

TENNESSEE CITIZENS FOR WILDERNESS PLANNING

Newsletter No. 57, September 10, 1973*

In this newsletter, we announce several very important events. As a minimum, don't miss the Obed hearings and Secretary Reed's talk

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1. NAT REED, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF INTERIOR, TO ADDRESS TCWP

We are fortunate indeed that Nat Reed has accepted our invitation to address a TCWP meeting on the subject of river preservation. His talk will be given Friday, Oct. 19, 8:00 p.m. Oak Ridge Civic Center (Oak Ridge Turnpike, 2 blocks east of TN 62 intersection), Social Room. Several branches of the Dept. of the Interior, such as the National Park Service, and the Fish and Wildlife Service, answer to Mr. Reed, whose official title is Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Fish, Wildlife, and Parks. More recently, he has taken on the job of speeding up Interior's part in implementing the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Mr. Reed is well-known for championing conservation causes, particularly in connection with the Cross-Florida-Barge-Canal and the Miami-jetport controversies. This should be a most interesting talk, so please be sure to mark it on your calendar now and to invite friends to come along.

2. OBED: IMPORTANT LOCAL HEARINGS SEPT. 20,21

[Note: read this, even if you went to the May 24,25 hearings!]

A second set of hearings will be held on the report of the task force that studied the Obed, Clear Creek, and Daddys Creek for possible inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under the terms of P.L. 90-542. We have all been waiting for this opportunity to express our strong support for the permanent preservation of these rivers, and we hope you will make a serious effort to attend the hearings and/or to submit testimony. (Note: even if you do not wish to testify at the hearings, it would be very good for you to attend anyway to show your interest and to be present for any votes that may be taken.)

A. Where to go and where to submit testimony

Hearing dates and times are as follows:

Thursday, Sept. 20, 7:30 p.m. CDT, Crossville, TN, Cumberland Cy. Courthouse

Friday, Sept. 21, 8:00 p.m. EDT, Wartburg, TN, Morgan Cy. Courthouse

(Note that Crossville is on Central Time, Wartburg on Eastern Time)

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If you need transportation to either of these hearings please call Lee Russell 482-2153, or 483-8611 ext. 3-7639; or Bob Humphries 483-4698. If you cannot possibly come but can prepare a statement -- however short -- that you would like read, send it by Sept. 19 to TCWP, 130 Tabor Road, Oak Ridge, TN 37830, and we shall get it read and submitted. Or, send a written statement by October 21 to Mr. J. Rousseau, BOR, 810 New Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, and ask that your statement be made part of the official record.

To achieve national designation for the rivers, the Secretary of the Interior must recommend a proposal to Congress, and our Tennessee Senators and Congressmen would presumably introduce the necessary legislation. Therefore, the following people should receive copies of your statement:

Senators H. H. Baker, Jr., and Wm. E. Brock III (U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C. 20510)
 Congressmen LaMar Baker, Joe L. Evins, and your own Congressman
 (U. S. House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. 20515)
 The Hon. Nat Reed, Secy. for Fish, Wildlife, and Park; and
 Mr. Ronald Walker, Dir. NPS (U. S. Dept. of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240)
 Gov. Winfield Dunn, Executive Chambers, State Capitol Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219

If you already submitted a statement for the first set of hearings May 24,25 (which were first "cancelled," but held anyway) please come again and/or re-submit your statement with possible addenda (see B., below): there have been attempts in some quarters to label the first set of hearings as "not official." Furthermore, a concerted effort will probably be made at these second hearings to push for certain actions that are not desirable to conservationists.

B. Comments on the task force report

The BOR has now prepared and circulated an information brochure which summarizes the task force report. Copies are available from us (TCWP, 130 Tabor Road, Oak Ridge, TN 37830) or from the SE Office of the BOR (810 New Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. 30303, Attn.: Margaret Tucker). In general, the task force findings and the BOR brochure are very fine and the agencies should be commended for this. TCWP members have carefully read the brochure and prepared an analysis and recommendations which are available from us. A summary follows:

