

TENNESSEE CITIZENS FOR WILDERNESS PLANNING

*Newsletter No. 69, July 7, 1975

We apologize for the long delay since Newsletter No. 68, but your editor had an unexpected operation and a complicated recovery. NL #69 was written over the July 4 weekend.

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1. OBED: CONGRESSWOMAN LLOYD INTRODUCES BILL; STRIPMINERS STIR CUMBERLAND COUNTY OPPOSITION. YOUR HELP NEEDED!

On April 30, Congresswoman Marilyn Lloyd (D., 3rd Dist.) introduced H.R.6530, a bill to include the Obed R., Clear Creek, Daddys Creek, and 2 miles of the Emory (altogether ca. 100 river miles) in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers. Since making this a campaign promise, Mrs. Lloyd has become convinced both of the worthiness of this project and of the strong support for it within her district and elsewhere. Leaders of several groups met with her in February, and her aides have since viewed the river and floated certain segments. Mrs. Lloyd has also had considerable backing from Morgan County, where the County Court Judge, the Court's Committee on Recreation and Tourism, and the Morgan County Parks & Recreation Council strongly favor inclusion in the National System. Finally, in April, the Commissioner of Conservation, Buck Allison, wrote to inform Mrs. Lloyd of his Department's support for national designation, under joint management by the National Park Service and the State of Tennessee. (Note: this had been among Gov. Blanton's campaign promises.) We hope you will express your gratitude to Mrs. Lloyd and urge her to see the bill through to its speedy passage.

Not long after the bill was introduced, huge ads appeared in Morgan County and Cumberland County newspapers, spreading many falsehoods about the meaning of the bill (e.g., "hunting would be stopped") and implying that a huge federal land grab was underway that would cost the counties innumerable jobs. The ads, which were signed "Cumberland

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Star in margin means "Action needed."

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Plateau Businessman (singular) for More Jobs," were traced to the Geodyne Corp., a stripmine outfit located in Sparta (which is not on the Cumberland Plateau, leave alone in the Obed Counties). Behind this lies the following story. Geodyne had applied for permits to strip on Upper Clear Creek, just outside the National Wild River boundary. As you may recall the Dept. of Conservation had enforced a moratorium on stripmine permits in the watershed while the river study was in progress. Obviously, such a moratorium could not be continued if the river failed to be officially designated -- and obviously that's what Geodyne and other strippers are hoping for. The actual introduction of a bill must have put a big scare in them. In addition to the ads, the strippers started a big petition campaign. It was reported to us that paid persons approached people in Crossville stores saying "how would you like it if the Feds put a gun to your head and told you you had to sell your land?" A friend of ours, who refused to sign, was told: "never mind, your name'll be on there anyway!" They reportedly got 600 names (possibly not all signatures, though).

Fortunately, the lie campaign was nipped in the bud in Morgan County where two different ads appeared, one in each of the two papers, straightening out the facts. One ad was taken out by the Morgan County Parks & Recreation Council, the other by a group of citizens from each of the 10 major communities in the County. In Cumberland County, however, the County Court is apparently swayed by the misrepresentations and by constant pressure from one of the handful of weekend cabin owners on Daddys Creek. The irony is that these people do not realize that they would not lose their cabins and land if the bill is passed: they would, on the contrary, receive cash for a scenic easement to keep their property the way they want to keep it anyway. They are also apparently oblivious to the imminent threat of strip mining and other degradations of the area if the bill is not passed. The County Court invited Commissioner Allison to speak to them on June 16, and again passed a resolution opposing the project. Commissioner Allison is aware that "misconceptions were initiated by a few individuals, aliens to the upper Cumberlands, with selfish motives," and has written to Mrs. Lloyd accordingly.

The bad effect of the Cumberland County activities is that they tend to diminish or kill the support that the bill needs from Congr. Evins (who has part of the project area in his district) and from Sen. Brock. Brock, who last year met with over 30 conservation leaders and Morgan County citizens and pledged the project his strongest support, recently was reported as saying on Morgan County radio that he favors protecting and preserving the Obed, but that he is not familiar enough with the specific legislation being proposed at this time to comment further. (Note: the bill is only 1 1/2 pages long and very simple.) We must convince these gentlemen that (a) Cumberland County is only 1 of 95 counties in Tennessee, and (b) only a small vocal group, even in that county, is in opposition. Please, if you do only one thing as a result of reading this Newsletter, let it be this: write to Sen. Wm. Brock and Congr. Joe L. Evins (Senate, or House, Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510, or 20515), tell them of your support for the Obed National Wild River, and ask them to introduce legislation to bring it about (Brock), or to support Mrs. Lloyd's bill (Evins). Send copies to Congresswoman Lloyd, telling her of your appreciation.

We are enclosing with this Newsletter a petition sheet similar to one that some of you have already taken action on. Those of you who have not, please try to solicit as many signatures as you can (in ink, one per line; be sure to include address) and return it to TCWP, 130 Tabor Rd., Oak Ridge, TN 37830. As Commissioner Allison has forcefully said: "This could very well be our last chance to preserve for our grandchildren Tennessee's most majestic river."

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WRITE!

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2. SENATE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER HOOPER NOMINATION FOR TVA BOARD JULY 22-23

On June 12, President Ford nominated James F. Hooper, husband of Mississippi's Republican National Committeewoman, to succeed Don McBride for a 9-year term on the 3-man TVA Board of Directors. The Senate Public Works Committee has set hearings on this nomination for July 22-23. -- Over a dozen national and Tennessee environmental groups, including TCWP, have communicated to the President and key senators their strong opposition to this appointment. Hooper lacks the background and qualifications required to guide TVA through the coming period of major critical energy and environmental decisions. As a businessman (pet food, dairy, etc.) Hooper has an impressive background of repeated failure and court prosecution. (Two of his business associates committed suicide, according to the TENNESSEAN of 6/22/75). Does this equip him to handle a multibillion-dollar-a-year public corporation? He has no advanced technical training or experience in any of the fields related to TVA's activities; nor has he a record of concern for any of the problems caused by power production and consumption, public accountability, etc. He takes pride in having been a promoter of the monstrous Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway project (which will fill 51 valleys with dirt, see NL 68, ¶13C). -- Sen. Brock has communicated his misgivings about the Hooper nomination to Pres. Ford, and Congr. Duncan has expressed some misgivings to the press, but Sen. Baker, the ranking Republican on the Public Works Comm., has not yet taken a stand.

