TENNESSEE CITIZENS FOR WILDERNESS PLANNING

Newsletter No. 76, October 1, 1976*

The great bulk of this NEWSLETTER is devoted to bringing you information on candidates: those running for TCWP jobs; and those you'll choose from on Nov. 2 -- President, Senator, Congressperson, and state legislators. Much is at stake on the environmental front in the next few years: so cast an informed vote FOR the environment.

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I. TWO IMPORTANT TCWP MEETINGS

A. TCWP's Tenth Annual Meeting, Oct. 22-24, Cumberland Mtn State Park

We are sending out a separate mailing on this meeting to bring it to your special attention. Our excellent annual meeting committee (Dee Jared, Martha Ketelle, Mike Holland, Lynn Dye, Ann Dantzler, Bill Chandler) have worked hard to make arrangements and come up with a fine program. It is not too late for you to decide to come. Let's have a good turnout for our first centrally-located weekend-long meeting!

B. Candidate Forum, Wednesday, Oct. 20, 7 p.m., Crest Room, University Center, U.T., Knoxville

TCWP is one of 6 conservation groups co-sponsoring this forum, which is being organized by James V. Lewis. Each candidate will talk for five mintues and then answer questions for 5-10 minutes. This is an excellent opportunity for us to evaluate opposing candidates. Be sure to come; and bring a friend.

II. AFTER 10 YEARS -- VICTORY ON THE OBED

Just three days before adjournment, the Congress passed the Obed bill: the House on Sept. 27 and the Senate of Sept. 28. The bill had emerged from the House Interior Committee on Sept. 9 as part of a package, together with the Flathead and the Missouri Rivers. Subcommittee Chairman Roy Taylor's impression that Joe Evins was opposed to inclusion of any 4th District portions of the Obed system, and the fact that Congr. Evins was totally inaccessible, presented a stonewall to our continued strenuous efforts, during markup,

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to add to the river mileage contained in H.R. 13067 (essentially, Morgan County plus Catoosa). However, the language concerning Catoosa lands was improved, probably in accordance with our wishes (we have not seen the final bill yet).

The House package (Obed + Missouri + Flathead) was supposed to come to the floor Sept. 13. In the meantime, a subcommittee of the Senate Interior Committee scheduled hearings for Sept. 24 on the Obed, the Senate having already some time ago passed bills for the other two rivers. During the 10 days preceding these hearings, some worrying opposition from Morgan County (!) seemed to surface, and almost made Sen. Brock waver, but this was tracked down to a couple of people interested in coal and real-estate speculation. TCWP, on short notice, sent testimony for the hearings and stimulated testimony by others. The Senate bill, S3613, as you may recall, contained 10 more miles than the House bill, namely the Fentress County portion of Clear Creek (regarding which there had been no opposition). This bill could have passed the Senate, had there been more time. However, since differences between the House and Senate version would then have required a Conference Committee, and since this would have risked the entire bill (including the other rivers) due to the time element, the Senate Subcommittee decided that the only practical course was for the Senate to accept the more limited House bill.

However, by Sept. 24, the House bill had still not come to the floor and there were rumors that the Senate would adjourn Sept. 29. Fingernail-biting time! Well, you know the outcome. It feels great to us who have devoted a major portion of the past 10 years to the effort of preserving this jewel of a river. We haven't got nearly all the miles we want upstream, but (a) there'll be some protection to the excluded upstream parts as a result of the requirements we now have to protect water quality of the included downstream portions; and (b) there are many good reasons for thinking we have a chance to add upstream miles within the not-too-distant future. One big victory in the bill that passed: as a result of our efforts, the managing agency will be the National Park Service (except for the Catoosa portions, where it'll be TWRA) -- rather than TVA, as had been proposed in the Dept. of Interior study. The USDI, in testifying on Sept. 24, did recommend the entire 100 miles and is on the record as far as sticking with this recommendation in the future.

What you should do: Please thank Congresswoman Lloyd for introducing and pushing her Obed bill. Without her willingness we would have got nowhere in the Congress. (The Hon. Marilyn Lloyd, 1017 Longworth House Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515). -- Thank Senators Brock and Baker, who introduced the Senate bill this summer and delegated efficient staff people to watch its progress (Sen. Wm. E. Brock III, attn.: Helen Zemaitis, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510; Sen. Howard H. Baker, Jr., attn. Rick Herod, same address).

III. NEWS CAPSULES

-- For a while it looked very good for a resurrected stripmine bill, H.R. 13950; and many TCWP members wrote to Rules Committee members in the hope that history would not be repeated. (To remind you: Rules Committee bottled up the bill in March). However, history was repeated and, on Sept. 15, the committee voted 9 to 6 to table the bill once more. So there we go again, next year.