- a. The task force finds that a total of 98.5 river miles (34.5, 29.5, and 34.5 on Obed, Clear Creek, and Daddys Creek, respectively) "qualify for inclusion in the national wild and scenic rivers system." We must strongly concur.
- b. The task force recommends "wild" (namely, the highest and most protective) classification for all of Obed and Clear Creek, and for Daddys Creek downstream from Center Bridge; and "scenic" for Daddys Creek upstream from Center Bridge. We must strongly concur with these stream classifications.
- c. The task force recommends acquisition of ca. 11,500 acres by fee title and easement, to which would be added ca. 4000 acres by agreement with Catoosa WMA. (Note: the acquisition figure given in the information brochure is about 2000 acres less, but we were assured by phone that no change had been made since the task force report, and that there must have been an arithmetical error.) This acreage represents a narrow river corridor determined by "line of sight" (essentially equivalent to bluff line). We feel it is important to acquire an additional buffer strip through easements (that would permit continuation of farming or grazing), in order to give auditory and visual protection (e.g. against roads just over the bluff rim). Note that this river purchase is a bargain anyway: the brochure estimates acquisition costs at only \$5.7 million.

- d. The task force recommends inclusion of a 2-mile segment of the Emory (from just above the Obed confluence to just below Nemo Bridge), even though this river was not listed for study in the Act. We concur, for the following reasons: Nemo Bridge is an important access point; Morgan County would reap benefits; easy availability of the Emory could divert some of the heavier use from the Obed.
- e. Since it is evidently possible to consider addition of river segments not named for study in the original Act, we should propose Whites Creek, a delightful tributary of Clear Creek, or other tributaries you consider deserving (e.g., Little Clear Creek, Yellow Creek, Otter Creek).
- f. Management: the brochure makes no recommendations as to managing agency. Conservationists clearly prefer the National Park Service (the vote at the May 25 hearing was 42 for NPS : 1 for State : 0 for TVA), because the NPS has the tradition and manpower expertise for managing areas for their wild and natural values. TVA will be making a strong bid to be awarded management of the resource. However, TVA has no tradition for protecting natural resources and no manpower that has proved its mettle in this field. TVA's record on the Obed is not good: as recently as 1965 it was considering damming it; and even after the rivers were placed on the study category of the National System, TVA crossed them with a powerline and contracted to strip coal on the banks; not too long ago, it worked up a master plan for the watershed that included a dam on Whites Creek and heavy recreation use of the Obed and tributaries. Until recently, some members of the task force who would have preferred NPS administration were inclining toward TVA, because the NPS had not expressed an interest in the project. In August, however, the Tennessee Department of Conservation reported that Nat Reed, Asst. Secretary, U.S. Dept. of the Interior, had "strongly affirmed National Park Service interest in the project" and hoped for speedy implementation. The Conservation Department has also suggested that TVA expertise in land acquisition might be used, and the properties then turned over to NPS for administration jointly with the State of Tennessee.
- g. Development: the task force lists a minimum and a maximum development plan, costing \$176,700 and \$674,000 respectively. We must commend them on the fact that even the maximum plan would develop no accesses other than at existing roads. We feel that development should be restricted in kind and amount to that which would protect the resource, and that any money that might be spent on additional development is better spent on acquisition of buffer-strip easements.
- h. Limits on use. We feel that regardless of which agencies manage the river, they be required to protect the fragile area from overuse and wrong use that would destroy the value and attractiveness of the resource.

X In SUMMARY, please attend the hearings, even if you do not plan to testify orally, and even if you
Submit testimony for the record. Send copies as detailed in A, above. went May 24, 25

3. EASTERN WILDERNESS: SUPPORT STILL NEEDED FOR TENNESSEE AREAS

On August 22 TCWP sent a special alert to its members (we are most grateful to Will Skelton for writing this) asking them to contact various members of the Congress to express general support for the Subcommittee version of S.316, but, at the same time, to ask for restoration of over 16,000 acres that had been dropped from the Cohutta Wilderness proposal. It now appears that dangers have arisen to keeping the Slickrock-Kilmer Wilderness (Tennessee and N.C.) in the bill. Sen. Helms of N.C. has stated that he would oppose this wilderness, and indications are that Sen. Brock may do likewise. A number of conservation leaders, including TCWP members, met with Sen. Baker late in August, and the Senator did not commit himself either on whether he would support the areas presently in the bill, or whether he would work to enlarge Cohutta. As you may

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* recall, the committee indicated that an area would be deleted if both Senators from a state opposed it. Hopefully, it is not yet too late for you to call Senators Baker (202, 225-4944) and Brock (202, 225-3344) to express strong support for retaining the Slick-rock-Kilmer Wilderness in the bill. If a Senator knows his constituents are watching, he'll be less likely to request deletion.

