stamp tax that is the source of funding conservation acquisitions per the Amendment. (Sen. Hukill's bill, SB 140, dealing with many of the same tax issues does not include the doc stamp provision.)

(Continued on page 7)

Positive Steps in Ona Mine/Ranch Conservation

ver the last few years Sierra's Phosphate Committee has actively participated in the permitting process for several phosphate mines. Sierra appealed the US Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) permit for the South Fort Meade mine and after much legal activity achieved an important settlement with Mosaic. Mosaic set aside land along the Peace River in conservation and purchased the Peaceful Horse Ranch at the confluence of the Peace and Horse Creek for donation to the state for conservation and recreation.

The Phosphate Committee was also active in the Corps' preparation of an Areawide Environmental Impact Statement (AEIS) for phosphate mining in the Bone Valley, filing multiple sets of comments and providing expert submissions on issues such as economics, wetlands and water impacts.

While the Committee has been disappointed in the final AEIS, it has continued to urge the mining companies to provide more preservation for their mining activities. Recent meetings with Mosaic have focused on the Ona mine, with the Committee pointing out areas for additional preservation and protection for wildlife corridors and watershed protection. The discussions have resulted in significant improvements at Ona, including:

- 2,222 additional acres of preservation focusing on Horse Creek, the West Fork of Horse Creek and other onsite stream systems.
- ■The preservation of a large wetland in the center of the site that had originally been planned for a clay settling area.
- Changes in mining procedures to mine one side of a creek system and reclaim it before mining the other. This change will maintain wildlife corridors during mining and will aid in protecting water flows. Changes in reclamation plans will result in more complex and more natural post-mining systems and the commitment to reclaim before mining the second side will guarantee timely reclamation.
- Offsite mitigation projects to include a bayhead restoration demonstra-



Peaceful Horse Ranch will be managed by the state for conservation and recreation.

tion, restoration of Payne Creek in Polk County from a ditch to a natural stream and restoration of the area at the confluence of Bowlegs Creek and the Peace River. These last two projects will begin to repair reclamation projects approved under prior regulatory regimes which Sierrans have long argued were insufficient.

■ The preservation areas will be designed to connect to preservation areas adjacent to Ona, for example, to the CF South Pasture Extension mine to the north and to potential mining areas to the south in DeSoto County. These connections, which will follow streams and connected wetland systems, will act to protect water flows and provide extended wildlife corridors.

The improvements in the Ona mining plan do not mean that Sierra approves of phosphate mining. Indeed, the AEIS, flawed though it is, clearly revealed the great damage caused by mining that Sierra and others have complained about for years. Recognizing, however, that the Corps is determined to permit mining, the Phosphate Committee has worked to push for protections for streams and wildlife corridors and is supportive of the improvements made by Mosaic to the Ona plan. Sierra will continue to work to ensure that the Corps includes strong provisions in its permits to require that reclamation occurs promptly, that failures in elements such as water flows, water quality or similar issues are corrected through enforceable adaptive management and that the Corps and other responsible agencies undertake active enforcement of permit protections.

The opportunity to repair past mistakes through well-thought out mitigation projects in areas previously impacted by mining is important as well. We have learned that unless we tell the regulators and the mining companies what their environmental protection priorities need to be they don't get it, with the result that they continue to bless unconnected projects and mitigation banks far-removed from the mining damage.

Sierra Club Florida continues to work to educate the public about the real impacts of mining and is very pleased that its Manatee/Sarasota Group has recently applied for and received an \$8,000 grant from the Grassroots Network of Sierra Club to do just that. The Chapter ExCom applauds the initiative and commitment of Manatee/Sarasota as well as other Groups and individuals who have devoted so much energy and effort to the phosphate mining problem.

Sierra is committed to a multi-level, multi-tool and practical response to mining, including education, research, expert input, regulatory participation, discussion and where appropriate, litigation.

