1. River news (Obed; hearings on national Act; Big S. Fork; Duck)...
2. Smokies (wilderness and master plan drafts; N. Shore Road)...
3. Stripmine news (federal bills in mark-up; industry propaganda; one-sided field trip for state legislators)...
4. Land Use Planning: Federal and State Progress...
5. Eastern Wilderness: TCWP at Roanoke hearings...
6. Conservation and Correction: Departmental interactions affect Frozen Head, Prentice Cooper)...
7. Proposed Canal from the Tennessee River to East coast...
8. National issues: Alaska pipeline; a bill that would delete national Park land...
9. News from our Chapters: Chattanooga and Holston Valley...
10. Overton Park: back into court...
11. TCWP mechanisms: questionnaire, dues...
12. Miscellaneous...
13. Calendar...

1. RIVER NEWS

A. Obed
   Still no date for the second set of hearings. The BOR brochure should be ready very soon. We are told that it will contain basically the same proposal that was outlined by the BOR at the May 24, 25 hearings (see NL #55, Item 1). Item B, below, has an important bearing on the Obed.

B. National Wild & Scenic River Act hearings on extension of moratorium
   Hearings are being held today (July 16) on S.921 (Jackson, Fannin) which would extend for 5 years the moratorium on dam licensing and other water-resource projects on the rivers contained in the study category -- including Obed and Buffalo. The bill also provides extra funds for land acquisition along the 8 "instant" rivers. The hearing record remains open until July 29 and the Subcommittee should hear from you (Sen. Floyd Haskell, Chmn, Subcommittee on Public Lands, Senate Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs, Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510). The American Rivers Conservation Council suggests the following comments: (a) Support S.921, but ask that the moratorium be extended not just for a fixed 5 years, but until the time that a study report is submitted to the Congress and the President. (b) Suggest that the Committee hold later oversight hearings on the Act which needs various improvements, such as: an increase in acreage that may be acquired per mile of river (presently, this averages to only a 1/4-mile width on either side -- often insufficient to protect the rivers); moratorium protection against any federal action, not just against FPC licensing of dams (e.g., TVA dams do not have to be FPC-licensed); protection against having a river removed from any category by the executive branch alone (Congressional action, also, should be required, regardless by what route a river came to be in the system). When you write, examples you can cite for rivers in Tennessee (Obed and/or Buffalo) will improve your case.

C. Big South Fork
   The Rivers & Harbors bill has not yet been reported by the House Public Works Committee, but chances are that it will not contain a section equivalent to Sec. 61 of S.606, which establishes the Big S. Fork National River & Recreation Area (see NL #53, Item 2). We
would then be in a position equivalent to that of last year when Senator Cooper managed to stick to the Senate version in conference committee. Hopefully, Senator Baker should be able to accomplish the same thing this year. Your letters of support for this project will help (Sen. Howard H. Baker, Jr., Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510).

Opposition to the project has been stirred up by two Maryville M.D.'s who own property in the proposed project area and reputedly hope to make a profit on a "second-home" development.

The Morgan County Court, which has now been acquainted with the many factual errors that formed the basis of its adverse resolution (see NL 55, Item 4A), will re-consider that resolution at its October session, and there is a chance that it may be rescinded.

Comments on a draft environmental impact statement (EIS) for an NPS proposal for a Big S. Fork National Recreation Area were supposed to be due July 9. However, a check on that date with the Atlanta office of the NPS revealed that the draft EIS had been withdrawn and would be re-issued at an indefinite future time.

D. Duck

Trial date for the suit of EDF, DRPA, etc. versus TVA has finally been set for January 14, 1974. The pre-trial hearing will be October 17. In the meantime, TVA is going full-steam-ahead on Normandy dam where a second shift is now employed working into the night. Does this have something to do with the lawsuit, perhaps? At the urging of Columbia politicians, Rep. Joe Evins inserted a section into the Public Works Appropriations bill that requires TVA to begin work on Columbia Dam this fiscal year. Again, the hurry is evident.