Except for the problems with specific areas, the bill is an excellent one. The definition of wilderness from the Wilderness Act was used (rejecting the Administration proposal to adopt a separate definition for the eastern U.S.); a protective study category is included; there will be no mining and no new grazing in eastern wilderness; the Secretary of Agriculture is given authority to condemn private inholdings, but only if the use of such land "frustrates" wilderness management; a policy of restoration as well as preservation is established. When the bill gets to the floor, Sen. Aiken will probably offer an amendment to prohibit water resource development projects and transmission corridors in eastern wilderness areas.

* There is little sign of action in the House so far. Rep. LaMar Baker should be commended for his H.R. 4614, which is virtually identical (except for weaker condemnation provisions) to the original version of S.316, containing all the areas we had advocated in Tennessee. Rep. Duncan needs to be asked to support Rep. Baker's bill as a minimum.

4. STRIPMINING: LEGISLATION; NEW LAWSUITS; AND A NEW THREAT

A. State legislation

Members of the House Conservation Committee and other state legislators toured stripmine areas on August 1-2, following a briefing session on July 31. As a result of prior SOCM and TCWP efforts, citizens got equal representation with the miners, both in time allotted and choice of sites. TCWP was represented by Reid Gryder, Don Todd, and Lily Rose Claiborne on the three occasions. Several of the legislators who had never seen a stripmine were thoroughly impressed by the horrors, especially when J. W. Bradley showed them the really bad landslides on the KEW operation, after state personnel had tried to terminate that day's tour, claiming that the road was impassable farther on and that they had seen all there was to see anyway. One result of the tour is that the House Conservation Committee will meet Sept. 19 to discuss possible amendments to the law; and Rep. Victor Ashe has pre-filed a bill (which we have not yet seen). There appears to be general support for an amendment -- which was part of the 1973 Citizens bill -- that would require an operator to have a water discharge permit before he could get a stripmine permit. Such an amendment is now being seriously considered by Commissioner Hinton and Dr. Thackston in the Governor's office. Our concern is that this will be considered a major remedy, and that the other recommendations of citizens' groups will go by the wayside. It is therefore important to contact the Conservation Committee and urge them ^{also} to consider the other strengthening measures in the 1973 Citizens bill, particularly the limitation against placing spoil on slopes steeper than 15°, and the provisions for public notice and public hearings. Write to Chairman Frank Garner, 524 Jefferson, Ripley, TN 38063, or to your own representative, if he's on the committee (the following are: Watson, Bailey, Bewley, Bodiford, Bousson, Bowman, Burleson, Carter of Hixon, Sandra Clark, Crocker, Ellis, Longley, Lowe, Moore, Pruitt, Robinson, Ross, Stafford, Spooone, Williams). Another way out of the water quality impasse is discussed in item 4.B., below.

The administration is considering extensive changes in the regulations and hopes to have new regulations promulgated by the end of the year.

B. Two lawsuits

The present stripmine law requires that an operator who applies for a stripmine permit must show that he has applied for (note: not that he has actually received) a water

discharge permit from the Division of Water Quality Control. About 80 applications for discharge permits have been filed with that Division by strip operators since the 1972 Surface Mining Law went into effect, but none of these applications has been acted on. (Note: possible actions would be: granting of a permit; or denial, with the possibility of then applying for a temporary permit.) The lack of this action has, of course, not prevented the granting of stripmine permits. Various groups, including TCWP, have requested the Division of Water Quality Control to fulfill its statutory duty to act on the discharge-permit applications in a timely manner. In the absence of a response from the Division, a writ of mandamus is being filed in the Chancery Court of Davidson County by SOCM, TCWP, TSRA, Sierra Club, and ETWWC as relators, versus the Water Quality Control Division and the Tenn. Dept. of Public Health (of which it is a part), asking that defendants be required to act promptly on water discharge permit applications from stripmine operators.

With respect to our stripmine lawsuit against TVA, most of you will by now have read in the papers that Judge Taylor on July 24 supported the TVA Board's determination that filing impact statements for individual contracts would conflict with Sec. 9(b) of the TVA Act that requires competitive bidding; and, further, ruled that TVA's final environmental impact statement was adequate. Plaintiffs have recently filed notice of appeal against these rulings.