-- On Sept. 11, Pres. Ford signed H.R. 13372, the bill that designates a portion of the New River as a National Scenic River and thus prevents construction of a highly destructive pumped storage project. Getting a signature on the bill was the final victory in a 14-year struggle to save the river. Some of us helped in the last year or two, and can share in the joy.

-- Legislation recently passed by both Houses will increase the annual authorization for the Land & Water Conservation Fund to $900 million over a three-year period, and will extend the Fund to 1989. These are the moneys used for land acquisition for federal, state, and local parklands. Under the terms of the bill, $314 billion will be available over a 10-year

period (compare to Pres. Ford's much publicized Yellowstone speech which proposed $1.5 billion for parklands in the next 10 years).

(For item IV see pp.9)

V. INFORMATION ON POLITICAL CANDIDATES

A. PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES COMPARED

Please be sure to take a careful look on both sides of the enclosed page, which gives a tabular comparison of Ford and Carter. These comparisons were compiled by the staffs of the Sierra Club and Common Cause after careful research. For any of you who are interested, we have lots of additional material on both candidates on file.

Also, part of our report on incumbents (B1, below) covers Gerald Ford's performance.

B. CANDIDATES FOR FEDERAL OFFICE

1. Newsletter gleanings on the record of incumbents

Our past two years' NEWSLETTERS contain bits of information on the position and record of incumbents with regard to issues that were of particular interest to TCWP during that period. These were compiled by TCWP member Beth Simpson and are summarized here to round out the League of Conservation Voters' scores, below, and other material included in this NEWSLETTER.

Pres. Ford: Made two successive appointments for Secretary of Interior that were bitterly opposed by conservationists: Hathaway, who subsequently resigned, and Kleppe, our present Secretary (NL 68, ¶14; NL 69, ¶12; NL 71, ¶8A). -- For TVA Board, Ford nominated James Hooper, whose wife was Republican National Committeewoman from Mississippi, but who lacked all qualifications for the job and had a record of business failures (NL 69, ¶2, etc.). Hooper's nomination was not confirmed. Ford then nominated Longshore, a private power executive, who also failed to get confirmed. -- A League of Conservation Voters analysis of candidates for the primary elections (NL 74, ¶10) stated that Ford had "resisted virtually every environmental initiative taken by the Congress and offered none of his own. While slashing funds from environmental programs, he has supported spending for pork-barrel projects." [Be sure not to miss our enclosed tabular comparison of the Presidential candidates.]

Brock: Strongly supported Pres. Ford's nomination of Hathaway for Sec. of Interior. (Hathaway's past exploitative record had been attacked by conservationists.) -- Voted against 20° phase-out of stripmining, but voted for regulatory bill, March 1975. -- Has been on the fence on Tellico and Duck R. dams. -- Favors special legislation to exempt Overton-Park stretch of I-40 from protective environmental laws. -- Actively opposed nomination of Hooper to TVA Board. -- In 1974 promised to introduce Obed Wild River legislation in Senate, but, disturbed by Cumberland County opposition, did not do so until after House hearings, June 1976. Saw bill through to success in Sept. -- Declined to introduce bill to designate Bald R. watershed as Wilderness Study Area. -- Did not vote on bill to add New River to Scenic River System.

Quillen: On the floor, consistently voted against stripmine regulation. As a member of the Rules Committee voted against letting the stripmine bill go to the House floor for a vote, March and Sept. 1976. -- Opposed National Scenic River study status for New River in 1974.

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Duncan: During markup of Eastern Wilderness bill, was helpful, Dec. 1974, in restoring Tennessee areas deleted earlier. But in May 1976, probably responding to a TCL resolution, declined to introduce bill that would authorize a wilderness study for the Bald River Watershed.--Consistently voted against stripmine regulation. -- Supported addition of New River to study category of National Scenic River system in 1974. -- Co-sponsored Obed bill in the spring of 1976. -- In July 1975 expressed misgivings over nomination of James Hooper to TVA Board.

Lloyd: Went on stripmine tour at the beginning of her term, and ever since has voted to pass a meaningful regulatory bill, except March 1975, when voted against 20° slope limitation. -- In April 1975, introduced bill to add Obed and tributaries to National Wild & Scenic Rivers System under National Park Service management. A year later, when Evins failed to support, introduced modified bill applying only to Morgan County portions and Catoosa WMA. Pressed for hearings, which were held June 1976. Bill passed House 9/27/76. -- At TCWP suggestion, wrote to EPA requesting action on finalizing Effluent Guidelines for the Coal Industry. -- Opposed Hooper nomination to TVA Board.

Evins (retiring): Was instrumental in securing continued funding at high levels for Tellico and Duck River Dams. -- His lack of support caused Fourth District portions of the rivers to be dropped from Obed Wild & Scenic Rivers Act.