X What you can do. Before July 22, communicate with Sen. Jennings Randolph, chmn., and Sen. Howard H. Baker, Jr., Public Works Committee, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510, and ask them not to confirm Hooper to the TVA post. Let them know that TVA needs the most talented person the President can recruit, and not someone picked for political purposes. (It has been charged that the Hooper nomination was intended to keep the Mississippi Republicans from supporting Reagan for President.) -- Also, urge Sen. Brock to stand firm in his opposition to Hooper. Communications to Congr. Duncan from 2nd District residents would help too.

3. OTHER TVA NEWS

A. Senate holds first oversight hearings on TVA

TCWP was one of 13 groups presenting oral testimony on environmental issues during the May 2 session of the week-long hearings on TVA. The TCWP statement, presented by president Don Todd, focussed on TVA's involvement in stripmining. It charged that, in spite of the fact that the bulk of the coal in the TVA purchase area can be obtained only by deepmining, TVA has shown a strong commitment to mountain stripping, with no equal encouragement being given to deepmining. This one-sided commitment has led the agency into the following damaging or unethical paths: (a) inadequate requirements and inadequate enforcement of stripmine contracts; (b) past lobbying against legislation designed to regulate stripmining; (c) presenting a false image of what TVA-contracted stripmining is actually like; (d) violating the spirit of environmental laws; (e) the use of TVA's own resources to stimulate only stripmining and not deepmining. The full text of the TCWP testimony is available on request from the editor.

Other witnesses on May 2 documented the lack of economic justification for the Duck River and Tellico dams, and TVA's misleading assessment of the benefits and impacts from these projects; described TVA's reluctance to comply with the Clean Air Act, with resulting environmental and economic damages; and told of TVA's collusion in efforts to locate a titanium stripmine on the shores of Kentucky Lake. Criticism was also voiced of TVA's wholesale commitment to nuclear power without serious promotion of energy conservation, and of the Authority's emphasis on industrial development to the neglect of environmental values. TVA General Manager, Lynn Seeber,

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called the proposals of the environmental groups "an effective blueprint for shutting down the economy of the Tennessee Valley -- or the nation."

The environmental testimony was coordinated through an ad hoc committee chaired by Jonathan Gibson. TCWP was one of 14 Valley organizations that worked with this committee. Unfortunately, only Senator Baker and, at times, Sen. Brock were in attendance during the major portion of the environmental presentation, which was scheduled for a Friday when the Senate was not in session. Attendance was better on days devoted to rate setting and TVA's proposed purchase of Peabody Coal Co. (On that subject, UMW Pres. Miller said: "...it's a matter of combining the power of two organizations which ... use their power without regard to the public.")

B. Proposals to change TVA

Not only were there a number of concrete proposals made by various witnesses at the oversight hearings (item 3.A), but the East Tennessee Energy Group (ETEG) has now launched a special campaign to change TVA. Among the reforms proposed at the hearings were the following: a requirement for Congressional authorization of major projects (TVA, unlike other agencies, is now immune from this); a revision of TVA's rate structure to include "peak-load billing" (i.e., higher charges during heavier demand periods and for larger users), plus a review of TVA's electric rate structure by a regulatory body; and an expansion of the TVA board to 7 or 9, including at least one consumer representative. ETEG's campaign, launched May 21, covers the issues of rate reform, environmental protection, and democratic control of TVA. It includes a petition for a Consumer Bill of Rights, to become part of TVA policy. Among other things, this calls for an end to stripmining, an energy conservation program, balanced growth (people-intensive, instead of energy-intensive industry), lifeline rates, and peak pricing. For further info, or to secure speakers, write ETEG, 1538 Highland Ave., Knoxville, TN 37916. Also, note their benefit program announced for Aug. 2 (see CALENDAR).

C. Steps toward democratic control of TVA

TCWP was one of several citizens groups in the Valley that joined a request to TVA (spearheaded by E. Tenn. Research Corp.) that future rulemaking proceedings allow a reasonable opportunity for public comment (namely, at least 30 days after publication in the Federal Register), and that any notice of public interest published in the Register should also be the subject of a press release. This request was prompted by TVA's recent action of allowing only one week for comment on a notice, published in the Federal Register only, concerning public access to TVA records. A June 12 reply from TVA's Director of Information states: "I appreciate your suggestion on using news releases as an additional means of making the public aware of matters published in the Federal Register. Perhaps we should have in this instance."

TCWP has also participated in a joint request for citizen oversight of an experimental stripmine project in which TVA is one of three cooperating federal agencies (see item 4C).

4. FEDERAL STRIPMINE LEGISLATION IS KILLED BY ONE PRESIDENT AND A WEALTHY LOBBY

A. Attempt to override veto fails by 3 votes

As all of you surely know by now, Pres. Ford, for the second time, vetoed a good stripmine bill; and Congress, on June 10, failed by just 3 votes to override the veto. Of all recent Congressional attempts to override presidential vetoes, this one came closest to succeeding, and the tally was an overwhelming 278:143 in favor of the bill. This indication of substantial environmental support in the Congress appears to insure that attempts to substitute weak, meaningless stripmine legislation will fail. Yet, for the time being, as Charles Callison says, "one President and 34% of the House of Representatives have made certain that unrestrained strip-mining will continue to ravage the American landscape..." -- There is the possibility that Congressional supporters of the bill may yet attach it as a "rider" to some other piece of legislation that the President really wants. What you can do: Write your Congressperson and



Senators (House, or Senate, Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20515, or 20510) and encourage him or her to support any action that may be taken to revive the stripmine bill.

During the various steps in the progress (?) of the bill, TCWP sent many communications to the President, key members of the House leadership, and Tennessee's congressional delegation. Here is a summary of how Tennessee's legislators voted on the federal stripmine bill in 1975:

	Original passage March 18	Conference version, May	Veto override June 10	Original passage March 12	Conference version
Quillen (1, R)	—	0	—	Baker +	Voice vote
Duncan (2, R)	—	0	—	Brock +	acceptance
Lloyd (3, D)	+	+	+	On May 30, Brock said on WECO that he would vote to uphold the veto. Baker indicated he would vote to override. Senate never voted on veto since House failed to override.	
Evins (4, D)	—	0	—		
Fulton (5, D)	+	+	+		
Beard (6, R)	—	0	—		
Jones (7, D)	—	0	absent		
Ford (8, D)	+	+	+		

+ = vote for the bill; — = against the bill; 0 = against, or not voting;
distinguishing info not yet available to us.

* Representatives Lloyd, Fulton, and Ford deserve our thanks.