C. Federal legislation

The Senate bill is now in full committee mark-up, the vehicle being Sen. Jackson's S.425. Prospects are that badly needed strengthening amendments will be added by the committee early this week. The United Mine Workers have asked for provisions that would eliminate highwalls remaining after reclamation. Essentially, this means restoration of the original contour, and no overburden on the outslope -- in other words, the "modified block cut" that has been successfully practiced in Pennsylvania for years. In spite of its relative mildness, the UMW request has thrown the industry into a tizzy, and they may try to get the bill killed on the floor. It is important for all of us to contact Senators Baker and Brock (Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510) and let them know that we need strong federal stripmine legislation. Refer them to TCWP's extensive written statements submitted for the Senate and House Interior Committee hearings in March and April, which, in summary, recommend, as a minimum: (a) an immediate prohibition on placement of spoil downslope from the bench, where slopes are steeper than 15°; further, the prohibition of new mining-starts that would use present contour-stripping technologies where the slopes are steeper than 15°; and the termination within 6 months of on-going mining of this type on such steep slopes; (b) provisions for designating areas as unsuitable for surface mining, with the possibility for citizen input into this process; (c) the requirement of a positive finding by the regulating authority that reclamation can and will be achieved before permission to surface mine is granted; (d) the rapid, strong, and specific regulation of any surface mining (including prospecting) for which permission is granted, with adequate provisions for citizen input into decision making. -- The Senators should also be reminded that, according to the March '73 CEQ Report, only 2.3% of Tennessee's coal reserves are strippable on slopes above 15°. -- The House bill has not yet gone to full committee, and will probably not get to the floor until some time after the Senate bill. The two subcommittees that are jointly marking up a bill voted 27:3 before the recess to accept Committee Print No. 3 as a vehicle. This is much stronger than H.R.3 (last year's House bill) and stronger than the present Senate bill.

D. A potentially dangerous bill concerning TVA power production

On June 4, Congressman Joe Evins introduced H.R.8340 "to amend the TVA Act ... to provide that costs incurred to comply with environmental laws and regulations shall not be

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included as costs of the electric power program ...". Specifically, Sec. 2 of the bill provides that TVA bonds or power revenues cannot be used to pay for "the cost of any environmental protection facilities" and that specific Congressional appropriations would have to be sought for such costs. Thus, the American taxpayer in general, rather than the consumers of TVA electricity, would be paying for electrostatic precipitators, scrubbers, smokestacks, cooling towers, cooling ponds, etc. -- OR, possibly, these facilities might not be built at all. It is not clear whether the bill could be construed to affect stripmine-control measures. In any case, Sec. 2 of H.R.8340 is a dangerous piece of legislation that you should be on the lookout for. The bill was referred to the Public Works Committee where no action has been taken so far. Congr. LaMar Baker, who is a member of this committee, should know of your opposition to Sec. 2 of H.R.8340.—On August 14, TVA announced that it will hold quarterly public information meetings to deal with power costs and rates. Bob Peelle will attend the first one of these this week.

5. LAND-USE PLANNING: STATE ACTIONS AND FEDERAL LEGISLATION (contributed by Bob Farmer)

A. State studies

Land-use planning at the state level is taking an upswing. A State Land Use Planning Task Force, authorized by Rep. Victor Ashe's HJR 224, has been organized and met for the first time on August 15. The Task Force, chaired by Tilden Curry (former head of State Planning), has tentative plans for a Conference on Land Use Planning on October 24. A legislative committee headed by Rep. Tom Jensen, has also been appointed and plans to hold public hearings across the state. Citizen organizations and individuals should be prepared to testify at these hearings and to participate in the conference.

B. State legislation

TCWP has recently joined with several other organizations to form an ad hoc working group which will be formulating legislative recommendations. The U.T. Graduate School of Planning and the U.T. Environment Center are providing meeting space and limited administrative services. Working sessions will be at least weekly, and interested persons who can devote a significant amount of time to this activity, should contact Bob Farmer, Norris 494-7908.

C. Federal legislation

The House version of the Land Use Policy and Planning Assistance Act is now being considered by the House Interior Committee, which is expected to report the bill this fall. This committee's Subcommittee on the Environment, chaired by Morris Udall (D., Ariz.), has worked intensively on the bill and made substantial improvements. Dave Calfe of the Environmental Policy Center reports that "if some remaining issues are resolved favorably, the bill will be stronger and more environmentally oriented than the Senate version" (which passed earlier this summer). The Subcommittee print included a provision for sanctions against states which fail to comply with the bill's requirements, though it also included some features (Title III) that might endanger federally protected lands. Rep. Udall's Subcommittee should be commended for their work thus far; and Rep. James Haley, chairman of the full House Interior Committee should receive letters urging approval of a strong bill.