By The Phosphate Committee -Percy Angelo, Marian Ryan, Bev Griffiths

FLORIDIANS FOR CLEAN WATER & AMENDMENT 1 RALLY





CAMPAIGN

WED. FEB. 18[™] 11:30 am-1:30 pm

WeWantCleanWater.com FloridaWaterLandLegacy.org



Clean water advocates representing every corner of the state have come together in the past year in the **Floridians' Clean Water Declaration Campaign**. The Declaration, signed by over 145 organizations, is a positive vision to inspire people to work together to find solutions to Florida's water quality and quantity problems and to send a clear message to the state's water managers that the people of Florida demand clean water

In January 2013, concerned Floridians from more than 100 different organizations in 16 communities at risk from water pollution and the unrestrained over-consumption of water resources gathered to make a stand

for clean water in Florida at simultaneous "Commit to Clean Water" events (held in Boynton Beach, Bradenton, Ft. Myers, Ft. Pierce, Gainesville, Interlachen, Jacksonville, Key West, Palm Bay, Orlando, Naples, Ocala, Stuart, Tallahassee, Tampa, and Vero Beach).

In February of 2014, over 250 clean water activists converged upon Tallahassee for a "We Want Clean Water Rally" and then spread over the Capitol to "talk water" with legislators.

This year we will hold our second annual "Rally in Tally" on February 18 and will be organizing buses and carpools to get activists from this area to Tallahassee to make a "big

splash" for water! For our 2015 rally, the Floridians' Clean Water Declaration Campaign will join forces with Florida's Water and Land Legacy (Amendment 1) Campaign for a *Floridians for Clean Water & Amendment 1 Rally!*

We hope you can join us to send a double-whammy message to the powers that be! Look for updated information on the Floridians' Clean Water Declaration Campaign web site, www.wewantcleanwater.com and Facebook Page. If you would like to join the effort in any way, including traveling to Tallahassee for the Floridians for Clean Water & Amendment 1 Rally, please contact Cris Costello — cris.costello@sierraclub.org.

A Crucial Year for Clean Energy in Florida

The new year brings new opportunities and challenges for clean energy in Florida. The Beyond Coal Campaign is dedicated to expediting the transition away from dirty energy towards clean energy. Florida is at a turning point: we can choose to continue to contribute to adverse public health and climate disruptions **OR** we can choose cleaner fuel alternatives to power our homes and cars, create jobs and create a healthier environment.

This year provides some great opportunities for the clean energy movement to move forward. The Environ-



mental Protection Agency's Clean Power Plan (CPP) will be finalized this summer, and Florida will have to draw up its plan to cut pollution in power production by 2016. The Clean Power Plan would establish different target emission rates

(lbs of CO2 per megawatthour) for each state due to regional variations in generation mix and electricity consumption, but overall is projected to achieve a 30 percent cut from 2005 emissions by 2030, with an interim target of 25 percent on average between 2020 and 2029.

The Sierra Club is working with other groups as part of the Sunshine State Clean Energy Coalition, a group of faith, labor, community, and consumers demanding clean energy in Florida. Last year, the Coalition fought the utilities like Duke and FP&L on their ef-

forts to gut energy efficiency programs and the solar pilot program in Florida.

Carbon dioxide is the key greenhouse gas contributing to climate disruption. This year will be crucial in building support for the Clean Power Plan and fighting carbon pollution. To join the fight against climate disruption and dirty energy, contact Beyond Coal Organizer Tim Heberlein at tim.heberlein@sierraclub.org or call at (727)824-8813 ext. 309.

Out & About With Florida Sierra

Sierrans March to Demand Climate Solutions

Editor's Note: We asked Tampa Bay group chair Kent Bailey to share his experience participating in the People's Climate March.

The New York City police predicted 30,000. Organizers hoped for 100,000. But, as we gathered for the People's Climate March on

September 21, it was soon apparent this event would eclipse all expectations. Best estimates put the number at 410,000. From street level, I couldn't begin to gauge the size of the crowd. But clearly it



Bailey

crowd. But clearly it was huge. And it was also clear why I, like so many, had been drawn here.