Beard: Consistently voted against stripmine regulation. -- Voted against addition of New River to National Scenic Rivers System. -- Co-signed "Dear Colleague" letter to get Eastern Wilderness bill moving toward passage. -- Voted against adding New River to study category of National Wild & Scenic R. System.

Jones: During attempts to regulate stripmining, was absent or opposed. -- Opposed New River study status in 1974.

Harold Ford: Consistently voted for strong stripmine regulation, and was only Tennessee Congressman to vote for a 20° slope limitation. Co-sponsored phase-out bill.

2. League of Conservation Voters scores

The League of Conservation Voters is a national nonpartisan campaign committee that supports legislators working to protect the environment and opposes those who are most destructive. The LCV has tabulated the most important 21 record votes on the House floor during 1975. The scores of Tennesseans based on these votes are listed below, together with the 1974 and 1973 scores for those who were also in the 93rd Congress.

			LCV Score		
Name	District	Party	1975	1974	1973
*Jimmy Quillen	1	R	5	3	0
*John J. Duncan	2	R	25	31	16
*Marilyn Lloyd	3	D	38	—	—
Joe L. Evins	4	D	15	23	19
Δ*Clifford Allen	5	D	100 ø	—	—
*Robin Beard	6	R	7	4	4
Δ*Ed Jones	7	D	51	16	9
*Harold Ford	8	D	76	—	—

*Incumbent
ΔNo opponent
ø Present only for the last 5 of the 21 votes

3. Questionnaires

TCWP sent out a carefully prepared questionnaire to all candidates for U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. Unfortunately, of 15 candidates to whom we mailed the questionnaire (first class) only 2 have responded (Sen. Brock, Congr. Beard). It is there-

fore not worthwhile to reproduce the entire questionnaire here. If we receive more responses, we shall publish them in the media. Both the federal and the state questionnaire (below) were prepared under the leadership of Ken Warren.

C. CANDIDATES FOR STATE LEGISLATURE

1. Response to TCWP questionnaire

In contrast to the poor response on the federal questionnaire, we received 34 answers on the state questionnaire. These are tabulated on p.8 (with footnotes on p.10). The questions are reprinted below.

QUESTIONNAIRE: 1976 CANDIDATES FOR THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. SCENIC RIVERS

In 1968, Tennessee -- realizing that it had already lost many of its rivers to TVA and Corps-of-Engineers dams, and that the few lovely streams that remained were under increasing threat from development, pollution, and impoundment -- led the nation by passing the Tennessee Scenic Rivers Act of 1968. Little has been done in the past eight years to implement the system, and popular misconceptions about its meaning have consequently been allowed to grow and have led to the deletion of some river segments. Would you support legislation to appropriate funds to the Department of Conservation to acquire scenic easements for at least some of the river segments, already authorized under the 1968 Act?

2. TRAILS

In 1971 The General Assembly passed an act that created a comprehensive state trails system. Would you actively support legislation to facilitate the acquisition of scenic easements for trail rights-of-way?

3. PARKS

A. Do you favor the concept that the proper place for luxury hotel-type accommodations and restaurants is adjacent to, rather than within, state parks?

B. Would you introduce legislation to protect state parks, forests, scenic rivers, scenic and recreation trails, and natural areas by restricting ORV's (off-road vehicles, such as trail bikes and dune buggies) to automobile roads and to special areas set aside for their use?

4. STRIPMINING

Increasingly larger areas of our state are threatened with destruction by improperly controlled stripmining. The exposure of large amounts of raw dirt on steep slopes causes landslides and erosion which damage individual and public property and pollute streams for dozens of miles beyond the actual stripping site. Would you support legislation that would:

A. Prohibit stripping within 300 feet of streams?

B. Prohibit placing the overburden on downslopes steeper than 20 degrees?

C. Require written consent of the surface owner?

5. WATER QUALITY

Tennessee has an excellent Water Quality Law and a dedicated staff in the Division of Water Quality Control (DWQC) of the Dept. of Public Health. Yet threats to the quality of Tennessee's rivers and lakes -- from industry, feedlots, sewage plants, mining, and construction -- are growing by leaps and bounds. Would you support legislation to support the DWQC, both financially and in its authority?

6. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

The Oregon "bottle bill" (enacted in 1972) requires a deposit on all beer and soft-drink containers sold in the state. This bill has not hurt the economy, but has saved tremendous amounts of energy and decreased litter pick-up costs. Would you sponsor and support such a bill for Tennessee?

cont

7. LAND-USE PLANNING
There is no publicly-adopted growth and land-use policy in the State of Tennessee at present, and over 50% of its counties have no system of land-use controls. State authority over land use has been delegated (1935) to local governments. Would you initiate and support legislation that would mandate effective land-use controls, and authorize the reassumption of state control over land development activities of more than local concern?

