Among topics covered in this Newsletter, we strongly emphasize these important actions:

- Support the Ocoee National Recreation Area proposal (§1A).
  (This would protect the entire Polk County portion of the Cherokee NF against clearcutting).
- Save TVA's indispensable resource-conservation ("non-power") program (§2A).
  (This program has enough enemies as is. Now, the TVA Chairman himself is trying to kill it).
- Support a state bill that would regulate timber cutting on large tracts of private lands (§3A).
  (Timber companies are moving into unregulated states, like ours, and clearcutting huge areas).
- Support a bill that creates an independent, bipartisan commission to control state parks (§3B).
  (Our parks are subject to over-development, loss of buffers, and politicized management).
- Oppose a powerline route that would cut right through the Foothills and ruin Smokies' vistas
  (A more environmentally sensitive -- and more direct -- alternative route exists) (§4A).
- Keep oil drilling out of the newly designated Grand Staircase-Escalante Natl. Monument (§5A)
  (BLM must be made to realize that Conoco's plan would violate the spirit of the designation).
- Support a bill that would designate ANWR's coastal plain as wilderness (§5B).
  (This would finally put an end to recurrent attempts to open ANWR to drilling).

The complete Action Summary, including the above, is on p.2, as usual. In the text, the priority
action calls are enclosed in shaded boxes. All others have stars in the margin.

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## 8. ACTION SUMMARY

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Dear Senator Doe

Sincerely yours,

Dear Congressman Doe

Sincerely yours,

Dear Mr. President

Respectfully yours,

Dear Gov. Sundquist

Respectfully yours.

Sen. Bill Frist:
Phone: 202-224-3344; FAX: 202-228-1264
e-mail: senator_frist@senate.gov
Local: 423-602-7977

Sen. Fred Thompson:
Phone: 202-224-4944; FAX: 202-228-3679
Local: 423-545-4253

Rep. Zach Wamp:
Phone: 202-225-3271; FAX 202-225-3494

To call any other Representative or Senator, dial Congressional switchboard. 202-224-3121.

To find out about the status of federal bills, call 202-225-1772.
1. CHEROKEE NATIONAL FOREST AND USFS

A. Proposed Ocoee National Recreation Area

In the closing days of the 1996 campaign, Congressman Zach Wamp proposed to support legislation that would create an Ocoee National Recreation Area (ONRA) to include all National Forest lands in Polk County in the southeastern corner of Tennessee. With the right provisions, such an ONRA has the potential of encompassing an almost contiguous corridor -- from the Cohutta Wilderness in Georgia to the Smokies -- for the protection of old growth, endangered species, and migration routes for birds and mammals.

Citizen conservation groups (Southern Appalachian Forest Coalition, Wilderness Society, Sierra Club and others), are urging Rep. Wamp to support an ONRA that would accomplish the following:

- Designation of the federal portions of the Hiwassee and Conasauga as National Wild & Scenic Rivers
- Expansions of the designated Big Frog, Little Frog, and Gee Creek Wildernesses to their originally proposed size
- Major expansion of the Chilhowee Mountain and Coker Creek Scenic Areas
- Designation of Smith Mountain and Buck Bald Primitive Areas to provide habitat corridors for old-growth-dependent species
- A ban on logging in the Conasauga River watershed
- Elsewhere in the ONRA, a shift in timber harvesting methods from intensive clearcuts to lower-intensity methods (e.g., for hardwood and mixed stands, selection harvest, removing no more than 50% of the canopy; in pure pine stands, natural regeneration using shelterwood techniques)

Rep. Wamp has formed a Regional Planning Committee to establish a consensus approach and formalize details of the proposal. Meanwhile, he is being bombarded by letters and calls from the Timber Purchasing Council and others opposed to the ONRA designation. Thus, it is important that he hear our voices immediately.