2. SMOKIES

TCWP has submitted comments to the NPS Committee that is in process of preparing a new wilderness proposal and master plan (see NL #55, Item 2). Our statement asks that the maximum possible acreage in the Park be designated as wilderness, and endorses the detailed wilderness boundaries recommended by the Smoky Mountains Hiking Club. Our recommendations for the master plan are subdivided into those for wilderness and those for non-wilderness areas; all are based on the assumption that it is the NPS's primary duty to protect the natural resource against an ever-increasing onslaught of people. The TCWP comment points out that the strict limitation of roads and motorized vehicles, even within the non-wilderness portions of the Park, would bring about the lion's share of needed protection. Recommendations along these lines include: complete cessation of new road construction in the Park, replacement of private vehicles by public transportation on US 441 and on the Cades Cove loop, restriction of Park use by certain recreation vehicles, and the closing to vehicular traffic of certain dirt roads in wilderness areas. The TCWP statement also recommends a strict limitation in the number of various kinds of camping facilities in the Park (with no new ones to be constructed) and the resort to a registration and quota system in the future. Anyone interested in our complete statement may request a copy from the editor.

TCWP has also written to OMB Director Roy Ashe, asking him not to release impounded funds for the westward extension of the North Shore Road (north of Fontana Reservoir), which would traverse a wild area of the Park. We point out that such an extension would be environmentally destructive, would conflict with the NPS's 1971 "Proposal B" (which, in all probability legally satisfies the "1943 Agreement"), and might be
in conflict with the master plan and wilderness proposals that are presently in preparation. A TCWP enquiry concerning the environmental impact statement for the proposed North Shore Road brought the following reply from the NPS "... At the present time we are preparing ... a revised Master Plan for the park. In this plan, transportation, including highway routes, will be thoroughly considered ..."

TCWP has a brand-new Smokies Committee to keep on top of this issue during the crucial next year. Leroy Fox and Bruce Ketelle (co-chairmen), Bill Searle, and Kenneth Burley are the present members.

3. STRIPMINE NEWS

A. Federal: committees busy on bills

Stripmine legislation is still in the mark-up stage in both House and Senate Interior Committees, and it is unlikely that either bill will be reported until after the August recess. Starting point in the Senate is Jackson's S.425, considerably stronger than last year's Senate bill, but weak in mechanisms for federal surveillance, and lacking a slope limitation. At this stage, it has been changed from an all-minerals to a coal-only bill, but will need many additional amendments before it becomes acceptable to environmentalists and coal-area residents. In the House, where two subcommittees are involved in the mark-up, Congr. Udall (chairman of one of them) got a headstart with a heavily amended version of last year's H.R.3. There is still a possibility that a bill using the considerably stronger H.R.5988 (Saylor) as a baseline may stay in the running. A few weeks ago we urged committee members to include a slope limitation, regardless of which bill is used for a starting point. TCWP has analysed the various long and complex bills in its Senate and House testimonies presented March and April 1973, and these are available on request.

B. What we're up against

A taste of the propaganda we're up against may be obtained from a full-page ad by Bethlehem Steel in the July 16 NEWSWEEK. After showing that present or proposed energy sources, other than coal, are running out, or impractical, or unproven, the ad goes on to say "Surface-mined land can be reclaimed responsibly under present state reclamation laws. However, Federal legislation is now being considered that could unreasonably restrict or even ban surface mining of coal .... If unreasonable restrictions on surface mining are enacted, the nation may be in trouble.... all who use electric lights and appliances would feel the pinch." Do you suppose no one ever told Bethlehem Steel that, according to U.S. Bureau of Mines figures, only 10% of the nation's coal reserves are strippable, with 90% being deep-minable? (Note: "reserves" = can be mined economically with present technology). According to B.S.' own ad, we have 400-years worth of coal; in other words, we could deepmine for 360 years before we'd ever have to resort to stripping again! Just in case your Congressman or Senator may be as "ignorant" as Bethlehem Steel, why not write him the facts? (See Newsletter #54 for the factsheet -- p. 11 -- that can be mailed.