8. ENERGY
Pricing strategies for electric power use can reduce "peak demand," and therefore reduce the need for destructive pumped hydroelectric storage projects. Do you support inclusion of peak-load pricing in electric rate structures (i.e., lower prices for electricity during "off" hours than during peak hours)?

9. WILDERNESS PRESERVATION
Will you introduce and actively support a resolution in the state legislature endorsing and requesting the support of the Tennessee congressional delegation (Senate and House) for the Citizens' Wilderness Proposal for the Great Smoky Mountains National Park sponsored by Great Smokies Park Wilderness Advocates?

10. GOVERNMENT REORGANIZATION
There has been a proposal to consolidate various state agencies that manage Tennessee's natural resources and enforce the state's environmental legislation. On the face of it, such a proposal appears neat and efficient. However, similar "consolidations" in other states have almost invariably resulted in a weakening of environmental regulations. Would you oppose any legislation designed to combine parts or all of the Wildlife Resources Agency, Dept. of Conservation, and Dept. of Health?

2. Newsletter gleanings on the record

These accounts of the 1975/76 record of state legislators were compiled by TCWP member Beth Simpson from past Newsletters and are here arranged by issue. Many of the listings reflect votes in committee. Positions with which TCWP argreed are marked (+); those we opposed, (-).

1. Stripmining
   a. (+) Sponsored (1975) a group of amendments that would have strengthened our stripmine law:
      Bissell, Cawood, Elkins; Sen. R. Baird
      (-) Voted against these amendments:
      Senators Haydon Baker, Crouch, Nave
   b. (+) Tried hard (1976) to push a streamlined version of strengthening amendment:
      Cawood
      (-) Voted against this streamlined version, which would have closed loopholes under which strippers can masquerade as deepminers and thus not apply for permit:
      Bewley, Burleson, Stafford, Watson
   c. (+) Sponsored bill that would have required written consent of surface owner:
      Hillis; Senators R. Baird and White
      (-) Voted against bill that would have required written consent of surface owner:
      Burleson, Stafford; Senators Albright, Baker, Berry, Nave, Neal.
   d. (+) Sponsored bill to phase out stripmining in 3 years:
      M. Murphy; Senators R. Baird, Koella
   e. (+) Turned back attempt by FACT (industry lobby) to have committee consider suspension of Comm. Allison's stripmine regulations:
      Senators R. Baird, Crouch, Neal, White
      (-) Voted to consider suspension of regs:
      Sen. Berry
   f. (+) Sponsored unsuccessful bill to increase coal severance tax:
      Bissell, Cawood, S. Clark, Elkins, M. Murphy; Sen. R. Baird
   g. (+) Sponsored successful resolution creating a legislative committee to investigate the State's coal industry:
      Cawood

h. (+) Wired Pres. Ford asking him not to veto the federal stripmine bill:
Bissell

2. Rivers and trails
a. (-) Sponsored and passed bill that would delete portions of Roaring R. and tributaries from the Scenic Rivers Act (note: This was subsequently vetoed by Gov. Blanton):
Dixon; Sen. Neal
b. (-) Sponsored bill to remove the Chickasaw Bluffs Trail from the State Trails System:
Moore
(+) Voted "no" to this removal:
Bissell, Cawood, G. D. Davidson, Fuqua, Hillis, Lashlee, Spence, Watson
c. (+) Voted against 1975 bill that eliminates power of eminent domain concerning Chickasaw Bluffs Trail:
Bissell, Brewer, Cawood, Cobb, Darnell, Deberry, Elkins, Ellis, Gaia, Kernell, Rogers, Rowland, Williams
(-) Sponsored this bill
Sen. Davis

3. Land use planning
a. (+) Sponsored bill that would have created Land Use Commission:
Jensen, Rowland; Senators Ashe, R. Baird
b. (+) Sponsored Act which would have regulated development in Mountain Areas:
Jensen; Sen. Ashe

4. Tellico dam
(-) Voted "yes" to bill to exclude the snail darter from Tennessee's list of endangered species:
Bewley, Bissell, Bousson, Burleson, W. C. Carter, Cawood, G. D. Davidson, Ellis, Fuqua, Gill, Lashlee, Longsley, Moore, Stafford, Watson
(+) Voted "no" to this bill:
S. Clark, Spence
(+) Caused bill to be withdrawn:
Sen. Berry

5. Rapport with environmental groups
a. (+) Attended Third Intergroup Conference on Environmental Issues:
Bissell, Sen. Henry
b. (+) Good responses on TCWP candidate questionnaire:
Bissell, Cawood, Cobb, Martin, Murphy, Owen, Rowland, Spence, Stallings, Steinhauer, Williams; Senators Ashe, R. Baird, Henry