B. The pro-stripmine lobby -- nationally and in Tennessee

The failure to override Ford's veto followed an unprecedented lobbying effort, first by the stripmine industry and then by the electric utilities (except TVA, see item 4C), which are said to have spent millions and even enclosed propaganda with the monthly utility bills mailed to their customers. The famous coal truck parade to Washington just before the bill came out of conference committee even fooled the major network people, whose task it is to be skeptical. The NBC coverage of the parade concluded "if this bill passes, thousands ... are going to be looking for new jobs." While most of the general public assumed that the demonstration was a grassroots miners' protest, it was actually a well-financed industry display. The truck drivers received \$50 spending money, in addition to first-class hotel rooms, gas, etc., and most had totally erroneous ideas of the contents of the bill (e.g., they all had been told the bill contained a 20° slope limitation).

Even the East Tennessee news media apparently swallowed the propaganda effort. The Knoxville papers carried articles glorifying the stripmine industry (although the News-Sentinel had repeated editorials and cartoons in favor of the bill) and local programs on Knoxville TV stations presented a highly industry-slanted view. TCWP and SOCM finally managed to strike back to some extent. Following WTVK's double prime-time airing of a 55-minute stripmine propaganda show "View from the Hills" (plus numerous 30-sec. spots advertising it), TCWP director, Mike Holland, protested to the station their failure to provide opportunity for contrasting viewpoints. Attorney Neil McBride, on behalf of TCWP, SOCM, and several individuals, submitted a legal complaint charging violation of the Federal Communications Commission's fairness doctrine. WTVK finally came through with 30 minutes of free time at 7 p.m., Saturday May 24. Hopefully, some of you happened to see this, though no prior spot announcements were run.

In defending the President's veto, the White House issued a statement claiming that the bill would cause the loss of 36,000 jobs, increase utility bills, reduce coal production, etc. These claims were ably rebutted in statements issued by the Environmental Policy Center and other organizations. Zip Little of the Izaak Walton League has prepared an analysis of the vetoed bill. All of this fine material is available

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to interested members on request. We should, however, like to share with you one short gem from the Wyoming Eagle, Cheyenne: "How could 36,000 people lose their jobs because of the strip-mining bill when, as of 1974, only 35,200 were employed in strip-mining operations?" (Actually, Rogers Morton, former Interior Secretary, had testified at committee hearings that the bill would create jobs.)

C. Stripmine miscellany

- TVA, the nation's largest utility, 80% of whose power comes from coal-burning plants, urged Pres. Ford to sign the stripmine bill. We applaud TVA for this action which contrasts markedly with that of other utilities (see item 4B). In past years, TVA had lobbied against earlier (and weaker) versions of federal bills. Possibly, TVA's position, this time, was the result of the Authority's back-to-contour experiment that indicated that this method results in coal costs considerably below those being asked in today's market (see NL 67 ¶1B). -- TVA's continuing commitment to stripmining is, however, apparent from General Manager Seeber's testimony at the oversight hearing (see item 3A): "We believe that surface-mined coal is absolutely essential to the energy needs of the TVA region and the Nation."
- Ann Powell on May 29 won the third annual Golden Press award for her amazing TV documentation of the stripmine industry's coaltruck-layering practice (see NL 63, ¶2B). Her footage has been effectively used at public meetings, Congressional hearings, etc. Ann, who was working for Channel 10 (WBIR) News at the time she produced the coal-layering story, is now a reporter for the Knoxville News-Sentinel. The Golden Press award is sponsored by the E. Tenn. Chapt. of the Soc. of Professional Journalists. Our congratulations!
- TVA is one of three federal agencies involved in a new stripmine experiment in Breathitt County, Kentucky. Three methods will be used: conventional (in conformance with Kentucky law), back-to-contour, and some hybrid between the two. The USDI's Bureau of Mines will provide overall coordination and financial support. TVA will arrange for the actual mining. The Forest Service will conduct environmental monitoring of the watersheds before, during, and after the mining, and will make economic analyses of the mining methods. -- TCWP is one of several organizations that asked the agencies to permit a citizen review panel to oversee the stripmine experiment. The response was somewhat unenthusiastic: "I think you can see the myriad problems which would arise if ... groups such as yours ... assume the role of overseers of ... research activities" (B. of Mines); "... our staff does not feel that a citizens' panel is the most logical way to oversee a scientific research project..." (TVA). The agencies suggested that we contact the Council for Surface Mining and Reclamation Research in Appalachia, which is made up of government bodies and others concerned with reclamation research. We were also offered periodic status reports, and limited arrangements for site visits.

5. STRIPMINING AT THE STATE LEVEL

- A. State legislation: no success on regulatory, phase-out, or severance tax bills. S.B.367 (Baird)/H.B.532 (Cawood, Bissell, Elkins, etc.), a bill designed to strengthen the State's stripmine law, met a roadblock on April 15. (For content of this bill, which was largely based on model legislation drafted by TCWP, see NL 68, ¶8B.) The bill was brought up for a vote in the Senate General Welfare & Environment Committee which had already heard industry arguments the week before ("The bill ... would seriously curtail, if not eliminate, surface mining in Tennessee"). Bob Peelle, who drove over 370 miles for that purpose, was allowed about 3 minutes to present TCWP's back-up information in favor of the bill, because of the committee's "tight schedule." Although Conservation Commissioner Allison favored several individual provisions, he did not support the bill as a whole, possibly because he had not had a chance to analyse it (our fault). Sen. Baird made an impassioned and well-documented plea for passage, but the committee voted "no action" by a 5:2 margin. (For the bill: Baird, White. Against: Baker, Crouch, Nave, Neal. Not voting: Talarico). In view of this Senate failure, House sponsor, Cawood, decided to delay the attempt at House passage. --

In past years, our bills, thanks to Sen. Baird, have always passed the Senate, once even unanimously. Why this failure at the very first step this year? We attribute it to two factors: (a) the general scare about fuel shortages and increased power rates, and (b) a newly organized and well-financed strip-industry lobby in Tennessee, working through FACT (Facts About Coal in Tennessee). [Their ample finances may be guessed at from the fact that they recently donated several thousand \$\$ to the Oak Ridge Children's Museum to create a room on coal mining.]

The phase-out bill supported by SOCM was deferred by both Houses for consideration in 1976. -- A bill that would have returned part of the coal severance tax to the civil districts where the coal is mined got to the House floor but was there deferred until January 1976. -- Another bill supported by SOCM would have raised the severance tax to 2% of gross price, or 30¢/ton. Although this bill made considerable progress, its sponsors could not move it until after Gov. Blanton's 4% general severance tax (all minerals) was considered. Since the latter failed after complicated maneuvering, the SOCM bill is still waiting.