There had been doubts about this trip. It would be my first time ever in New York. While I'm fine chest-deep in a custard apple swamp, I wasn't at all sure I'd be comfortable in the Big Apple. The city is fast, loud and full of hidden (if imagined) dangers. But as I approached the Sierra staging area, I was sure: the People's Climate March was the place I needed to be.

Early on, a terrific planning effort was overcome by the sheer numbers of people. They filled the staging area, over-flowed to adjacent streets and spilled into Central Park. Hours after the march had officially begun, we were still waiting to move. Tens of thousands poured in from all sides. The crowd was growing as fast as it was moving forward. Young and old, country people, city folk, environmentalists, religious groups, unions, pacifists -- "diverse" to say the least. The March was a moving stage of street theater, vibrating with sound and color.

Even so, at precisely 12:58 pm

(Continued on page 8)



Leaders from Tampa Bay and Suncoast groups joined the Florida Wildlife Corridor Expedition on January 17 as they paddled the Withlacoochee River. The 70-day expedition is navigating a proposed corridor from the Green Swamp through the Panhandle.

50 Years of Wilderness

By Drew Martin, Conservation Chair, Loxahatchee Group

Trecently spent five days in Albuquerque at the celebration of the Wilderness Act passed in 1964. The National Wilderness Conference was a great gathering of more than a thousand devotees of wilderness including more than 50 Sierra Club members from around the United States. The co-chair was the Sierra Club's Vicky Hoover.

The Wilderness Act was signed by Lyndon Johnson the same year as the Civil Rights Act and was an equally significant piece of legislation. The concept of wilderness and the need to protect came from the writings of Aldo Leopold and John Muir.

The Wilderness Act of 1964 was written by Howard Zahniser of The Wilderness Society. It is a very short piece of legislation. It basically set aside areas outside of the modern world. There was to be no mechanical transportation. Users of wilderness were expected to hike in and out.

Some inholding uses have remained in designated wilderness areas. Some areas do permit grazing and preexisting mining claims to remain. Hunting is generally permitted. The major characteristic of wilderness is its untrammeled nature. Wilderness is intended to be an opportunity to view nature in its most pristine. Some areas of wilderness designation are far from civilization while others can be easily visited from urban centers.

The conference was an educational experience and a celebration. Speakers spoke of the work to pass the Wilderness Act. The term wilderness is defined as "an area where the earth and community of life are untrammeled by man, where man himself is a visitor who does not remain" and "an area of undeveloped Federal land retaining its primeval character and influence, without permanent improvements or human habitation, which is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions."

(Continued on page 7)

Group News & Briefs

The Sierra Club Central Florida Group presented comments on the **Deseret** Ranches North Sector Plan to the Osceola County Commissioners. The Sierra Club believes this monstrous plan fails to facilitate protection of regionally significant resources, including water and wildlife corridors. We requested that the Osceola Planning Commission decide not to transmit the plan to the Florida State Department of Economic Opportunity. We question how the County and the North Ranch will sustain the viability of natural resources and wildlife corridors of the North Ranch to the planning horizon of 2060-2080, while the Ranch

operates as a working ranch consisting of cattle ranching, farming, hunting, and citrus production. For more information, visit sierraclubfloridanews.org

Miami Group members joined Miami Pine Rockland Coalition for a January 17 rally at the location of a proposed Walmart shopping center to protest the issuing of permits on the site which harbors endangered butterflies and plants.

The Sierra Club, along with other environmental groups, settled a litigation case involving secondary Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) trails in the **Big**

Cypress National Preserve.

One hundred and forty-six miles of disputed secondary trails have been closed in the Preserve, bringing the ORV trail system to within the limits of the 2000 ORV-Management Plan. The trails will remain closed until environmental impact studies to panther and other endangered species can be completed.

**

Sierra Club has opposed the deep dredging of the St.

Johns River to accommodate the Port of Jacksonville on environmental and economic grounds. Sierra Club has long supported efforts to undo some of the environmental damage caused by the debacle

that was the Cross Florida Barge Canal by restoring the Ocklawaha River to its natural state. Nevertheless, the Club fears that the dredging efforts will merely trade an old environmental and economic disaster for new ones, and costs will negatively impact the city's finances for the foreseeable future.