B. Forest Service denies our appeal

[Based on contribution by Jenny Freeman]

In December, TCWP joined in an appeal against a timber sale on Unicoi Mountain that would allow timber harvest and road building deep within the Coker Creek watershed, in an area named among Tennessee Mountain Treasures (NL214 '78). The U.S. Forest Service (USFS) has denied our appeal. This is the latest in a series of cases in which the USFS has acknowledged that the major flaws pointed out in an appeal do exist, but has nevertheless affirmed the project decision (i.e., denied the appeal), stating merely that the flaws will be mitigated. Thus we are given no time to comment or appeal.

We have turned to the Southern Environmental Law Center (SELC) to analyze this trend of appeal denials, and to determine whether the USFS is violating the intent of NEPA. Should not another FONSI be generated? The SELC is actively reviewing the issue, and we will keep you informed of their decision on what to do next.

C. New Chief for US Forest Service

Mike Drombeck, new chief of the US Forest Service, is a professional forest biologist, and this background engenders the hope that he may be able to change some of the Service's long-entrenched timber-harvest emphases. Pessimists, on the other hand, point out that former USFS chief, Jack Ward Thomas, the first wildlife biologist ever to head the agency, resigned in November (after 3 years of service), frustrated by political quarrels over logging policy. Thomas, however, was forced to preside over the cuts mandated by the infamous "salvage" timber rider, and this rider will no longer be in effect under Drombeck (unless industry forces manage to make Congress extend it).
2. TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

A. Stop TVA from killing its own non-power program

While TVA’s power operations are self-supporting, the agency’s resource (“non-power”) budget requires annual Congressional appropriations. The Valley’s citizens and Congressional delegation have, over the years, become used to having to fight recurring attempts to severely cut, or even eliminate, the non-power program (see, e.g., NL204 77A). No one, however, could have predicted the recent bizarre action of TVA’s top management, which seems to be trying to destroy part of its own agency, specifically that part which comes closest to fulfilling TVA’s originally mandated resource-conservation mission -- the non-power program. Without first consulting with, or even notifying, the Valley’s congressional delegation, Chairman Crowell announced in January that TVA favors cutting off its appropriated funding after FY98. He has thus played right into the hands of TVA’s long-time enemies in Congress.

In case you are not familiar with what the non-power program encompasses, here are a few examples of activities and capabilities that TCWP has greatly appreciated.

- The Small Wild Areas program that identifies and protects ecologically or scenically significant parcels of TVA lands around the lakes. The one we are most familiar with is the Whites Creek Small Wild Area on Watts Bar Lake, on which TCWP maintains a trail.
- Lakeshore management that exerts control over indiscriminate and inappropriate land uses. Without this control, industrial or junky commercial developments might spring up at random around the lakes, without regard to other considerations. There are 265,000 acres of public lands around the reservoirs, in addition to 170,000 acres in Land Between the Lakes.
- Tremendous expertise in regional water-resource planning, such as that currently being used for helping to solve water-supply problems for the Cumberland Plateau, thus avoiding continuous water theft from the Obed.
- Special expertise in ecology, history, and archeology that helps to identify areas in need of protection, e.g., the Worthington Cemetery site, which was originally zoned for industrial development and is now a natural area.
- Help provided to other agencies, such as that given to the National Park Service when TVA improved the small access site to Clear Creek at Jett Bridge.
- Expertise and research on environmental problems, forestry, etc.
- Well-planned and environmentally-compatible public access and recreation sites (picnic areas, campgrounds) for the reservoirs.
- The forging of community partnerships, e.g., River Action Teams.

Recently, TVA’s top-level management has become dissociated from the staff (which is responsible for the excellent resource activities enumerated above) and from Valley citizens. It is letting commitment to its power program overshadow its natural-resource stewardship mission. One very disturbing trend is the recent flurry of land sales; TVA is essentially conducting an auction of some very valuable property owned by the people of the United States and intended to be held in the public trust.