6. Miscellaneous
(+) Sponsored bill to ban throwaway bottles for beer and soft drinks:
Cawood, Dixon; Sen. R. Baird
(+) Attempted to pass resolution opposing nomination of Hooper to TVA Board:
Murphy; Senators Ashe, R. Baird
(+) Sponsored bill to create Tennessee Energy Office:
Bissell; Sen. Gillock

STATE LEGISLATURE	Dist.*	Party	RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS**													SCORE
			Rivers Trails Parks				Stripmining			Water Qual.	Solid Waste	Land Use	Energy	Smokies Govt Reorg	±10 Subjective Five	
			1	2	3A	3B	4A	4B	4C	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Senate																
CARL R. MOORE	2S*	D	+	+	?[b]	?[cd]	+?	+	?	?[a]	+	?	+	+[h]	?	57
JOHN MIKE RUCKER	4S	D	?[a]	+	+	?	0	0	0	+	+	+	?	?[h]	?[k]	43
BEN W. HOOPER II	4S	R	+	?[a]	+	+	?	?	0	+	?	—	?	+	?	39
VICTOR H. ASHE	7S	R	++	++	?[b]	+	?[e]	?[e]	+	?	++	?[h]	?[h]	?[h]	+?[k]	+ 74
JUBERT D. PATTY	8S	I	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	—	—	?	0	+	38
JOHN R. RUCKER	16S	D	?	?[a]	?[b]	?	?	?	?	?	—	?	—	?[h]	?[h]	- 36
IRENE HARRIS ROCOS	22S	R	++	+	+	++	?	++	0	++	+	?[h]	+[j]	?[h]	?[h]	+ 85
"PETE" PETREMAN	28A	I	+	+	—	?	++[f]	++[f]	++[f]	++	++	?[h]	?[h]	+	?[h]	73
JAMES H. WHITE	30S	D	++	+	—	+	+	+	+	+	?[g]	+	+	+	+?[k]	87
House of Representatives																
DONALD W. HOOD	2	D	?[h]	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	?[h]	?[h]	?[h]	?	58
ALLAN KELLY	2	R	Wrote general letter. Will issue press releases													—
JOHN B. LARGE, JR.	4	D	+	+	+	++	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	93
PAUL C. SCRUGGS	14	R	+	+	++	+	0[g]	?[g]	0	+	?[h]	+	+	+	+	78
STEPHEN RICHARDSON	15	R	+	?[a]	+	+	?[h]	—	+	?[a]	+	+	?[h]	?[h]	+	48
LOY L. SMITH	19	R	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	?	+	?	—?	?	51
VIRGINIA K. ADAMS	19	D	+	+	+	?	+	+	+	+	?	?	?[h]	?[h]	+	56
CLIFFORD "BO" HENRY	20	R	+	—	—	+	+	+	+	0	?	?	+	0	0	27
HOWARD F. SCOTT	23	D	+	+	+	+[d]	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	+[d]	0	49
BILL (W.C.) CARTER	25	R	+	?[m]	?	+	—[n]	—[n]	—[n]	+	?[h]	—	+	?[h]	++	21
DAVID PARKER	27	D	?[a]	+	+	?[c]	?[h]	?[h]	+	?[a]	?[h]	?	?	+		35
BOB DAVIS	29	D	+	+	?	+	?	+	?	+	—	?	?[h]	+	+?	49
F. CHRIS CAMGOD	32	D	+	+	?[b]	+	++	0	+	+	+	0	?	?[h]	?[k]	+ 70
KEITH BISSELL	33	D	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	—	+	+?	+[k]	80
J. E. "BUZZ" ELKINS	34	R	+	+	?[b]	+	+	?[h]	?	+	++	—	?[p]	+	+	62
MICHAEL D. MURPHY	55	D	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	90
STEVE COBB	56	D	+	?[m]	?[b]	+	+?	+?	+	+	+[d]	+?	++	+?	—	72
TOM BROTHERS	57	D	+	+	+	?	++[f]	++[f]	++[f]	+	+	?	+	+	?	+ 94
ALICE W. ALGOOD	64	R	0	0	0	+	Wrote general letter				+	0	0	0	0	20
TOM ROBERTSON, JR.	89	R	+	+	?	?	?[h]	?[h]	+	?	+?	+?	?[h]	?[h]	—	27
J. W. SPENCE	90	D	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+ 110
CHARLES W. CATO	93	R	+	+	—	?	+	?	+	+	—	?	+	?[h]	—	27
BRAD MARTIN	94	R	?[a]	?[a]	?	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	?	?[h]	?	58
ED WILLIAMS	96	R	Wrote letter, citing good record: "My position is same as in the past."													—
RALPH YELTON	3	D	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	?	+	+	?	82

* S = Senatorial districts; all others are Representative Districts

** For questions, see pp. 5, 6

a-p: for other footnotes, see p. 10

+ = agreed with TCWP position (score 5 to 10, depending on question)

— = disagreed with TCWP position (negative score of 5 to 10)

0 = no answer (no score) ++ = 3 points extra

? = qualified answer (no score)

* Credit or debit (± 10) for thoughtfulness of answers

IV. NOMINEES FOR ELECTION

The nominating committee, consisting of John Judy, Martha Ketelle and Bob Peele chairperson, has recommended an addition to our constitution (see p.), and presents the following slate.