C. What happened to the impartial field trip for state legislators?

At about the time, 3 months ago, that the House Conservation and Environment Committee emasculated our "Citizens Amendments" that had been designed to strengthen the Tennessee Stripmine Law (see NL #55, Item 3A), the committee also decided to pass a resolution (H.R. 45, to be handled by Rep. Ed Williams of Memphis) to arrange a stripmine field trip (at state expense) for legislators. It was clearly understood by observers at the Committee session, and subsequently reported in the state publication TENNESSEE CONSERVATIONIST of July 1973, that "committee members will spend two days with the
mining operators and two with members of Save Our Cumberland Mountains." SOCM never heard another word about arrangements, and neither did TCWP -- until the fait-accompli announcement to committee members and media, last week, that the field trip would be August 1-2, preceded by a "briefing" at Harriman July 31. Arrangements were made by Rep. Bowman, and apparently the state executive has been asked to run the whole show, excluding SOCM and other conservationists. The state, in the form of Dr. Thackston, has maintained -- at great length and repeatedly (3 times in the General Assembly last spring, at least once before Congress) -- that our present law is great and is being dutifully enforced -- a view which conservationists feel sure they could disprove in the field if they were given the opportunity they were promised. It now appears that the promise was already broken by changing the wording of the Resolution. A check today reveals that the resolution, as passed, says nary a word about SOCM arrangements. Who did that to us? At any rate, SOCM, with TCWP support, plans to demand equal time with the state during the briefing and field trips.

4. LAND-USE PLANNING: FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRESS

A. Progress of federal legislation

The Senate has passed S.268, a stronger piece of land-use planning legislation than the somewhat similar Senate bill of last year. Rather than imposing much substantive federal policy, the bill requires states to reassert authority over planning and management decisions -- a power that states have often delegated to local governments. However, the Secretary of Interior will designate "areas of critical environmental concern which are of more than statewide significance," including "significant wildlife habitats" and "aquifers and aquifer recharge areas." In addition, a mechanism is established for later developing a federal land-use policy by way of a CEQ report (incorporating 3 years of state comments on proposed guidelines) to the Interagency Board on Land Use Policy, which is charged with recommending legislation in the future.

A strengthening amendment, supported by TCWP, that would have imposed sanctions (withholding of a portion of Highway, Airport, and Land & Water Fund moneys) against states not meeting the requirements of the bill, was narrowly defeated (52:44), but the bill passed with ease (64:21). Senator Brock wrote to TCWP as follows: "I could not support S.268 because I sincerely believe that the federal government should not impose its will in an area of such critical concern to local government. — The vitality of our federal system depends on the maintenance of a clear balance of federal, state, and local power, and it is my feeling that this legislation is a threat to a vital facet of this balance." Perhaps Sen. Brock did not understand that the bill did not impose federal policy? Or, perhaps he does not even approve of the states developing land-use plans. We do not yet know how Sen. Baker voted.

Markup of a House bill will start this week, but floor action is not expected until September. Rep. Saylor's H.R. 6460 incorporates the chief concern of environmental groups. TCWP members should write their Congressman expressing support for a strong bill, including sanctions.

B. State resolution

Just before adjournment, the General Assembly passed House Joint Resolution No. 244, sponsored by Ashe, that directs the State Planning office to undertake a study to investigate "legislation necessary for sound state land use planning" and report its finding to the General Assembly by 1/1/74. The following are to assist in the study: an advisory committee of 4 representatives and 3 senators; all appropriate educational institutions of higher learning in Tennessee; and expert Divisions of Oak Ridge National Lab and TVA.
Three carloads of East Tennessee conservationists (including 7 TCWP members) travelled to Roanoke June 25 to attend regional hearings on pending legislation to designate wilderness in eastern national forests. The hearings were conducted by the Public Lands Subcommittee of the Senate Interior Committee and were presided over by the Subcommittee's chairman, Sen. Floyd Haskell. Slightly over half of the 40+ persons who testified orally supported S.316 (see NL #53, Item 3A), with or without strengthening amendments -- an improvement over the New England regional hearings where conservationists were apparently clobbered by witnesses from the snowmobile lobby and the timber industry.

Fred Sweeton read the TCWP testimony which endorsed S.316, with boundaries for the Tennessee areas as recommended by Citizens for Eastern Wilderness. The TCWP statement also recommended that S.316 be amended to include provisions for study areas, and that the Bald River Watershed in the Cherokee N.F. be included in such a study category. Other Tennessee conservationists who spoke (Ray Payne for Citizens for Eastern Wilderness, Jim Anker for Sierra Club, Dick McNabb) or handed in statements, and many TCWP members who sent statements subsequently, expressed essentially the same sentiment.