6. TENNESSEE CAPSULES

A. Smokies: North Shore Road

Our letter to OMB Director Roy Ash, asking him not to release impounded funds for the westward extension of the North Shore Road (see NL #56, item 2), brought a response from OMB which essentially states that the funds have been released. At the end of fiscal

year 1973, OMB released about \$30 million of \$44 million of NPS construction appropriations that had previously been placed in budgetary reserve. The OMB letter states that "when the budgetary reserves were reduced, it was left up to the Service to determine which projects would move ahead. As a consequence, funds for the North Shore Road have been released." As we indicated in our last Newsletter, NPS appears at this time not to be pushing review of an Environmental Impact Statement (a prerequisite for the road extension) and is pointing to the fact that a revised Master Plan is in process of being prepared. The NPS Master Planning Team should hear how you feel about the N. Shore Road (Mr. David Turello, Denver Service Center, NPS, 720 Alameda Ave., Lakewood, Colo.)

Take note of a new Sierra Club Totebook, "Hiker's Guide to the Smokies," by Murlless and Stallings, May 1973, 375 pages and a good map, \$7.95.

B. Little T

The Tellico Dam trial starts Sept. 17 in Judge Taylor's District Court, Knoxville, and will consider possible violation by TVA of several laws. -- A limited-edition print titled "The Little Tennessee River Valley of 1756" is being sold by the Great American Publishing Co., 6131 Airways Blvd., Chattanooga, TN 37421. The 30 x 35" print, which is said to be quite beautiful, costs \$20.00, with proceeds going to "the preservation of the Little Tennessee Valley and Fort Loudon."

C. Duck: commercial float trips

Voyageur Livery Systems, Inc. have established a commercial float service on a portion of the Duck that is threatened by the Columbia Dam. Canoes, paddles, and life jackets can be rented for either a two-hour, a day-, or an overnight-trip. Camping for the last of these is on a tract at Hopkins Bridge leased from the Newt Coopers whom several of you met and talked to on our official TCWP Duck-float last year. They are staunch opponents of the dams, and report with pleasure that the float trips are growing in popularity. This might be something to let your friends know about -- especially those who don't have canoes but would enjoy an idyllic and easy float trip. For more information write Carl Frost, P.O. Box 178, Chapel Hill, TN 37034, or call 615, 364-2254, or 615, 274-6840.

D. Radnor Lake saved for Natural Areas System

Just too late for our last Newsletter, we received an appeal from some of our Nashville members to solicit contributions that would pay toward the ca. \$400,000 still needed to acquire the land around Radnor Lake (in addition to about \$3 million in state and federal funds that had already been committed). We made some personal phone calls and also contributed \$100 as an organization. Now the good news is that the fund-raising efforts by our Nashville friends (with Elsie Quarterman high on the list) have been successful, and that the natural area within a metropolitan area has been preserved. It is certainly encouraging to find that so many people cared. Radnor Lake will be a Class-II (more protected) state Natural Area.

E. You can help build an environmental library

Former TCWP member John Judy is teaching some of the Environmental Studies classes at the Oak Ridge High School. (You may remember that TCWP was instrumental in getting that course instituted and helped to teach it the first year.) John has requested information booklets on environmental subjects and past copies of publications by environmental groups (e.g., The Living Wilderness, Sierra Club Bulletin, Audubon magazine, Not Man Apart, etc.)

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7. NATIONAL CAPSULES

A. Alaska

The bad news since our last Newsletter is that Congress not only approved the pipeline, but, in the process, weakened NEPA and the future of the Public Lands. Both Houses passed bills that exempt the project from further court review under NEPA. Senators Brock and Baker voted for this dangerous amendment. We have not yet seen the House tally.

B. Highway Act

* The \$20 billion Federal Highway Act of 1973, passed after long negotiations in conference committee and was signed August 13. The Act allows urban areas to spend 5% of the Highway Trust Fund money on mass transit (buses only, in fiscal '75; buses and trains in fiscal '76). Sen. Baker should be commended for his work in favor of this mass-transit feature. On the other hand, the Act makes it clear that the highway-building spree will continue full blast: increased funding is provided for parkways, forest roads, a new priority primary routes system, economic growth center development highways, etc.

C. Environmental Education Act

* Although the House Education and Labor Committee has reported out H.R. 3927 (Brademas), a bill that would extend the Environmental Education Act for \$45 million over three years, the Administration wants to repeal this Act and to consolidate all education grant programs, turning allocation decisions over to the states. Obviously, the Environmental Education Act deserves our strong support.