PRESIDENT: Edward E. C. Clebsch, Knoxville, Prof. of Botany, U.T., and on the staff of its Graduate Program in Ecology. TCWP charter member, V.P. 1972, member of the Board 1969-1974, incl.; past member, Big S. Fork committee; past chmn., natural areas comm. He notes that important work will be required in connection with the forthcoming management plan for the Smokies.

VICE PRESIDENT: Robert E. Farmer, Norris, Plant Physiologist with TVA's Norris Lab. Member TCWP Board 1972; early member TCWP stripmine committee; organizer and active chmn., land-use planning committee. Has provided TCWP input for planning efforts by the U.S. Forest Service, and those related to the Smokies.

SECRETARY: Kenneth S. Warren, Oak Ridge, chemist. Served on stripmine committee in the early days of TCWP. 1972-74 taught school in Germany. Since his return, has been very active in several environmental battles affecting Oak Ridge, particularly the threat to the greenbelt. His most recent activity for TCWP was preparation of the questionnaire for political candidates.

TREASURER: Charles Klabunde, Oak Ridge, physicist, Solid State Div., ORNL. TCWP Treasurer 1972- ; Outings Chmn. 1970, 1971; Harvey Broome Film Comm., 1973- . In charge of TCWP's computerized membership records and mailing labels. Special interests: wilderness and trail systems.

DIRECTORS: (vote for 4. Donald Todd, our president for the past three years, automatically remains on the Board this year).

Beverly Ausmus, Oak Ridge, microbial ecologist, Envtl. Sciences Div., ORNL. Has worked with TCWP stripmine committee. Served as expert witness on aspects of soil science. Hopes TCWP can do more to facilitate the involvement of professionals with community environmental issues.

Judy Begun, Knoxville, English teacher ORHS. "Outstanding Young Women of America" for 1976. Member, TCWP Board, 1976. Interests: Obed and other wild rivers; public relations and information.

Martha Ketelle, Oak Ridge, technical assistant, Office of Advanced Energy Systems ORNL. TCWP Secretary 1974. Organized TCWP phone comm., 1974, volunteer questionnaire 1975/76, annual meeting 1976. Member, Oak Ridge Regional Planning Commission. Active in fight to preserve City greenbelt. Interests include land-use planning and environmental education/awareness.

Liane B. (Lee) Russell, Oak Ridge, geneticist, Biol. Div., ORNL. TCWP founder; V.P. 1966; Pres. 1967-70; dir. 1971- . Has written TCWP's NEWSLETTER 1966-present, and carried out executive business of TCWP. Coordinator of the victorious Big S. Fork Preservation Coalition. Active on stripmine, Obed, Big S. Fork committees, intergroup liaison, political contacts, evaluation of environmental positions of political candidates. Wants to continue perfecting TCWP's effectiveness.

William L. (Bill) Russell, Oak Ridge, principal geneticist, ORNL. TCWP founder, pres. 1971-73; director 1969, 1970, 1974- . Winner, 1969 HOLIDAY "Award for a Beautiful America." Active in formulation and passage of Tenn. Scenic Rivers Act, preservation of Obed, and trying to save the Duck R.

Harold G. (Hal) Smith, Oak Ridge, Solid State Div., ORNL. TCWP treasurer, 1968; board 1969; V.P. 1973. Chairman of Big S. Fork Committee during the period TCWP helped gather information to buck up the interagency study.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE (vote for 3)

Harold DeSelm, Knoxville, plant ecologist, Grad. Program in Ecology, U.T.. Board, Tenn. Nature Conservancy. Interests include distribution of natural vegetation in Tenn.

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Jessie Dempster, Knoxville, retired teacher. Past chmn. of TCWP's Knoxville phone comm. Active in Smoky Mtns Hiking Club. Strong interest in preserving wilderness.

Dee Jared, Oak Ridge, technical editor with Tech. Info. Center. For 8 years has contributed generously to TCWP's volunteer efforts as member of phone comm., NEWSLETTER stuffer, etc. Presently organizing TCWP Annual Meeting.

Vicki Mierzjewski, Knoxville, technician, Biol. Div., ORNL. Shortly after joining TCWP last year she took on the important task of coordinating our letter-writing socials, which have already resulted in over 200 letters.