The only conflicting oral testimony came from TCL's Tony Campbell who asked that certain Tennessee lands be deleted from the wilderness proposal, namely, the area north of Pine Ridge in the Citico portion of the proposed Joyce Kilmer-Slickrock Wilderness, and an area north of the Conasauga River in the proposed Cohutta Wilderness. Dr. Ed Thackston, testifying for the State of Tennessee listed these same areas in his lowest of three priority categories, but otherwise endorsed S.316.

As we reported in NL #54 (Item 6B), the Prison Honor Farm was not included in the transfer of Department of Correction lands to the Frozen Head State Park. In the meantime, a Morgan County group asked that this land be given to the County for an industrial park, but the industry which was said to be interested has since announced that the area does not meet its man-power needs. The Dept. of Conservation owns state forest lands equally near to Wartburg which front on U.S. 27 and which would be at least as suitable for an industrial park as the Honor Farm, especially in view of the fact that it would be poor land-use planning indeed to deliberately place industry within the entrance to one of our most beautiful state parks. Governor Dunn (Executive Chambers, State Capitol, Nashville, TN 37219) needs to hear from us on this: ask that Morgan County be given at least as much industrial land at the alternative site on US 27, and that the Honor Farm be added to Frozen Head State Park.

In the meantime, the Dept. of Correction is looking for a site for a regional correction facility near Chattanooga. Two sites at the outskirts of the city were considered but dropped when a few local residents vocally expressed worries about having prisoners nearby. Subsequently, the Dept. started eyeing Prentice Cooper State Forest, an undeveloped natural area in the scenic Tennessee River Gorge. Two recent state studies have identified this Forest as a great natural asset. No opportunity has so far been given for public comments on the proposed state land transfer, even though site selection appears virtually complete. The Chattanooga Chapter of TCWP has gone on record opposing the Prentice Cooper prison site, not only because of natural-resource considerations, but also because prisoners in the remote location would not have the access to medical, educational, and occupational facilities that are a prerequisite for a successful and civilized corrections program. Letters on this subject also should go to Governor Dunn.
7. DON'T LAUGH: BUT THEY'RE STUDYING A CANAL FROM THE TENNESSEE R. TO EAST COAST

The Savannah, Ga., District of the Corps of Engineers is seeking $75,000 for a major feasibility study for the T & S (Tennessee and Savannah River) Waterway proposal. Such a study was authorized in Sec. 119 of the 1968 Rivers and Harbors Act. On June 20, the Corps held a "Workshop" in Augusta, of which conservationists were not notified (commercial interests and state officials turned out in droves). A number of routes are being considered: three between the coast and Clark Hill Res., NW of Augusta. From there on, the most prominently mentioned route is to Lake Sidney Lanier, then the Etowah River to Rome, Ga., the Coosa R. to Gadsden, (a 1200 ft climb) and a cut N. to the Tennessee (a total of 550 miles); or, from Rome via the Oostanaula R. to Chattanooga. Another alternative from Clark Hill Res. would go via the Hartwell Res. and, after a 2600-ft climb, utilize the Hiwassee R. in Tennessee, thus violating our state scenic rivers system. Proponents of the canal claim these benefits: grain to Ga. cattle from the midwest, transport of nuclear fuels and wastes for the Savannah R. nuclear power plant, transport of coal (presumably including that stripped in Tennessee and for export to Japan); connection with the Tennessee-Tombigbee -- national security, expanded recreation, build-up of commerce. A ball park figure for costs is said to be $2 billion. The project would involve impounding rivers, diverting water, crossing high ridges. If you want to keep informed on this menace, send your name and address to Brion Blackwelder, Box 5761, Columbia, S.C. 29250.