D. National Water Commission's final report

* "Water Policies for the Future," the NWC's final report, was submitted to the President and the Congress on 6/14/73, and the Commission has now disbanded. The 579-page report is essential reading for anybody concerned with water problems on any level. Several major improvements have been made since the draft, although several poor sections remain. Among the major improvements are the following: (1) A new section on channelization has been added that urges that proper weight be given to the detrimental consequences of this practice. (2) Recommendations in the draft for elevating reservoir recreation to a high priority program, etc., were dropped; and the Commission, instead, stated that when agencies evaluate projected recreation benefits of proposed reservoirs, they should give full consideration to the natural recreation benefits that would be destroyed. These major revisions are clearly due to the thoughtful testimony submitted by many conservationists and organizations, including TCWP (see NL # 52, Item 6). It will now be up to conservationists to talk to their elected officials at all levels of government about the key recommendations of the report. Only in this manner can we hope to get the recommendations adopted.

A thorough analysis of the NWC's draft report and of the changes that led to the final report has been prepared by Brent Blackwelder of the Environmental Policy Center, and is available from him (EPC, 324 C Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003). Another good analysis, by Ken Hampton, appeared in the NWF's "Conservation News" of 8/1/73 (NWF, 1412-16th St., Washington, D.C. 20036). The report itself (stock # 5248-00006) is available for \$9.30 (incl. postage) from the Supt. of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

The Water Resources Council will now send its views on the Commission's Report to the President who will send to the Congress his comments and his recommendations for any legislation on the subject that he deems appropriate.

8. SECOND INTERGROUP CONFERENCE, OCT. 20-21

The first Intergroup Conference on Tennessee Environmental Issues organized by TCWP last January was such a success that delegates decided to hold another one this year. The second conference is being organized by Tennessee Environmental Council for the weekend of Oct. 20-21 and will again be held at the Cumberland Mountain State Park near Crossville. All those seriously interested in devoting time and effort to environmental problems should plan to attend. The program is not yet complete, but if you call us later, we'll be able to give you details (or, write to Dr. Ruth Neff, TEC, Tennessee Botanical Gardens, Nashville, TN 37205). Nat Reed's talk in Oak Ridge on the evening of Oct. 19 (see item 1) will be a good prelude to the conference.

9. DUES; GRIPES & PRAISES

* Response to a special mailing of dues-reminders to delinquent members has been generally very good, but some of you still owe us money. Check the top righthand corner of your mailing label: the first number following the M (for "member") stands for your payment in 1972, the second for your payment in 1973. Thus, if there is only one number after the M, you paid in 1972 but not in 1973; MX means you did not even pay in 1972. Dues are as follows: regular member (symbol 3) = \$6; husband-wife members (symbol 4) = \$10; student member (symbol 1) = \$1; corresponding member (symbol 2) = \$2; sustaining, supporting, and life members (symbols 5,6,7) = \$15, \$25, and \$75, respectively.

Incidentally, we get back a few criticisms with the dues renewals, e.g., from a member who objects to our opposition to Tellico Dam, though he approves of all our other actions; or, from a member who thinks we should also present the timber-industry or USFS points-of-view when we advocate wilderness. More frequent, however, are the truly lovely comments, such as this one: "Wish I could do more because the TCWP is one of the nicest things that has happened for conservation in Tennessee ... ;" or, "I admire the tremendous contributions and accomplishments ... ," etc.

10. CALENDAR

- Sept. 15 --- TTA training session on trail construction near Fall Creek Falls (call David Rhyne 615, 336-2211, or Evan Means 615, 483-5555)
- Sept. 19 --- House Conservation Committee meeting on stripmine legislation, 1 p.m. CST, War Memorial Bldg., Rm. 215, Nashville (see Item 4A)
- Sept. 20 --- Obed hearing at Crossville, 7:30 p.m. CST } see Item 2 { (Call Lee Russell, 615,482-2153)
- Sept. 21 --- Obed hearing at Wartburg, 8:00 p.m. EST }
- Sept. 22-23 TSRA Annual Meeting at Camp Hy-Lake (call Wm. McLean, Nashville, 748-2755)
- Sept. 30 --- Sierra Club stripmine hike led by J. W. Bradley and Don Todd (call Don Todd, Wartburg 346-3113)
- Oct. 19 ---- TCWP meeting featuring Asst. Interior Secy., Nat Reed (see Item 1)
- Oct. 20-21 Second Intergroup Conference on Tennessee Environmental Issues (see Item 8)
- Oct. 24 --- Conference on Land Use Planning (tentative) (see Item 5A)