What can be done? A coalition of Valley citizens has issued a joint statement that calls for a moratorium and a policy review. The moratorium shall apply to all TVA activities that involve transferring and/or dispersing non-power resources (e.g., land sales, staff terminations), and that may compromise TVA’s ability to carry out its mandated broad resource conservation mission. It shall remain in place until a policy review -- conducted independent of TVA’s current top management, and incorporating provisions for public participation has examined TVA’s current mission, policies, and actions. (For more information, call toll-free 1-888-234-9882.) To carry out such a policy review of both the power and non-power programs. Congressman Bob Clement (D, TN, a former member of the TVA Board) has proposed creation of a two-year regional commission.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: To try to protect TVA’s mandated natural-resource stewardship mission, we must, without delay, call on our elected federal legislators and on Vice President Gore and urge them to (a) impose the moratorium outlined above, and (b) to implement an independent policy review in a timely and effectual manner. See p.2 on how to contact Members of Congress. V.P. Gore can be contacted at the White House, Washington, DC 20500. Phone 202-456-7125.

B. Shoreline Management Initiative (SMI) revisions

After comments received in 16 public meetings (attended by 3,000 people), 350 letters, and 1,000
completed questionnaires, TVA decided to reexamine several of the proposals and concepts presented in the Draft EIS. (NL212 ¶4). Among these are the proposed performance deposit for docks; the structure registration fee, proceeds from which were to be used for erosion control, litter cleanup, and other lake improvement work; and the management of the shoreline buffer zone (i.e., the TVA-owned water-front lands situated between private tracts and the shore).

The SMI Team is also reexamining the 6 alternatives presented in the DEIS. TCWP opposed TVA's preferred alternative C1 and supported a more stringent version of alternative D (minimum development, with none of it involving TVA-owned shoreline). Later this year, TVA will publish a summary of public comments and the agency's responses. Information sessions will be held on how the original SMI proposals will be modified.

C. Comments on plans for Columbia Dam lands

TCWP submitted written comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on "Use of Lands Acquired for the Columbia Dam component of the Duck River Project," strongly supporting Alternative D for the lands and Option 2 for the dam structures (NL211 ¶8A). Under Alternative D, virtually all of the lands purchased by TVA for the now defeated reservoir would be turned into a resource-management area. Option 2 would truncate the useless dam structure and stabilize the existing flood profile. According to reports we have heard, quite a few organizations and individuals expressed preferences similar to TCWP's.

The State of Tennessee's comments, sent by Justin Wilson (formerly TDEC Commissioner and now Deputy to the Governor for Policy), also unequivocally support Option 2 for the dam. With regard to the fate of the lands, the comments are more complex (perhaps because they are based on contributions from several different state agencies), and do not name any of the specific alternatives described in the DEIS.

The letter states that "much of the ... lands have significant conservation or human resource value and merit special protection..." Thus, the state has identified "12 potential new natural areas containing numerous rare, threatened or endangered species and habitats," as well as 297 prehistoric sites and 28 historic structures. "Gov. Sundquist feels strongly that these facts require TVA to guarantee special protections for the biologically rich and diverse river corridor and significant portions of upland areas." In support of public recreation on the TVA lands, the letter states that "greenways, horse and biking trails, canoeing, wildlife viewing, and hunting are popular uses that can be managed compatibly."

With regard to ownership/management, the letter recommends that "local or state agencies should be considered for transfer (not sale) of the TVA lands for multi-recreation use, preservation or other public uses. ... TVA should first consider all realistic public uses before any TVA land is transferred or sold. ... TVA should require the receiving entity to hold these lands in trust to allow thoughtful ... planning with local interests for future land uses."

Several of the statements pertain to upland parcels. Thus, "non-contiguous upland parcels may be sold to purchase private parcels ... to create a contiguous Duck River corridor." Elsewhere, the letter recommends that TVA allow upland parcels to be used for such public facilities as schools and community centers. It is important to note that neither industrial nor residential developments are recommended. The following sentence seems to sum it up: "The State's first and overriding interest is the protection, potential enhancement and possible expansion of the Duck River corridor."

3. STATE NEWS: TWO EXCELLENT BILLS TO SUPPORT

A. Forest Practices Act, SB.1303/HB.1346

Many large timber companies, now facing stronger forest practices laws in the northwest and northeast, see the unregulated southern states as a new opportunity for extensive logging. Timber harvesting on privately owned lands in Tennessee has recently assumed alarming proportions. Chipmills and other wood processing plants, operated by Champion International, the Huber Corp., and others, will consume (mostly by clearcutting) huge acreages of timber owned by these companies and/or by other landowners. (Champion alone has already bought 85,000 acres in Campbell and Anderson Counties and plans to purchase altogether three times as much).