8. NATIONAL ISSUES

A. Alaska pipeline

The energy-crisis hysteria has got to the Senate, and the eminently reasonable Mondale-Bayh amendment to S.1081 (the rights-of-way bill) -- which would have left it to Congress (instead of the Administration) to decide on a route after a non-delaying scientific study -- was defeated 61:29 on July 13. Action was truly hysterical: debate was limited and the State Dept. withheld information from the Congress concerning a favorable reply from Canada with respect to the alternative Canadian route. Both, Senators Baker and Brock voted against the Mondale-Bayh amendment, in spite of detailed factual letters from TCWP and mail from individual members. As we go to the printer, the Senate is voting on the highly dangerous Gravel amendment, which would eliminate the possibility of judicial review under NEPA of the pipeline question. Not only would this be bad for the pipeline issue, but would place the whole National Environmental Policy Act in jeopardy. A companion bill to Gravel's amendment is being prepared by Rep. Melcher in the House, and floor action is expected by the end of July (the House leadership is rushing this one). Your Congressman (House Office Bldg, Washington, D.C. 20515) should hear from you very soon: NEPA is at stake, to say nothing of Alaska. The Canadian study should make excellent sense to anyone who looks at the subject dispassionately. We need the oil in the central U.S. -- not for export to Japan, and not spilled over the tundra after earthquakes, or over the Pacific after tanker accidents!

B. Opposition needed against bill that would delete national park lands

House Interior Committee hearings are expected shortly on Udall's H.R. 5900, identical to Goldwater's S.1296 which gives the appearance of expanding Grand Canyon National Park (mostly by reshuffling of federal lands), but in actuality would delete 97,000 acres of quality lands from the Park and from two National Monuments -- practically all exclusions being motivated for purposes of economic development. Such a precedent could severely threaten the national park system. The Sierra Club and other national groups urge letters to your Congressman in opposition to this dangerous bill, and in support of Sen. Case's S. 2017 which calls for an honest enlargement of Grand Canyon National Park.
A. Chattanooga Chapter elects directors
The Chattanooga Chapter formalized its existence through a resolution passed at a dinner meeting on June 22, and elected 3 directors: Judy Bodley, Mrs. Bradley Currey, and Dr. Robert L. Wilson. Two additional directors will be chosen later for a 5-man Board. The Chapter sent a statement for the record of the Roanoke Eastern Wilderness hearing, and dispatched a letter in opposition to the use of the Prentice Cooper State Forest for a regional prison facility (see Item 6). One piece of "old" news not previously reported about the chapter is that its members took a major part in organizing a public film showing and panel discussion on stripmining, Feb. 14 on the UTC campus. TCWP members in Chattanooga and southeast Tennessee counties are invited to join the Chapter by writing to Jonathan Gibson, 280 North Crest Road, Chattanooga, TN 37404.

B. Holston Valley Chapter plans programs and outings
(i) Saturday, July 28: Bays Mountain Cleanup Hike. Meet 9 a.m. at the entrance gate to Bays Mountain Park (foot of the mountain). Bring lunch and water.
(ii) Sunday, August 26: Roan Mountain State Park Hike. Meet 8 a.m., Kingsport Civic Auditorium; or 9:30 a.m., Roan Mountain Motel. We'll attempt to explore a route to connect the State Park with Roan High Knob. Bring lunch, rain gear, long pants. Rating: off-trail difficult.
(iii) Program on Trail System. On Thursday, Sept. 20, 7:30 p.m., at the Bays Mountain Park Amphitheater, Joe Gaines, Project Administrator of the Tenn. Dept. of Conservation, will present a program on the Tennessee Trail System, particularly the Clinch Mountain Trail. Ideas from the audience will be welcomed. A trail from Bays Mountain Park to near Knoxville, via the new Davy Crockett Scout Camp is being considered.

10. OVERTON PARK: BACK ONTO COURT
As reported in NL #55 former Transportation Secretary Volpe's decision against the Park route for I-40 was remanded to Secy. Brinegar for a new decision due by June 15. Citizens to Preserve Overton Park (CPOP) and, subsequently, the Justice Dept. filed a Notice of Appeal and a request for a Stay in the Memphis Court; and a Stay was issued June 4. CPOP will be heard in U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals. Donations (tax deductible) are needed for this continuing very precedent-setting litigation (send to CPOP, Inc., c/o Mrs. Anona Stoner, 192 Williford Street, Memphis, TN 38112). Typical of the attack on environmentalists is "Environmentalists Spilling Blood" (Transport Topics, 5/21/73): "...for each year of delay in completing the project, there will be at least 2 deaths, 75 personal injury accidents.... With so much blood spilled through ecology-spawned litigation, a good name for the unused right-of-way might well be "The Field of Blood" (Matthew 27:3-8)." On the other side, read "CITIZENS MAKE THE DIFFERENCE: Case Studies of Environmental Action," Stock No. 4000-00290 from Supt. of Documents, US Govt. Printing Office., Washington, D.C. 20402.