B. State stripmine Regulations: changes go into effect (after all?)

Certain changes in the stripmine Rules and Regulations were adopted during the Dunn administration after extensive hearings (in which TCWP testified orally and in writing), and were to go into effect July 1, 1974. Because of industry pleas for delay, the effective date was postponed until July 1, 1975. In May 1975, Commissioner Allison announced a new set of amendments to the Regulations that were to supersede the previously adopted (and postponed) ones. The E. Tenn. Research Corp., TCL, and other groups protested that this action was apparently being contemplated without the benefit of new hearings; and the Department then scheduled hearings for June 24. Don Todd testified for TCWP. -- Although several of Allison's proposed changes met with the approval of environmental groups, two of them appeared clearly harmful. One would eliminate the change (that was to go into effect on 7/1/75) from a 125-foot to a 50-foot limitation on spoil placed downslope from the cropline. The other would scrap the requirement to eliminate highwalls after completion of mining. In addition to environmental groups, the State's Water Quality Control Division also strongly opposed these two items. Clearly, 125 ft of new dirt exposed on a 35° downslope offers much more chance for erosion than 50 ft; and water falling over the "cliff" of the highwall has tremendous strength to loosen raw dirt below. Commissioner Allison, who as a landscape architect, had an excellent reputation for re-vegetating roadcuts, proposed the 125-ft limit with the thought that it would give a lesser angle and therefore a chance for compaction -- apparently assuming that the same amount of spoil would be put on the outslope regardless of the distance limit. Environmental groups tried to show that what was needed was to put less spoil on the outslope, keeping more of it on the bench. Operators who claim they lack the equipment for doing this, have actually had well over a year in which to procure it, since the July 1, 1975 deadline was announced by the State 6/17/74. -- It appears at this writing as if the environmental groups and the Water Quality people may have convinced the Commissioner of the justness of their cause. In a letter of 6/26, Allison advised the stripmine operators that his proposed changes in the Regulations were suspended and that the amendments adopted 6/17/74 would after all go into effect July 1, 1975: i.e., a 50-ft limitation on spoil; and elimination of highwalls. We applaud the Commissioner and hope he holds firm.

C. TCWP and SOCM meet with Comm. Allison on stripmining

Commissioner Allison flew over from Nashville April 30 to meet with members of the TCWP stripmine committee and officers of SOCM for a discussion of needed changes in the State's stripmine law and the Rules and Regulations. We learned that the main reason Mr. Allison accepted his appointment as Commissioner is that he feels his expertise in reclaiming roadcuts can make a useful contribution to the restoration of lands ravaged by stripmining. The Stripmine Division has hired a new environmental engineer for pre-mine planning and is attempting to fill 3 additional slots for stripmine

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inspectors. The Commissioner agrees with many of the provisions of TCWP-proposed amendments to the state law (see item 5A) and invited us to work with the administration to try and insure passage of a similar measure next year. Specifically, he approves of the 300-ft distance from stream beds, etc.; would require operators to allow public visitation of strip sites once a month (though it may require directed tours); would make bond release contingent on successful re-vegetation; and would decrease the tonnage mined that requires a permit (in fact, his own bill to that effect, SB 549, subsequently passed both Houses. Those present were impressed with the Commissioner's sincerity and told him they felt he would do a better job than his predecessors, who had a record of leaning toward industry and away from the people.

6. STATE OF TENNESSEE NEWS

A. State rivers and trails still threatened legislatively and through budget attrition

In NL 68, #12, we reported on bills threatening to remove the Roaring River and Chickasaw Bluffs Trail from the respective State Systems. As the legislature adjourned, neither bill had been passed, thanks, largely, to the personal efforts of Commissioner Allison. But, at the same time, neither bill had been defeated -- action was merely deferred until 1976. The Roaring R. removal bill, SB272 (Neal)/HB298 (Dixon), now applies only to the Class-II portions. Sen. Neal allowed the bill to be held over in order to give the Dept. of Conservation a chance to arrange meetings with landowners in the Class II areas to correct misinformation and rumor. A bill that would have eliminated the power of eminent domain from the entire State Trails Act, was amended to apply to the Chickasaw Bluffs Trail only. In that form it passed the House 65:13 on May 7. Those who voted "no" deserve our thanks (Bissell, Brewer, Cawood, Cobb, Darnall, DeBerry, Elkins, Ellis, Gaia, Kernell, Rogers, Rowland, Williams). The corresponding Senate bill, SB1169, remained in committee.

The best way to prove to landowners that these programs will bring benefits, rather than harm, is to get them going somewhere. Unfortunately, Scenic Rivers as well as Trails are being threatened with budgetary starvation. One project administrator position (Trail of the Lonesome Pine) has already been deleted; and the State Department of Finance and Administration refuses to release Fiscal Year 1975 funds designated for surveys, appraisals, and other activities essential to implementation. In addition, the Rivers and Trails programs have been excluded from the Conservation Department's capital outlay budget to be funded in FY 1976 by means of a bond issue. What you can do: Write to Gov. Blanton (State Capitol Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219) and tell him how important you think the State Rivers and Trail Systems are. Remind him of his campaign support for these programs, and urge that FY 1975 funds for them be released, and FY 1976 funds be included in the bond issue financing.

B. Other State Scenic River news; and a Trail appeal

On the Harpeth, the Dept. of Conservation is attempting to purchase Newsom Mill and restore it as a central interest point. -- On the French Broad, clean-up activities are being coordinated by the Dept. (see also CALENDAR, July 12,13). -- On the Hiwassee, the U.S. Forest Service is maintaining and policing heavily used access sites until the State can establish administrative HQ's.

The Dept. of Conservation is asking all Tennessee outdoorspersons to devote a day of their time to volunteer trailwork. Trails in need of immediate construction and/or maintenance are in Frozen Head State Park (contact James Whaley, Wartburg 37887, Ph. 346-3318) and in Fall Creek Falls State Park (contact Bob Richards, the new Trail Supervisor at P.O. Box 170, Rt. 3, Pikeville, TN 37367, Ph. 881-3962 or 881-3708). If you'd prefer to work in a state park or forest other than these two, contact Joe Gaines, Dept. of Conservation, 2611 West End Ave., Nashville, TN 37203, Ph. 741-1061.