Tennessee has no law regarding timbering -- only voluntary "Best Management Practices"
(BMPs) over which there is no regulatory authority and which are very often not followed. The state, further, has no method for tracking timber harvests or for diagnosing overharvesting until it is too late. This almost inevitably results in environmental disaster. It also causes great economic damage. Thus, as shown by several studies, conversion from saw timber to pulpwood leads to major job losses (e.g., in Alabama, the number of jobs created by an investment of $1,000,000 in chip mills, sawmills, or furniture industry, was, respectively, 1, 8-10, or 40).

SOCM (Save Our Cumberland Mountains), after considerable study and deliberation, has produced a carefully thought-out and practicable bill for which the rest of us are most grateful. This “Tennessee Forest Practices Act,” SB.1303/HB.1346 was filed in the Senate by Sen. Cohen, and in the House by Rep. Stulce and others.

Landowners harvesting less than 20 acres per year are exempt from the bill’s provisions, except that those doing so for commercial purposes need only to submit information on where and how many acres they plan to cut. For landowners harvesting more than 20 acres per year, the following provisions apply:

- Landowners must submit a Harvest Plan (where, how, how much, location of streams and roads, etc.), to be reviewed by the Div. of Forestry (DoF) which will grant or deny a permit;
- A master logger license will be mandated for operations requiring a Harvest Plan;
- BMPs for erosion- and stream-protection will be formulated and will become mandatory;
- DoF can enforce the Act by issuing notices of violation and assessing fines up to $5,000 for each day of violation;
- The landowner must give notice to those who own land adjacent to the cutting site, and other citizens may also request copies of notices and of harvest plans. Interested citizens or public agencies can file comments with DoF;
- DoF will be returned from the Dept. of Agriculture to its historical position in the Dept. of Environment & Conservation (TDEC), which houses other regulatory divisions, such as the one overseeing water quality;
- The amount of harvesting will be tracked by annual surveys in each county;
- Permits for chip mills and other large facilities using pulpwood may be denied if surveys indicate that there would be a net drain on forest resources;
- The additional cost of administering the act will be met by a severance tax on pulpwood (not on saw timber) of no less than 3% of stumpage value.

By several of its provisions, the bill recognizes the economic importance of “value-added” industries (sawmills, pallet, flooring and furniture companies), which use longer-growing saw timber, are compatible with sustainable forest practices and healthy ecosystems, and produce lots more jobs (see above). This, as well as the less-than-20-acre exemption, is an important point to communicate to legislators.

**WHAT YOU CAN DO:** Contact your state senator and representative to let them know of your support for SB.1303 (Cohen)/HB.1346 (Stulce). Unlike earlier toothless bills, which would have simply created the illusion of there being a law on the books, this important and carefully-thought-out bill would prevent the environmental and economic disasters caused by excessive and damaging pulpwood harvesting. The enclosed Political Guide lists phone numbers and addresses in Nashville; or call your legislators at home over the weekend (e.g., Gene Caldwell at 423-457-0499; Randy McNally at 423-483-5544).

**B. State Parks Bill, SB.1856**

(Contributed by Jenny Freeman, with credit to Morgan Simmons’ News-Sentinel article of 3/9/97.)

Senator Bud Gilbert (R-Knoxville) has introduced a bill that outlines a fundamental restructuring of the way Tennessee state parks are financed and organized. Gilbert, who chairs the Senate Environment, Conservation and Tourism Committee, demonstrated his interest in this matter when he attended a day-long forum in November 1996 that was devoted to the examination of state-parks issues (NL214 13A). On that occasion, the senator heard from a wide array of park users – from hikers and birders to horseback riders and RV campers. All came with the same message, “Parks need better stewardship and services.”