11. TCWP ADMINISTRATION: QUESTIONNAIRE, DUES
A questionnaire is enclosed with this brochure. Please take 5 minutes of your time to complete it and return to the address indicated. It is very important to our operation to have rosters of our membership's interests, fields of competence, and offers to volunteer assistance. Please return the questionnaire even if you can complete only part of it.

If you have not paid dues this year or in 1972 ("MX" in top right of mailing label), this will be your LAST newsletter. And -- those of you who owe for 1973 (only one numeral after the letter M), please do pay up: we hate to keep nagging!
12. MISCELLANY

A. We mourn Joe Penfold

Joe Penfold, conservation director of the Izaak Walton League, died May 25. He was a wonderful person and a dedicated conservationist, who, on many occasions, was most helpful to TCWP -- with advice and with concrete support. We testified together at several hearings and called him often at his Washington (then Arlington) office. There are very few people like Joe in this world, and we'll miss him greatly.

B. New EPA booklet


C. Channelization

Bumper stickers "CHANNELIZATION DESTROYS FISH AND WILDLIFE" are available for $0.10 each from John L. Franson, 1020 E. 20th Street, Owensboro, Ky. 42301. CEQ has released the Arthur D. Little "Report on Channel Modification (2 volumes, $3.70 and $7.75). For a critical review, see Ken Hampton in the May 15, 1973 issue of the NWF's Conservation News.

13. CALENDAR

July 20-22 TSRA, River Canoe School, Hiwassee R. (registration closed July 10, but you can go watch)
July 22 SMHC, Mount LeConte hike (Ken Roberts, Knoxville 588-5005)
July 22 SMHC, Tomahawk Falls hike (Phil Ewald, Knoxville 693-0287)
July 28 TCWP-HV Chapt. Bays Mtn cleanup hike (see Item 9)
July 28 TERC,* Clinch River float
Aug. 4-5 TSRA, French Broad float (Don Carlton, Nashville 615, 383-7274)
Aug. 4 SMHC, Ekaneetlee Gap hike (Dick McKenney, Clinton 457-4738)
Aug. 18 TERC,* Upper Nolichucky float
Aug. 18 SMHC Mt. Sterling hike (C. C. Congdon, Oak Ridge 483-3120)
Aug. 18-19 TSRA, Hiwassee float (Write TSRA, P.O. Box 3104, Nashville, TN 37219)
Aug. 18-19 SMHC Eagle Rock Prong backpack (O.K. Sergeant, Oak Ridge 483-8967)
Aug. 25 TERC,* A.T. hike
Aug. 26 TCWP-HV Chapt., Roan Mtn State Park hike (see Item 9)
Aug. 26 TERC,* Watauga float
Aug. 26 SMHC Andrews Bald (Jane Orleans, Knoxville 577-6742)
Sept. 1-2 TSRA, Hiwassee River Races (Write TSRA, P.O. Box 3104, Nashville, TN 37219)
Sept. 1-3 Multi-Club Meet, Nantahala Nat'l Forest, hosted by Carolina Mtn Club
(Ray Payne, Knoxville 588-0866)
Sept. 20 TCWP-HV Chapt., Program on State Trails System (see Item 9)

* For info call Dick Ardell, Kingsport 615, 247-3718

Don't forget to send in the questionnaire!
TCWP INFORMATION SHEET

TCWP can be effective only through the volunteer efforts of its members. Many of us are involved in several endeavors and our time is of premium value to us. TCWP greatly appreciates any contribution you feel you can make of this precious commodity. Even if you cannot make a commitment at this time, please fill in the information requested in the boxes on both sides of this sheet, and return it to us. We hope to take full advantage of the expertise of our membership and of the desire to volunteer by taking an annual census such as this one.

Please return this questionnaire to Pat Tyrrell, Rt. 5 Box 27D, Lenoir City, TN 37771.

For more information, write to Pat, or phone her (615, 483-8611, ext. 3-7935, or 693-9672), or Bill and Lee Russell (482-2153).