C. State land-use planning (contributed by Bob Farmer)

HB461, a bill to create a Commission for the purpose of studying the current system of land-use controls and recommending needed legislation, was referred to the House

Agricultural Committee early in the session and was tabled until January 1976. The bill differed from last year's HB1632 in that the proposed 22-person commission would specifically include two members from agriculture and two from industrial forestry. -- The Mountain Area Development Act, HB1169 (Jensen)/SB1181 (Ashe), was held over for committee study and public hearings this fall. Patterned after a pending North Carolina bill, this measure would regulate development in "areas of environmental concern" of mountain counties. Responsibility for preparation of land-use plans and issuance of permits would be the responsibility of county governments; but if these failed to do so, the state would have authority to step in and regulate development under state-prepared plans. The Act would cover all East Tennessee counties, and affect most of the wild lands that are of concern to conservationists. Essential local support for the measure (which should be vigorously supported by Tennessee conservation organizations) will require a substantial educational effort. An excellent slide program with taped script has been prepared by Ken Oestreich of Jensen's staff to support this legislation; a copy of this has been made available to TCWP.

A Blanton campaign promise to support establishment of a land-use study commission has not yet been fulfilled (in fact, an Administration bill to this effect was withdrawn). There are, furthermore, reports from Nashville that the State Planning Office has recently been seriously degraded by a number of administrative actions. In late spring, however, that office requested the Tennessee Environmental Council (TEC) to formulate a list of critical land-use problems in Tennessee which are in need of attention of state government (implying the development of special-purpose legislation). TEC, having solicited ideas from member organizations (Bob Farmer responded for TCWP) replied June 20 by suggesting eight such problem areas. The TEC memo also strongly recommends a comprehensive land-use program rather than a proliferation of special-purpose legislation. The memo, which is an excellent position statement, will be published in a future issue of the Newsletter.

D. Nature Conservancy/State Natural Heritage Trust Program initiated

The Nature Conservancy (TNC), a national organization that aids in the preservation of natural areas through land acquisition, has contracted with the state of Tennessee to identify those areas that best represent the natural heritage of the state. Monty Halcomb, TCWP's representative to the Endangered Species Taskforce (see earlier NL's) is now TNC Field Coordinator and will be cooperating with Tim McCall, the state's project administrator for the Tenn. Natural Areas System. Monty has set up an office at the Cumberland Museum, 800 Ridley Ave., Nashville 37203, Ph. 615, 242-1858. (Home phone: Murfreesboro, 896-5884). The aim of the inventory is to identify ecosystem preserves representing the full range of biotic communities and habitats. By involving the state and public at every stage, it is hoped to increase the capability for subsequently protecting what is identified. -- The Natural Heritage Program is sponsoring two events this month:

- (a) July 15, 16, a symposium at Cheekwood Botanical Gardens, Nashville. Representatives of state and federal agencies will be present. The symposium will begin with a talk by Bob Jenkins, vice pres. for Science of TNC, and will then break into workshops to discuss inventories, methodologies, other agency programs, etc. Interested TCWP members are invited and should contact Monty for further information (see above, for address).
- (b) July 17, 2 p.m., Provident Bldg., Fountain Square, Chattanooga, an organizational meeting. Representatives of TNC's National Office will discuss activities, goals, and the possible formation of a Nature Conservancy Chapt. in Tennessee. Interested persons are invited.

E. State miscellany

- The Tenn. Division of Water Quality Control has submitted its draft State Program Plan for FY 1976 to EPA. This plan defines a new system for determining priorities, indicates the State's intention for continued close cooperation in monitoring and enforcement of federal standards, and outlines a budget totalling \$2,067,217 (the first reduction in 29 years). Copies of the Plan may be examined at Division offices in Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, or Jackson.

- The Tenn. Wildlife Resources Commission (TWRC) on June 12 adopted a list of endangered and threatened vertebrate species. Starting August 7, these animals may not be destroyed or harassed, nor may their habitats be destroyed. The list is relatively short, containing only 3 species of mammals, 13 of birds, 2 of reptiles, 1 of amphibians, and 19 of fish. A list of "Wildlife in Need of Management" is also being considered. No stringent protection would be afforded these species. -- The TWRC has 3 new members appointed to 6-year terms. They are W. L. Law (Riddleton), Ben Plant (Oak Ridge), and Dr. Harold Butler (Union City.)
- The "bottle bill" HB766/SB712 (see NL 68, ¶3D) did not emerge from the respective House and Senate committees. Being concerned with bottles only, it is, in any case, inadequate to solve the throw-away crisis. A resolution, HR27, to study the problem and report back to the 1976 legislature, was similarly held up in committee.

7. BIG SOUTH FORK: CORPS BUSY ON PLANNING; BUT NO ACQUISITION YET

TCWP's revitalized Big S. Fork (BSF) Committee (NL 68, ¶5) has been busy in contacts with various government agencies and with the BSF Preservation Coalition (Lee Russell, coordinator). On April 24, TCWP organized a meeting of several Coalition representatives with Corps personnel and contractors. From this and other contacts, there emerged a great deal of information of which the most encouraging is that the Corps regards the BSF project as No. 1 priority and appears to have a pretty good philosophy on a number of aspects. The most disturbing is that Sen. Baker is thinking of amending the Act that created the BSF Area. Below, we briefly summarize the issues. More detailed reports may be requested from Lee Russell.

- (a) Acquisition plan. The Corps is presently capable of spending \$650,000 for land acquisition -- not much, but enough to get the project underway with some key areas. The House Public Works Appropriations bill, passed 6/25/75, contains only planning money (\$350,000). Sen. Baker should hear from you within the next 5 weeks on the need to get acquisition funds added on the Senate side (Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510).
- (b) The "amendment" idea. Sen. Baker, having realized that the \$32 million authorized in the original Act won't do the job, is toying with the idea of cutting out some acreage. It is urgent that he hear from you to the effect that preservation of at least as large an area as originally authorized is a never-to-be-repeated opportunity. Instead of reducing the area, Sen. Baker should request additional authorization for acquisition funds and/or cut down on certain development funds.
- (c) New River study. One subsection of the Act that authorized the BSF Area directs the Corps, in cooperation with other agencies, to prepare a plan for the New River Basin upstream of U.S. Hiway 27. Programs to enhance the environment, conserve and develop natural resources, and minimize siltation and acid mine drainage are to be included. (We remind you that a recent Soil Conservation Service Study showed that, due to stripmining, the New River receives about 1 truckload of silt for every truckload of coal that is taken out!). A hearing will be held July 29, 7:30 p.m. EDT, Scott County High School, Huntsville. We urge TCWP members to present their views. Contact Don Todd, 346-3113, or Lee Russell 482-2153 for info or ride pooling.
- (d) The State's major East-West corridor, which threatened to cross at Leatherwood or Honey Creek, may be shifted to the original location, roughly following TN 52.
- (e) Corps studies. In addition to a Development Plan (see f, below), and the New River Study (see c, above), the Corps or its contractors are involved in the following: an environmental impact statement; an interim management plan; a gross real-estate appraisal; a recreation-demand study; and studies on the Blue Heron mine and the O & W railbed.
- (f) Development Plan. The Corps plans to complete a draft of its development plan in July. It was presented to us in preliminary form at the April 24 meeting. Subsequently the BSF Preservation Coalition has come up with its own consensus plan. This was based on suggestions by Bob Brandt that were circulated to

Coalition members. Their suggested modifications were incorporated into a unified plan by Lee Russell and submitted to the Corps 5/30/75. Recommendations are divided into 3 categories: priorities, boundary, and development. The 8-page plan is available from Lee Russell on request.