Manatee-Sarasota group is contesting the Army Corp of Engineers' planned dredging of New Pass and Longboat Pass.

For more information on some of these briefs and other news updates, visit sierraclubfloridanews.org

(Continued from page 6)

The Eastern Wilderness Act, which added 16 National Forest areas to the NWPS, allowed for the inclusion of areas that had been severely modified by human interference. This was because wilderness areas in the Eastern United States that had not been modified by humans were almost non-existent, and Eastern members of the public wanted to protect areas that were at risk of being lost.

It is important to note that although wilderness can exist inside National Parks, wilderness and National Parks are not the same. The smallest area protected by the WPS is the Pelican Island Wilderness in northern Florida, which measures just 6 acres. The largest areas of wilderness are in Alaska.

On March 30, 2009, President Barack Obama signed into law the Omnibus Public Land Management



Act of 2009. The legislation designated an additional 2 million acres in nine states as wilderness, representing the largest expansion of wilderness lands in over 25 years.

There are many conflicts in wilderness that are now being discussed. Wolves were being killed by a paid bounty hunter in the Frank

Church Wilderness by the state of Idaho. The state wanted to increase the Elk population. Wilderness advocates do not support this type of management as it is contrary to nature. Current members of Congress want to reduce the wild nature of wilderness. They want to introduce fire management that removes trees and builds fire breaks. They want to increase the management of wilderness and open it up to more activities. We need to continue the fight that our predecessors started to protect our wilderness areas and to expand them.

The people at the conference were there to protect wilderness. We see wilderness as an essential element of being human. Wilderness provides us with humility by preserving areas where humans are not in control. It is a place where we can study wildlife, enjoy serenity and feel part of nature.

Legislative Update

(Continued from page 3)

Water Quality –The legislature and state agencies need to stop pollution at its source through strong effective regulation to protect citizens from decreased quality of life, health costs, and increased taxes for clean up. Sierra will also continue to fight for the right of local communities to adopt and enforce strong regulations, such as those on lawn fertilizer, without state preemption.

Water Quantity –Water management districts, the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and the legislature should establish Minimum Flows and Levels (MFLs) that actually preserve water bodies' health, and to impose *genuine* protective and recovery strategies to bring them back to health.

Sierra Club Florida The Pelican 1990 Central Avenue St. Petersburg, Florida 33712

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Climate March

(Continued from page 6)

the crowd hushed, raised joined hands and observed two minutes of silence for those whose lives have already been impacted by climate change. Native New Yorkers said the city had never been so quiet. Then, at 1:00 sharp, the crowd roared to life with a cacophony of horns, drums, cymbals, bells and raised voices.

This roar was more than a sound of celebration: primal, reverberating with pain and joy, as of birth, announcing so much more than the resumption of a march, an exuberant proclamation of unbending intent to change the direction of our nation, heralding the arrival of a movement that will not be denied.

Being there, hearing it,



Above, young people march in New York City. Right, Florida Chapter chair Debbie Matthews joins supporters in Florida.

feeling it: this was just the beginning; the beginning of an historic march, the beginning of an historic movement, the beginning of the end of fossil fuels, a commitment awakened by an energy that cannot be contained.

The People's Climate March was planned to cover a two mile route. But many hours later, New York police were forced to declare an end to the march and open the streets. Those who were still marching were told to stop and go home. As we watched the barricades removed and traffic resumed, we knew the day was ending.

But the March was not over. The March will continue through the days and weeks and months to come, into the years ahead. It is a march towards justice for our planet. It is a march that will continue until



the Earth is safe from carbon pollution and fossil fuels are dead finally and forever. It is a March for us all.

Editor's note: On this same day, Sierra Club members joined other supporters in Miami to march in solidarity of the New York City People's Climate March. More than 100 people gathered downtown at the Freedom Tower and marched one mile through Museum Park to Biscayne Bay.