1. NAME (spouses please list first names)*

2. ADDRESS (circle if different from label on this envelope)

3. PHONE

4. OCCUPATION (please be specific)

5. ADDITIONAL AREAS OF PROFICIENCY

6. FACILITIES/EQUIPMENT to which you have access

7. WILLINGNESS TO HELP

Much of our real work takes place in two types of committees: issues and service. In general, issues committees obtain and develop specific information and action suggestions. Most service committees provide the mechanisms to get this information to our membership, to the general public and to our elected representatives. On the reverse of this page, you will find more information about these various committees. Please look these over and, in the spaces provided, indicate your interest and/or willingness to help.

*If answers, below, apply to only one of you, indicate which one. Let us know if you want an extra sheet.
**ISSUES COMMITTEES.** In first space indicate degree of interest in the issue: 1=fervent interest, 2=interest, 3=slight interest. Check second space if willing to serve on committee.

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<thead>
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<th>Interest</th>
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<tr>
<td>ISSUE (goals and activities of existing and proposed committees summarized in parentheses)</td>
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<td>EASTERN WILDERNESS AND USFS (Wilderness designation and wilderness study of certain National Forest areas; review of USFS unit plans; road proposals for national forests)</td>
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<td>BIG S. FORK OF CUMBERLAND RIVER (Legislative preservation of the gorges of the Big S. Fork and tributaries and major portions of the watershed)</td>
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<td>OBED (inclusion of the Obed and its tributaries in the National System of Wild and Scenic Rivers; Prevention of incompatible developments)</td>
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<td>STRIPMINING (Passage of federal and/or state legislation to prevent irreparable damage. Enforcement of applicable laws)</td>
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<td>SMOKIES (Input in wilderness plan and new master plan for the Park. Prevention of incompatible developments)</td>
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<td>LAND USE PLANNING (Legislation and administrative action leading to better land use controls in Tenn.; especially concerned with planning for use of wild lands)</td>
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<td>STATE SCENIC RIVERS (Implementation of the Tennessee Scenic Rivers Act; addition of rivers to the Act)</td>
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<td>NATURAL AREAS (Implementation of the State Natural Areas Preservation Act; addition of areas to the Act)</td>
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<td>TRAILS (Implementation of Tennessee Trails System Act. Maintenance of the North Ridge Trail in the Oak Ridge greenbelt)</td>
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<td>DUCK RIVER (Cooperation with Duck R. Preservation Assoc. in attempts to bring about alternatives to the destructive Normandy and Columbia dams)</td>
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<td>LITTLE T (Cooperation with Assoc. for the Preservation of the Little T in attempts to keep the Tellico Dam uncompleted and to develop alternative plans)</td>
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<td>NATIONAL ISSUES (Coordination with national environmental groups in providing grass-roots support for goals of broad national significance. These are usually relatively short-term efforts)</td>
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<tr>
<td>LOCAL AREA ISSUES (Issues will vary depending on area of existing and future Chapters)</td>
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**SERVICE COMMITTEES.** Please check in appropriate space if you are willing to help

| VOLUNTEER SERVICES (Send questionnaires; make rosters; find volunteers) |
| TELEPHONE (Form telephone committees throughout the state and keep them functioning; relay telephone messages) |
| NEWSLETTER (Handle mailings of newsletters and other notices) |
| PUBLICITY (Get news of TCWP positions and activities to the media) |
| PROGRAM (Supply and entertain suggestions for programs, and make necessary arrangements) |
| POLITICAL ACTION (Prepare pre-election information on environmental record and position of candidates; supply membership with lists of legislators and administrators, and the "how-to's" of contact; arrange meetings with key political figures) |
| MEMBERSHIP DRIVE (Recruit new members; keep current members paying) |
| INTERGROUP LIAISON ( Maintain communications with other organizations and individuals) |
| HARVEY BROOME FILM COMMITTEE (Secure and preview films for possible acquisition; distribution and maintenance of the film collection) |
TENNESSEE CITIZENS FOR WILDERNESS PLANNING

-- Special Alert --
August 22, 1972

EASTERN WILDERNESS AREAS ACT

The Senate Interior Subcommittee on Public Lands, chaired by Senator Floyd Haskell of Colorado, reported to the full Interior Committee their draft of the Eastern Wilderness Areas Act (S. 316) during the first week in August. The subcommittee draft was prepared after public hearings in Concord, New Hampshire, and Roanoke, Virginia, and is the result of much work by conservationists. The Act is in most respects an excellent effort by the subcommittee to identify and designate wilderness in the eastern half of the country, where little attention has been given to wilderness in the past. It provides for "instant" designation of 18 areas as wilderness and the establishment of 37 study areas. The Tennessee areas, with one significant exception, were fairly satisfactory.