Don Wilkes, Oak Ridge. As Director of the Envtl Resource Center, ORNL, is involved in information analysis and in responses to queries on environmental problems. Member, TCWP stripmine committee.

Proposed addition to TCWP constitution

1. The Nominating Committee recommends adding the following paragraph to Article II of TCWP's constitution.

> "Each active chapter of TCWP shall designate one of its members to serve on the Board of Directors of TCWP as an ex officio voting member; however, quorum for official meetings of the Board shall consist of 5 members, whether or not any Chapters have designated such representatives. For this purpose an "active" chapter is one which has held an annual business meeting and chosen officers within the preceding 18 months."

Constitutional amendments may be adopted by a two-thirds vote of members voting at the annual meeting.

Proposed bylaws change

As reported in NL 75, ¶6, the Board recommends the following dues changes to take care of increased mailing costs: (a) Corresponding members from $2 to $3; (b) Student members from $1 to $3. (TCWP bylaws may be amended at the annual meeting by a majority vote of members present.)

FOOTNOTES TO TABLE ON STATE LEGISLATURE (p. 8)

a "If funds available" "Subject to expense..." "within reason" "contingent on budget priorities"
b "Depends on individual case." "I favor a balanced program"
c "If not too restrictive"
d Would support but not introduce
e Ashe has good record on past support of this proposal. He only gave a general answer to the stripmine questions here: "I favor strengthening of the law."
f "Would like to outlaw stripmining completely!" (Petreman). "I am strongly opposed to stripmining." (Brothers)
g "Would want to know more about economic impact."
h need more information
j "[unless] used as a way to secure more money for peak hours"
k "Will not support any legislation that weakens any program, Agency, etc." (Rucker)
"I doubt such legislation will be introduced ... doesn't sound wise to me." (Ashe)
"Unless ... merger would strengthen environmental protections." (White)
"Depends on what parts are proposed to be combined." (Cawood)
m "Without eminent domain"
n "We have one of the best stripmining laws in America ... Let's continued [it] unamended..."
p "If [this] would ... reduce the price of electricity to the average consumer."

The Candidates and Conservation

SIERRA CLUB BULLETIN
SEPTEMBER 1976

Staff Report

Information on the candidates' positions was drawn from public statements, official Administration positions (state and federal) and candidate questionnaires prepared by the National League of Conservation Voters.

	Gerald Ford	Jimmy Carter
Strip mining	Vetoed strip-mining legislation twice; favors expansion of Western, strip-mined coal production as a key to increased domestic energy production.	Favors the bill passed by the Congress; favors a national commitment to Eastern deep-mined coal as the principal source of expanded coal production.
National park expansion	As president, has opposed the creation of new parks and recreation areas; opposes legislation to place a moratorium on further surface mining in national parks; the Ford administration's Office of Management and Budget recommended elimination of the $300-million appropriation for 1977 under the Land and Water Conservation Fund, but the President did not support this proposal; did oppose increasing the fund from $300 million to $1 billion.	As governor, strongly advocated expansion of Georgia's limited park system; pushed through $10 million park-acquisition program; defended the principle that watershed areas critical for the ecological integrity of park areas should be included; supported the Eastern Wilderness Bill.
Auto efficiency standards	Opposed both mandatory fuel economy standards and economic penalties on cars with poor fuel consumption; favored voluntary standards.	Favors both mandatory mileage standards and economic penalties for cars with poor fuel consumption.
Prevention of air quality deterioration in clean-air regions	Favors elimination of the prohibition against significant deterioration of air quality from the federal Clean Air Act.	Favors strict control of the requirement for prevention of such deterioration as set forth in the Clean Air Act.
Land-use planning	Opposed federal land-use planning grants on budgetary grounds.	Favors federal land-use planning assistance to states which show that their plans will be implemented and will be protecting critical environmental areas within three years.
Forestry	Has permitted the Forest Service to proceed with clear-cutting, even-age management, conversion of monoculture and logging of de facto wilderness areas.	Favors preservation of diversity of species in forests, and opposes conversions of even-aged monoculture; supports logging moratorium on the 44 million acres of de facto wilderness; favors more stringent insistence on the sustained yield principle.
Water resources projects	As a Congressman, often voted against dam projects; as President, permitted restoration of funding for such controversial projects as Dickey-Lincoln Dam and the Tennessee-Tombigbee; signed legislation protecting Hells Canyon and placed the New River in the Wild and Scenic River system.	Favors a ten percent discount rate on such projects, and favors elimination of projects like the Red River Gorge, Cross-Florida Barge Canal; has said he would get the Corps of Engineers out of the dam-building business; would severely limit new projects; as Governor, fought the Sprewell Bluff dam; favors protection of the New River from the proposed hydroelectric plant.
Congaree Swamp	Has not submitted legislation to protect the swamp.	Favors immediate passage of bill to protect the swamp with $20-30 million in funds for this purpose.
Water pollution	Has submitted several sets of weakening amendments to the Water Pollution Act to the Congress; has suspended Phase II of the Corps of Engineers program to protect wetlands, but opposed deletion of the program.	Favors leaving the 1983 best available control technology standard in the Water Pollution Control Act; appointed strong enforcers to head the Georgia water pollution program when Governor.
Synthetic fuels	Favors six billion dollar subsidy program for synthetic fuels development.	Would deny federal subsidies for synthetic fuel production; limit the federal role to research and development.