Long concerned about parks issues such as inappropriate development (like golf courses and swimming pools), loss of buffer areas, and erosion of professionalism among park employees, TCWP was one of the organizations (along with Tennessee Environmental Council [TEC] and Tennessee Recreation and Parks Association) that developed the idea of the forum.

Senator Gilbert’s State Parks Bill would place the operation and control of state parks with a new independent, bipartisan commission modeled after the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Commission. This
15-member body would include the Commissioner of Environment & Conservation and the Commissioner of Tourism. The other 13 people would represent a cross-section of qualified citizens, with 9 of them appointed by the governor from a pool of candidates submitted by the Tennessee Conservation League and TEC. The Commission would employ an executive director with professional experience in park management; park employees, likewise, would be degree professionals.

At the start of its tenure, the Commission would be charged with developing a 15-year master plan that covers all aspects of parks management, including a financial plan, a balanced-use plan, and a maintenance plan. The master plan would have to be approved by the House and Senate environment committees, and then by the Legislature at large, providing ample opportunities for public involvement. The Plan would also be distributed statewide for public comment. Individual plans for each of the state's 51 parks would be revised every five years, and a report card would be issued.

To allow the state parks to be financially self-sufficient, the Commission is given the authority to develop an independent source of funding, possibly through user fees, such as parking fees.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: (1) Thank Senator Gilbert for introducing this bill (address and phone No. in enclosed Political Guide. (2) Tell Governor Don Sundquist (address on p.2) that you support the State Parks Management Bill, SB.1856, as drafted by Sen. Gilbert.

4. SMOKIES AND SURROUNDINGS

A. Proposed powerline would scar vistas
(Source: Foothills Land Conservancy)

TVA is proposing to build a high-capacity powerline from Alcoa to Pigeon Forge. Instead of taking the most direct route and utilizing existing rights-of-way, TVA plans to build the line over Chilhowee Mountain and the Foothills Parkway, via the Townsend area, right through the heart of the Foothills.

The project would require the bulldozing of over 18 miles of new right-of-way and the erection of steel structures as tall as 100 ft in some of the most scenic and sensitive areas of the country. Vistas from the Foothills Parkway and from the Great Smoky Mtns. National Park would be permanently scarred. Thousands of acres of forested wildlife habitat would be permanently disrupted, including critical fall feeding grounds for the black bear.

The more reasonable, environmentally sensitive, alternative would route the powerline by the more direct route along the northern edge of the Foothills, utilizing existing rights-of-way where possible.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Write to Representatives Duncan and Jenkins, and to Senators Thompson and
Frist (addresses on p.2), and tell them to urge TVA
to come up with a plan for the powerline that does
not damage our Foothills and our vistas from the
Smokies.

B. Donations still needed for
Cochran Creek acquisition
The Foothills Land Conservancy (FLC) is
attempting to purchase a 1,516-acre tract on the SE
slope of Chilhowee Mtn., west of, and contiguous
with, the previously acquired Abrams Creek tract.
This is part of FLC’s broader effort to create a buffer
zone between the Gt. Smoky Mtns. Natl. Park and
the rapidly developing Tennessee Valley. The
total purchase price of this Cochran Creek tract is
$500,000 (i.e., $330 per acre), but if the amount is
not raised before the 6/13/97 deadline, the purchase
will become much more costly. Donations may be
sent to FLC, 307 S. Washington St., Maryville, TN
37804. In addition, proceeds from the sale of a
striking topographical poster of the Smoky
Mountains will go to the FLC. The poster is
available for $20 at various locations at Knoxville,
Maryville, and Gatlinburg (call 423-681-8326 for
info), or for $25 directly from the FLC.

C. Smokies air pact still up in the air
It has now been a year since the State of
Tennessee unilaterally abandoned a Memorandum of
Understanding (MOU) with the US Dept. of the
Interior. Under this MOU, the Great Smoky Mtns
National Park would be given early notice of
industry proposals that could potentially pose an
air-pollution threat to the Park. The GSMNP
would then inform the permit applicants about the
type of data that were required to determine
whether the proposed development would indeed
pose a threat. The State abandoned the MOU when
Eastman Chemical Co. and the Tennessee
Association of Business argued that it was unfair to
Tennessee companies.