8. TELlico AND DUCK R. DAMS: HOPE AND DISGUST

The Federal Register of June 17 lists a proposed regulation to put the Snail Darter on the Endangered Species List. TVA has until August 12 to produce conclusive evidence that this fish is not an endangered species, or that its habitat will not be destroyed by Tellico Dam. TVA got much publicity over its transfer of Snail Darters to the Hiwassee River. However, Prof. David Etnier, U.T. ichthyologist who discovered the fish, was subsequently quoted as saying, "It's rather a waste of time and manpower. The chance of the fish surviving are microscopic, since they won't be able to reproduce until winter or spring." Apparently, even with efficient transfer, it would take 8-10 years to determine whether the fish could establish a reproducing population in the Hiwassee. If you wish to comment, write: Director, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P.O. Box 19183, Washington, D.C. 20036.

In his testimony at the oversight hearings (see item 3A), TVA's Lynn Seeber said: "If this project had been completed in 1970 ... Tellico would have saved \$15 million in flood damages in 1973." Yet, interestingly, a TVA news release of April 7 states that, although March 1975 was the wettest month on Valley rainfall records (going back to 1890) and the combination of intense rains and saturated soils caused a record water runoff to the Tennessee River (about 3x normal), TVA flood control operations consistently avoided floods in Chattanooga. Is Tellico really needed for flood control?

Joe Evins' House Public Works Appropriations Subcommittee, in awarding \$23,742,000 for Tellico Dam for FY 1976 states: "The committee directs that the project ... should be completed as promptly as possible for energy supply and flood protection in the public interest." The full House voted the appropriation on June 24.

The bill also appropriates \$8.3 million for Duck R. dams: \$2.3 million for completion of Normandy, and \$6 million for faster work on Columbia. (Altogether, TVA got \$11.9 million more than had been requested in the President's budget.) On Normandy, 35% of the reservoir area has been "cleared" ("... right now, Duck Ditch looks as sorry as any pitiful West Texas Wash," according to Bob Lantz). On the Columbia site, a fault zone on the right bank flood plain is giving TVA some problems. Concrete filling is being attempted. -- In his testimony at the oversight hearings, TVA's Lynn Seeber said: "It [the Duck R. project] has been challenged -- and upheld -- both in the appropriation process and in the courts." We refer you to accounts of what actually happened in court (NL 61, ¶3; NL 62, ¶2; NL 63, ¶8; NL 66, ¶2B) and in the GAO analysis (NL 66, ¶2C) to point out that the project wasn't exactly "upheld." TSRA Newsletter No. 83 also brings out an interesting irony. Seeber accused environmentalists for not understanding TVA's problems as a major supplier of electricity. Yet the Duck R. dams, which will displace 1500 persons, will not generate any power. "Sure enough," says TSRA editor, "those 1500 displaced persons won't be placing power demands on your non-generating Duck Dams."

9. GREAT SMOKIES RECREATIONAL REGION, PARK MASTER PLAN, AND WILDERNESS PROPOSALS (contributed by Bob Farmer)

Attention has focussed during the spring months on regional recreation planning for the 13-county area surrounding and including the Great Smoky Mountains National Park (GSMNP). Bob Farmer, acting as advocate planner for the Great Smokies Wilderness Advocates (a coalition of 22 conservation organizations, including TCWP) was a member of the professional planning team which met on two occasions for a total of 10 working days. Other members

of the conservation movement who participated in portions of the workshops included Jim Botts (Smoky Mts. Hiking Club), Doris Hammett (Cataloochie Trail Riders Assoc.), Dan Hale (Alabama Conservancy), and Dan McDonald (Sierra Club). Out of these planning workshops has emerged the concept of a Great Smokies Recreational Region, a system of trails, scenic drives, stream and lake recreational facilities, cultural and historic features, and accommodations, patterned after New York's Adirondack Regional Park. Some of the major objectives of the proposal include better dispersal of recreation visitors (and the economic benefits of visitation) throughout the 13-county area, and enhancement and preservation of the region's natural features through better land-use planning. A major feature of the planning team's recommendations is the proposed extension of the Blue Ridge Parkway to Bryson City, N.C. in lieu of either a second transmountain road through the Great Smoky Mountains National Park or a road on the north shore of Fontana Lake. -- A first draft of the team's report is currently being reviewed by team members and will be available for public review by midsummer. One set of public meetings covering the proposal has already been held in the five Tennessee counties, and another set will be held after the final draft is distributed.

The team's report will be followed by review drafts of the Master Plan for the GSMNP, which is being prepared by a Park Service planning team. This regional planning effort, which was initiated and guided by the National Park Service (with strong assistance from the East Tennessee Development District, the N.C. Dept. of Economic and Natural Resources, and the TVA) represents the first systematic approach to planning development in an area impacted by a National Park. -- Wilderness proposals for the GSMNP are contained in two omnibus bills: HR5823 (Seiberling), the citizen proposal; and HR3507 (Steiger), the Administration recommendation.

10. FLOOD-PLAIN PROTECTION AND OTHER WATER-RELATED NEWS

- The Flood-Disaster Protection Act of 1973 is probably the most important impetus presently available for achieving flood-plain zoning. It requires that flood-prone communities control flood-plain development before individual property owners in such communities can qualify for the federally subsidized flood insurance. This Act is now threatened by an amendment, S.810 (Eagleton), which would permit owners in non-participating communities also to qualify for federal insurance. You may wish to express your opinion of S.810 to Sen. Proxmire, chmn., Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, U.S. Senate, D.C. 20510. Send a copy to your own Congressperson.
- Col. Hatch, District Engineer of the Corps' Nashville District was quoted thus about recent flooding at Nashville. "The responsibility^{for} limiting development in flood-prone areas rests clearly upon ... those local officials that have at their hands various regulatory powers to control such development ... It appears that a substantial portion of the losses ... were the direct result of imprudent development in flood prone areas."
- About 350 authorized Corps projects have been recommended for cancellation by the Secretary of the Army, as a first step in an annual review designed to keep Congress informed on the status of projects that have not been funded for at least 8 years. Over 500 additional projects remain eligible for this recommendation.
- Letters are needed to your Congressperson urging that the dredge and fill permit system apply to public and private projects affecting "all waters of the U.S." This action becomes necessary as a result of recent "scare" publicity by the Corps, concerning the impact of proposed regulations to protect wetlands. A Corps press release of May 6, stating that "federal permits may be required by the rancher who wants to ... plow his field," the housewife, etc., has caused the introduction of "clarifying" legislation. Let the Congress know that our vanishing wetlands must be protected.
- Russell Peterson, chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, has come out in opposition to the Corps' proposed Red River Dam in Kentucky. We applaud his action.