The original is longer. Listed here are issues of greatest interest to Tennesseans

Excerpts from profiles published in FrontLine, Sept.-Oct.1976,
compiled by COMMON CAUSE (2030 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036).
For complete profiles send $1 to COMMON CAUSE.

Costs of Environmental Protection

Ford

"If accomplishing every worthy environmental objective would slow down our effort to regain energy independence and a stronger economy, then of necessity I must weigh all factors involved."

Ford's 1977 budget would cut appropriations for the Environmental Protection Agency to $718 million—$53 million less than Congress appropriated for 1976 and $77 million less than he requested in the 1976 budget.

"Whenever there is a conflict between development and environmental quality, if it can be resolved, I will be for the project; when it can't, I would go with the environment. I want to make it clear if there is ever a conflict, I will go for beauty, clean air, water and landscape."

Carter

"We should not be diverted from our cause by false claims that the protection of our ecology and wildlife means an end to growth and decline in jobs. This is not the case."

Land Use and Growth

Concerning federal legislation in the area of land use, Ford said, "I am opposed to it, period. I think the state and local units of government can make better decisions as to land use . . . than the federal government can."

Carter says he would, "support the need for better land use planning. I favor giving planning assistance to the states if firm assurances are given by the states that these plans will be implemented and will protect critical environmental areas."

Clean Air and Water

In a written interview, Ford said that the Clean Air Act "unnecessarily discourages greater coal production." He wants to modify the law to "permit greater use of coal without relaxing standards that are set to protect public health."

"I pursue the goal of clean air and water, but I must also pursue the objective of maximum jobs and continued economic progress. Unemployment is as real and as sickening a blight as any pollutant that threatens the nation."

Carter would "insist on strict enforcement of anti-water pollution laws to protect our oceans, lakes, rivers, and streams from unneeded and harmful commercial pollution, and oppose efforts to weaken the federal Water Pollution Control Act."

Carter would "hold fast against efforts to lower clean air requirements of the Clean Air Act. I support strict enforcement of the nondegradation clause of the Clean Air Act."

Energy Prices

"I recommend the deregulation of all new natural gas. . . . We have to deregulate the exploration and development of crude oil. . . . We have to make some realistic appraisals and adjustments in how we use our coal more effectively and more efficiently. . . . We have to spend research and development money on solar energy, on geothermal energy and some of the other exotic fuels."

"Unnecessary electrical power plant construction should be stopped. . . . Advertising at consumers' expense to encourage increased consumption of electricity should be prohibited. . . . Rate structures which discourage total consumption and peak power demand should be established."

Nuclear Power

"Greater utilization must be made of nuclear energy in order to achieve energy independence and maintain a strong economy. It is likewise vital that we continue our world leadership as a reliable supplier of nuclear technology in order to assure that worldwide growth in nuclear power is achieved with responsible and effective controls."

"It is essential that the Congress act if we are to take timely advantage of our nuclear energy potential. I urge enactment of the Nuclear Licensing Act to streamline the licensing procedures for the construction of new power plants."

The Administration has requested the following FY77 funding for energy:

Nuclear power (includes plant and capital equipment)	$3,554 million
Fossil energy development	467 million
Solar energy	130 million
Geothermal energy	47 million

The budget includes 575.4 million for the breeder reactor and 378 million for the development of nuclear fusion.

"U.S. dependence on nuclear power should be kept to the minimum necessary to meet our needs. We should apply much stronger safety standards as we regulate its use. And we must be honest with our people concerning its problems and dangers."

"What we must prevent . . . is the sale of small pilot reprocessing plants which sell for only a few million dollars, have no commerical use at present, and can only spread nuclear explosives around the world."

"We must maintain the strictest possible safety. . . . Nuclear reactors should be located below ground level. Power plants should be housed in sealed buildings within which heavy vacuums are permanently maintained. Plants should be located in sparsely populated areas but only after consultation with state and local officials. Designs should be standardized. A full-time federal employee with full authority to shut down the plant in case of any operational abnormality should always be present in control rooms."