Following a tremendous popular and editorial
outcry against the State’s rescission of the MOU,
Gov. Sundquist appointed a panel to develop anoth-er
information-sharing agreement between the
State and GSMNP. The panel, chaired by
Knoxville Mayor Victor Ashe, proposed that the
State operate in the spirit of the original MOU
until a new one is crafted. This condition was
accepted by the State, as represented by Justin
Wilson, Sundquist’s special advisor and formerly
head of the Dept. of Environment and Conservation.
So far, this interim state of affairs has not been
tested by new air permit applications from major
pollution sources.

5. NATIONAL ACTION ITEMS

A. Major threat to Grand Staircase-
Escalante National Monument
Only a few months after Pres. Clinton
designated the Grand Staircase-Escalante National
Monument, oil drilling threatens its very heart, the
Kaiparowits Plateau. On February 11, Conoco Inc.
claimed a right to drill 2 wells under leases it holds
within the monument, and there is little doubt that
if oil is found, Conoco will demand to drill
additional wells and to construct all the
appurtenances of an oil operation (drill pads,
storage tanks, haul roads waste pits, pipe lines,
power lines, etc).

The monument is closed to all new oil and gas
leasing. Conoco claims that under its existing leases
it holds a right to drill regardless of environmental
damage or public concern.

In designating the Grand Staircase-Escalante
National Monument last fall, Pres. Clinton declared
that the area was created solely for the protection
of its natural and historical wonders. But the big
unknown is the Bureau of Land Management (BLM),
an agency that has not heretofore been in charge of
any national monument. Is BLM capable of
protecting the area entrusted to its care? Does BLM
think that an oil field is consistent with the
Presidential proclamation? Can drilling for oil be
construed as adequate protection of natural
resources? If BLM doesn’t object to oil fields, to
what does it object?

WHAT YOU CAN DO: (1) Contact Sec. of the
Interior Bruce Babbitt and ask that the BLM respect
Pres. Clinton’s proclamation and deny requests for
drilling in the Monument (Dept. of the Interior, 1849
C Street, Washington, DC 20240. Phone 202-208-
7351). (2) Let Conoco know that the public
disapproves of their effort to drill in a National
Monument. (Corporate HQ, 218-293-1000; Customers’
number, 1-800-624-6440; Archie Dunham, CEO, 600
North Dairy Ashland, Houston, TX 77079).
B. Permanent protection needed for Arctic National Wildlife Refuge

Last year, it took special last-minute action by Pres. Clinton to keep ANWR's coastal plain from being opened to oil & gas exploration (NL213 §1.E). This year, the Alaska Congressional delegation has announced that it will once again attempt to include ANWR leasing into the budget agreement between Congress and the President. Alaska's Sen. Murkowski and Rep. Don Young are both powerful committee chairmen, so the threat is quite real.

The 1.5-million-acre coastal plain, which lacks the legislated protective features accorded to the remainder of the 19.8 acre Refuge has wildlife resources unparalleled elsewhere in the USA. In addition to constituting the calving grounds for the important 160,000-member Porcupine herd of caribou, the coastal plain is home to polar bears, grizzly bears, muskoxen, Arctic wolves and fox; and it provides nesting sites for 135 species of migratory birds. The coastal plain contains the last 10% of Arctic coastline in America that is protected from oil drilling. And the amount of oil that might be extractable even under optimistic projections would satisfy America's appetite for less than 200 days; we could save more oil than that every year by simply inflating our tires to proper pressure.

An Arctic Refuge Wilderness bill, named the "Morris K. Udall Wilderness Act" has been introduced by Sen. William Roth (R, DE) and Rep. Bruce Vento (D, MN). Passage of this bill would ensure permanent protection for this irreplaceable wilderness area.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Contact your Representative and both Senators (write, phone, or fax - see p.2) and urge them to co-sponsor the important ANWR Wilderness bill. You may wish to cite some of the information from above concerning the richness of the natural resource and the lack of real need for the oil.