- The following Tennessee Congresspersons voted in the conservation interest on the important matter of Lock and Dam 26 (an environmentally damaging Corps project that would turn the Upper Mississippi into a superhighway for barges): Lloyd, Duncan, Quillen, Jones. Voting against the conservation interest were Beard, Evins, Ford. Absent: Fulton.

11. A THREAT TO NATURAL LAND IN THE CITY OF OAK RIDGE

X The land behind the S. Illinois Ave. Shell station and the Air Resources Atmospheric Lab contains a scenic cattail swamp and a natural stream flowing among large trees. According to the "Incky" column of July 1, the area is presently zoned "greenbelt," but the Monday Realty Co. is requesting rezoning, probably to build a department store. They also wish to channelize the creek. For details contact Lucien Faust, City Planner. A hearing by City Council is scheduled for July 21, 7 p.m. This is your opportunity to comment on the rezoning request. You may also wish to discuss the matter with your own councilman.

12. FEDERAL NEWS

A. Hathaway confirmed as Interior Secretary in close vote

On June 11, the Senate confirmed Stanley K. Hathaway by the surprisingly close vote of 60:36. In view of the fact that no Presidential nomination has been rejected in almost two decades, the 36 opposition votes may be taken as a clear sign that Hathaway's abysmal environmental record (see NL 68, 114A) had worried a great many Senators. The former Wyoming governor was called back for a second set of confirmation hearings, May 5-6, at which Senators asked tougher questions, most of which Hathaway avoided (e.g. on support of the stripmine bill, he stated that he had not seen it); and during which they showed concern about a White House "fact-sheet" on H's environmental record 1967-74, which turned out to contain numerous misrepresentations and inaccuracies. The fight against the nomination was led by Senators Hart and Haskell of Colorado, joined later by Sen. Muskie. -- TCWP's opposition was covered in a Knoxville News-Sentinel article of 4/6/75. Our communications to Senators Brock and Baker brought the response from the former that he strongly supported Hathaway. Sen. Baker also voted for confirmation.

B. Land-use bill in full Committee mark-up

The Land Use bill, HR.3510 (Udall et al.), moved from subcommittee into full Interior Comm. on April 24; and a motion by chief opponent, Sam Steiger (R,Ariz) to table it was defeated in mid-May. Mark-up is almost complete, and some weakening amendments have been fended off. A floor vote is expected July 10 or 17. This year's bill, which is less controversial than last year's, has the support of a wider spectrum of groups, including the National Grange and the Assoc. of Soil Conserv. Districts. However, it is still opposed by a heavily financed campaign of development and other interests (with former Tennessee Rep. Kuykendall the leading lobbyist), and by the Ford Administration. The Tennessee Forestry Association (TFA) (representing mostly industrial forestry) is actively lobbying against the bill, maintaining that the issue should be resolved at the local and state level, without federal support. TCWP hopes that the TFA (a member of the Tennessee Environmental Council) will work as diligently to effect good land-use guidance systems at the state and local levels as it has in defeating federal legislation. If not, its credibility as an advocate of Tennessee's forest resources will surely suffer. -- The Senate version of the bill, S.984, contains a controversial energy-siting provision. [Of interest: the theme of this year's Fontana Conservation Roundup was "Planning the Use of Land". Among those strongly supporting land-use planning were Natl. Park Service Dir., Gary Everhardt, and author, Mike Frome.]

C.V.

C. Congress attempts to halt Administration dismantling of National Wildlife Refuge System

Recently (NL 68, 114B) we told you of former Interior Secretary Morton's order transferring 3 large wildlife ranges to the exploitative Bureau of Land Management (BLM) -- a most dangerous precedent. Help has come on two fronts. (1) The transfer, due to go into effect July 1, was blocked by a temporary restraining order until further hearings on July 11. The suit, brought by the Wilderness Soc. and others, charged that no environmental impact statement had been issued. (2) Authored by Congr. Dingell and others, HR.5512, scheduled for House vote July 8, would amend the National Wildlife Administration Act to provide that no unit of the National Wildlife System can be disposed of without an affirmative Act of Congress.

TCWP has called several Tennessee Congresspersons asking support for this bill. The Senate version, S.1293, will be considered later. [P.S. on BLM: In 1974, BLM opened all of its 450,000,000 acres to unrestricted use of off-road vehicles. A recent court ruling holds that, in doing so, BLM violated NEPA as well as a 1972 executive order. An example of fine conformance to this order is the Corps' recent limitation of off-road vehicles at Old Hickory Lake, to a former borrow area below the dam. Any comments may be sent by 7/25/75 to Howard Boatman, P.O. Box 1070, Nashville, TN 37202.]

D. Yet another threat to the National Environmental Policy Act

Interests that want to put I-40 through Overton Park were probably among those who rejoiced when the House recently passed HR.3130, a bill that would amend NEPA by transferring basic authority for environmental impact statements (particularly for highways) to the states. A Senate amendment of HR.3130 would undo most of this damage. However, the House refuses to accept the Senate version and has asked for a conference. To support the Senate version, write to these conferees: Senators Jackson, Haskell, Bumpers; and Congr. Sullivan, Leggett, Dingell, Murphy (NY), Howard, Ruppe, Forsythe.

E. Report reveals dangerous timber industry overcutting

A report by the Library of Congress Congressional Research Service reveals that timber companies are cutting Pacific Northwest forests much faster than they are growing back (five times faster in Oregon). At this rate, Oregon's and Washington's private timber will last only 17 and 23 years, respectively. The national implications of this over-cutting are that industry pressure has greatly increased on parks and potential wilderness areas in the national forests. The report stresses the need for restrictive log-export legislation so that scarce reserves will not be shipped overseas.

13. PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

- "How Congress voted on critical environmental issues," a chart showing how each member of the House of Repr. voted in 1974. Order at \$1 each from League of Conservation Voters, 324 C Street S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003. [Don't forget the new income-tax deduction of \$50/person or \$100/couple for political contributions. In off-election years, a good way to use this is by contributing to the League's Campaign Fund, which goes to the most environmentally concerned candidates.]
- "A Bibliography of Canoeing Information for the Southeastern U.S." lists river guides, canoe clubs, races and their sponsors. Write Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Southeast Regional Office, 148 Cain Street, Atlanta, GA 30303.
- "National Recreation Trails in the Southeast," 21 pp. with location maps and short descriptions. Published May 1975 by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Southeast Regional Office, 148 Cain St., Atlanta, GA 30303. There are now 9 such trails, 5 of them in Tennessee. (TCWP's North Ridge Trail represents about 1/5 of the total mileage!)
- "Tennessee Air Currents," a monthly publication of the Div. of Air Pollution Control, Tenn. Dept. of Public Health. Write Paulette Christensen, 256 Capitol Hill Bldg., 301 Seventh Ave., Nashville, TN 37219.

- "Report to the President and the Council on Environmental Quality, 1974," by the Citizen's Advisory Comm. on Env'tl. Quality, released June 1975. This deals extensively with the interrelationships of energy, the economy, and the environment, and suggests needed changes. Order for \$1.25 from Supt. of Documents, U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.
- "A Time to Choose: America's Energy Future." Final report by the Energy Policy Project of the Ford Foundation. (Ballinger, 1974, 511 pp. \$4.95 paper).
- "Wilderness Areas of North America," by Ann & Myron Sutton, Funk and Wagnalls, 1974, 406 pp. \$4.95, paper. A concise description of more than 500 varied natural areas, their flora and fauna, etc.; and an outline of the factors that allow, or disallow, wilderness to exist. A hundred photographs and maps.
- "Environmental Education Activities Manuals." A series of 6 containing tested ideas and models for student participation, grades K-12. (Write Dorothy A. Cox, 30808 La Mar, Farmington Hills, Michigan 48024).
- "The World of Endangered Wildlife," a 22-minute filmstrip developed by the Nat'l Wildlife Fed. Comes in a package with teacher's guide, state lists of endangered animals, etc. \$22.50 from NWF, 1412 - 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.
- "Rare, Endangered, and Endemic Taxa and Habitats of the East Tennessee Development District," (June 1975) Environmental Sciences Division, Oak Ridge National Lab (Oak Ridge, TN 37830). Information on plant species in computer retrievable form.

14. CALENDAR

- July 12,13 - TSRA French Broad float and cleanup. The cleanup, on the easier, lower part (Saturday) is being organized by the Project Administrator for this State Scenic River. (Call Don Rainey, Sewanee 615, 598-5868).
- July 15,16 - Nature Conservancy/State Natural Heritage Symposium, Cheekwood Botanical Garden, Nashville (see item 6D).
- July 17 - Nature Conservancy organizational meeting, 2 p.m., Provident Bldg, Chattanooga (see item 6D).
- July 19 - Sierra Club Smoky Mtn Bike Hike (call Jeanne Jennings, Knoxville 546-6534).
- July 19,20 - TSRA float and canoe camp, Caney Fork River, easy. (Call John Williams, Nashville 292-1413, or Roger Levin 292-9056.)
- July 19,20 - Sierra Club Hiwassee R. float and Gee Creek Wilderness hike. (Call Will Skelton, Knoxville 693-5617 or 546-2800).
- July 26,27 - TVCC float, Chattooga River. (Phone by July 23, Jack Wright, Chattanooga 894-8922, home, or 396-2151 office).
- July 26,27 - TSRA and Sierra Club whitewater trip, Hiwassee R. Preregistration required. (Call Dave Stout, Nashville 356-9240, or Doug Wright, Nashville 352-6725)
- July 27 - Sierra Club Smoky Mtn hike, Grotto Falls, Brushy Mt, Porters Flat. (Call Bud Simon 436-7036).
- July 28-Aug. 9 - Conservation-Ecology Education Workshop, directed by Prof. Paul Wishart, U.T. and aimed primarily at teachers. Camp 2, Fall Creek Falls State Park. (For info contact James Bailey, Tenn. Dept. of Conservation, 2611 West End Ave., Nashville, TN 37203).
- July 29 - Corps of Engineers hearing on New River Basin Comprehensive Study, 7:30 p.m. EDT. Scott County High School, Huntsville (see item 7c).
- Aug. 2 - East Tenn. Energy Group Festival, noon to midnight, Epworth Jubilee Center (16th and Highland) Knoxville. Testimony on stripmining, dams, electric rates, democratic control of TVA, etc. Refreshments for sale. Flea market. Craft sale. Concert of mountain music starting 8 p.m. Childcare available. (Call Dennis Brubaker, Knoxville 546-7811).
- Aug. 9,10 - TSRA-TVCC Nolichucky float. (Call Terry Dougherty, Blountville 323-8153, or Kingsport 246-2111, ext. 3806).
- Aug. 15-17 - Symposium on Stream Channel Modification, Harrisonburg, Virginia. Sponsored by 9 conservation groups. (Request program and forms from TCWP editor. Or write: Stream Symp., 160 DuPont Circle, Waynesboro, VA 22980).

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- August 16 - TSRA-Sierra Club Collins R. float. (Call Woody Gant, Nashville 383-5890).
Aug. 16, 17 - TERC canoe camping, Clinch River. (Write G. Morie, Tennessee Eastman Co., Kingsport, Tennessee)
Aug. 23 - TVCC Hiwassee River Races. (Write TVCC, P.O. Box 11125, Chattanooga, TN 37401).
Aug. 23,24 - Sierra Club overnight hike along John Muir's route. (Call Russ Langdon, Knoxville 584-3632 or John Thomas, 523-7774).
Aug. 29,30 - TVCC/TSRA Hiwassee races. (Write TSRA, P.O. Box 3104, Nashville, TN 37219).
Sept. 6 - Sierra Club Cedars of Lebanon day hike. (Call Charlotte Leathers, Nashville 356-0955).
Oct. 18 - Dedication Ceremony for Joyce Kilmer-Slickrock Wilderness. More details later, but mark your calendar now.

Please act on Obed (see item 1):

write letters

get enclosed petition filled

To: Congresswoman Marilyn Lloyd
U. S. House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

We the undersigned applaud your introduction of a bill (H.R. 6530) that would add the Obed River, with its chief tributaries, Clear Creek and Daddys Creek, to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System under management by the National Park Service and the State of Tennessee. This river is a unique national resource that we are proud to have in our region, and we feel that it must be protected against the many adverse impacts that threaten it. We respectfully urge you to exert every possible effort to ensure that this bill is speedily passed by the Congress.

ADDRESS

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