The acreage of the Cee Creek area was substantially increased from the acreage contained in earlier versions of S. 316--from 1100 to 2570 acres. Both Gee Creek and the Joyce Kilmer and Slickrock Creek watersheds were included for instant designation. The Citico Creek portion of the Kilmer-Slickrock area was designated a study area. Only the Yellow Hammer Creek portion of the Kilmer-Slickrock area was eliminated altogether. However, the significant exception noted above is the Cohutta area (located in Georgia and Tennessee), which was substantially reduced in size from the proposal of Citizens for Eastern Wilderness. Especially important is the elimination of parts of the Jacks River and Conasauga River watersheds. LETTERS ARE NEEDED TO HOPEFULLY INCREASE THE COHUTTA AREA'S ACREAGE AND, BECAUSE OF THE CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THE ACT WAS REPORTED, TO ENSURE THAT NO FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN ACREAGE ARE MADE IN ANY OF THE AREAS.

Those circumstances are that the list of areas included is tentative and will be submitted to the Senators of each state where areas are located. If one or both (there is some question in this regard) Senators object to an area, it will be deleted from the list altogether or its classification will be changed to the study area category, depending upon the Senator's wishes. The list is to be submitted during the August recess and any action will have to take place BEFORE Labor Day or very soon thereafter.

WHAT YOU CAN DO--

Letters to Senators Baker, Brock and Haskell with copies to Senator Jackson, chairman of the Interior Committee, OR phone calls OR teletype will be helpful. Their addresses are given below. Additionally, contacts with Congressman John Duncan, Congressman LaMar Baker, and the other members of the Senate Interior Committee could influence the result. The MAIN POINTS to consider in such contacts are:

1. The Act as reported by the Subcommittee on Public Lands should generally be praised as a good effort to identify and designate eastern wilderness.

2. The support of the representatives and senators contacted for the areas included in the Act as reported should be requested.

3. However, with regard to the Cohutta area, the failure of the subcommittee to adequately protect the upper Jacks Fork River and Lower Conasauga River watersheds should be noted. Action on the part of the representatives and senators contacted to see that these watersheds are included in the Act should be requested. More specifically, the Act as reported provides for a Cohutta Wilderness Area of 34,500 acres with 3,000 acres being placed in a study area (Big Frog Mountain). The Citizens for Eastern Wilderness proposal was, however, for a 53,860 wilderness area. The primary areas dropped to get such reduction were Area A along the lower Conasauga River (a Tennessee Scenic River) and the upper Jacks River watershed. The reasons were apparently that a populated valley named Alcoa SUV separated Area A
from the balance of the area and a misunderstanding regarding the existence of a timber cut in the upper Jacks River watershed. It should be noted that Area C contains approximately 6,000 acres of wilderness and should be able to stand on its own.

In summary, the passage of an Eastern Wilderness Areas Act that is satisfactory to conservationists depends upon our actions NOW and over the next several months. We only have three designated wilderness areas in the east and the defacto areas cannot last without formal protection under the Wilderness Act.

ADDRESSES--
Senator Howard H. Baker, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510
Senator William E. Brock, III, U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510
Senator Floyd Haskell, Chairman, Subcommittee on Public Lands, Senate Interior Committee, Room 3106, New Senate Office Bldg., Washington D.C. 20510
Senator Henry Jackson, Chairman, Senate Interior Committee, Room 3106, New Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510
Congressman John Duncan, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington D.C. 20515

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT--
Felix Montgomery, Southeastern Coordinator, Citizens for Eastern Wilderness, 100 B. South Hermitage Ave., Lookout Mt., Tn. 37350 (821-8910)
Ray Payne, Tennessee Coordinator, Citizens for Eastern Wilderness, 836 Roderick Dr. Knoxville, Tn 37919 (588-0866)
Will Skelton, 8029 Sabre Drive, Knoxville, Tn 37919 (584-6225)

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