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B. We are minus an executive director

Karen Peterson ("KP"), our so effective part-time executive director, left at the beginning of February to go into private consulting work. In light of the new directions the TCWP Board has decided to pursue (see §6A), we will be temporarily without an executive director and will attempt to handle business through board members and other volunteers (who, we hope, will come out of the woodwork). One victim of this decision had to be the March for Parks, which, for the first time in 6 years, will not be held (last year's was a particularly outstanding success, thanks to KP). We

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6. TCWP NEWS; LOTS OF NEW DIRECTIONS

A. New directions for TCWP

[Contributed by Jenny Freeman]

Prompted by the resignation of our latest Executive Director in a long line of excellent Executive Directors (§6B), several Board members met in January to examine the overall direction of TCWP. The ideas developed were subsequently enthusiastically adopted by the entire Board, which is hopeful that proposed actions will rejuvenate the organization and bring us a host of active new members.

Instead of immediately searching for a new Executive Director, we are in the process of writing at least two grants to foundations. Our applications request funding to hire a full-time staff person for 18 months, at a professional salary. This person would develop membership, establish a long-term funding base, increase and organize volunteer participation, and assist with the Newsletter. The many issues TCWP routinely tackles would continue to be addressed by this staff person with the help of volunteers.

With the assistance of Jean, spouse of Board member Don Barger, and a professional grant writer herself, we have selected the Lyndhurst Foundation in Chattanooga and the Turner Foundation in Atlanta as the first two foundations we will approach with a proposal. Several Board members are participating in writing the grant applications, and the first one (to Lyndhurst) will be submitted by April 1. If we are successful, we hope to have our new staff person in place in the fall. Lyndhurst has given us encouragement that our proposal will be favorably received and at least partially funded. Lyndhurst funded the Tennessee Rivers Assessment this way, with matching monies from the Tennessee Valley Authority and in-kind support from TDEC.

We will keep you informed on our new initiative; in the meantime, Board members have had to pick up the myriad duties our Executive Director would have been performing over the next few months. If you want to volunteer to help us through this staff-less transition period, call Jenny (482-5980, evenings).
hope to resume this event in 1998. In the meantime, hold on to the money you would otherwise have pledged for the March -- it will be needed in connection with our new plans.

C. New Board member

In January, James Wedekind joined the TCWP Board of Directors, replacing Lance McCold, who retired at the end of 1996. James, a geologist employed at CDM Federal Programs, lives in Knoxville with his wife Mary Swanson. A hiker and would-be paddler, he has a keen interest in outdoor, and especially wilderness, issues. He helped research and write a recent edition of the Hiking Guide to the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

D. TCWP enters cyberspace

Thanks to the computer wizardry of Bruce Helton and the services of the Knoxville-Oak Ridge Regional Network, TCWP now has a home page on the internet. Look for us at http://www.kornet.org/tcwp/

Our site contains basic information on TCWP as well as the latest newsletter and a background piece on TCWP's history. We plan to add a section on current hot topics and another one providing links to other local, regional, and national environmental organizations.

We also have an email address: TCWP@kornet.org. Feel free to contact us by email instead of, or in addition to, by telephone. In particular, we'd like to hear your comments on and suggestions for improvement of our new internet site.

E. Scott's Gulf Mystery Event, May 17

A dinner theater is being planned for Saturday, May 17 in Oak Ridge. The funny, well-written and wonderfully acted play will be presented by a professional theater group, and dinner will be served. Your donation to attend this event provides an excellent opportunity to support the Scott's Gulf acquisition while having a fun time. The exact location and hour of the event was not available at the time of Newsletter publication, but a separate flyer will be sent to members. Mark the date on your calendar now. If you need additional information, contact Chuck Estes at (423) 482-7374 (evenings).

F. Annual weekend: we'd welcome volunteers

Remember to reserve Oct. 31 - Nov. 2 for a great TCWP weekend at Fall Creek Falls. This is one of our very best state parks and should be lovely at that time of year. It is also easily reached from Nashville, Chattanooga, and the Knoxville area. Lodging (at one of the group camps) will be comfortable, but only about half the cost of last year's. Our Saturday morning program may focus on state-park issues, and there will be a choice of outings, plus evening activities.

Especially in view of our temporary lack of an executive director, we would more than welcome volunteers to help with one of the following tasks: (a) arrange for food (catered? cooked by us?), (b) plan the Saturday morning program and perhaps an evening talk, (c) plan the outings, (d) plan "baby-sitting" activities, (e) produce the printed advance announcement and the registration pamphlet, (f) help with registering attendees. Each of these is a one-shot, concrete task by which you can help TCWP. See box at end of NL for number you can call to volunteer; or send an e-mail to our new address, TCWP@kornet.org.

G. Memorial for Edward Olszewski

TCWP member Bob Olszewski's father died in early February, and the family requested that any contributions in his memory be sent to TCWP to enhance and protect the hiking experience in the Smokies. An Olszewski memorial fund has been set up within the TCWP treasury, and the Board, in consultation with GSMNP staff, will determine the most effective ways in which to use it.

H. Special mentions

Special thanks to Bruce Helton, son-in-law of Board member Frank Hensley, who helped get TCWP onto the web(16D. above), to Frank for recruiting Bruce, and to Eric Hirst, who worked with Bruce in bringing it all together.

Brainstorming on TCWP's future directions is being done by Jenny Freeman, Eric Hirst, Don Barger, Chuck Estes, and Lee Russell. Our gratitude to Don Barger's wife, Jean, who shared her expertise on grant writing with this group.
Chuck Estes is flitting all over the state, and even to neighboring states (13D), to promote Scotts Gulf protection.

Our sincere thanks to the following who assembled NL214 on 1/22/97: Frank Hervey, Harry Hubbell, Charlie Klabunde, Karen Peterson, Hal Smith, and Fred Sweeton.

7. JOBS, ACTIVITIES, and READING MATTER

- **Job Opportunity.** Community Shares of Tennessee (based in Knoxville), which raises funds for social-change and environmental groups, is looking for a new Executive Director. Salary $28,000-30,000. Call 423-522-1604 or fax 423-522-5281 for info.

- May 17, Scott’s Gulf Mystery Event, Oak Ridge (flyer coming, see 16E).

- Oct. 31 - Nov. 2, TCWP Annual Weekend, Fall Creek Falls State Park (16F).

- U.T. is offering a B.A. degree in Environmental Studies as a joint program of the Dept. of Environmental Studies and the UT Evening School at Knoxville. For info call 423-974-4483 or 423-974-6007; oremail the head of the program, byerly@yoda.gg.utk.edu

- **Hiking Trails, of the Great Smoky Mountains,** by Kenneth Wise (UT administrator and long-time hiker), organizes trail descriptions roughly by major watersheds. In addition to all the pertinent data, each trail description includes historical and natural anecdotes. Several descriptions of manways and off-trail routes are also included in the book, which is published by UT Press as part of their Outdoor Tennessee Series.

- **State of the World 1997,** by Lester R. Brown et al., is the latest of the annual offerings by Worldwatch Institute. In addition to being widely used as desktop references on worldwide environmental issues and trends, these books also include cutting-edge analyses of selected issues. The 1997 book itself costs $13.95 (less for multiple copies); a membership, which includes the book plus 6 special-issue papers published at intervals, costs $25. Call 1-800-555-2028.

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**WHAT IS TCWF?**

TCWP (Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning) is dedicated to achieving and perpetuating protection of natural lands and waters by means of public ownership, legislation, or cooperation of the private sector. While our first focus is on the Cumberland and Appalachian regions of East Tennessee, our efforts may extend to the rest of the state and the nation.

TCWP’s strength lies in researching information pertinent to an issue, informing and educating our membership and the public, interacting with groups having similar objectives, and working through the legislative, administrative, and judicial branches of government at the federal, state, and local levels.

TCWP, 130 Tabor Rd, Oak Ridge, TN 37830.
Pres. Jenny Freeman, 423-482-5980 (evening).
email: TCWP@corinet.org
On the web: http://www.corinet.org/tcwp/
Deadline March 31?

Important Wilderness Alert

Just received.