1. Tennessee Legislature .......................... p. 3
   A. Preview: stripmine primacy bill will resurface
   B. TN legislators want US Congress to block executive regulations
   C. TWRA establishes category for high-impact users

2. Other Tennessee news ......................... p. 3
   A. Forest Legacy Funds needed for critical land purchase in Grassy Cove
   B. Respond to survey to support keeping Frozen Head unspoiled!
   C. Suitability of coal-ash storage site at Kingston steam plant is questioned
   D. The Tennessee Healthy Watershed Initiative
   E. Beetle control of hemlock adelgid        F. Conserved tract: additions

3. Obed and BSF capsules ........................ p. 5
   A. Contaminated Mine Drainage Remediation to save endangered darter
   B. Steve Bakaletz retires                    D. More about Obed film
   C. John Muir Trail extension                E. Storage of archival records

4. The Smokies .................................. p. 6
   Park adopts regulations to limit importation of forest pests

5. National news .................................. p. 6
   A. Park System expanded, rivers protected ... but at great cost
   B. EPA’s coal-ash regulations have serious flaws
   C. Four fracking capsules
   D. World wildlife populations in dramatic decline
   E. There’s hope for bats
   F. Wilderness stats
   G. A note about the Keystone XL pipeline

6. Climate change ................................ p. 8
   A. China’s targets will lower clean-energy prices
   B. The world’s highest carbon emitters
   C. Siting solar developments in deserts in suitable locatons
   D. The new climate leadership in the Senate
   E. NPR keeping up climate-change coverage

7. Oak Ridge Reservation .......................... p. 8
   A. Challenges and opportunities to be discussed at AFORR meeting
   B. Manhattan Project National Park

8. TCWP NEWS (Upcoming & recent activities; Benefits from Eddlemon book-signing; ETWC donation;
   Gifts may be matched; Ruth Slusher; Members in the news; Thanks; ED column) ................ p. 9

9. Jobs; Calendar; Resources ........ p. 12

10. ACTION SUMMARY ........... p. 2

   Editor: Liane B. Russell, 130 Tabor Road, Oak Ridge, TN 37830. E-mail: lianerussell@comcast.net
   Shaded box or star means "Action Needed." Don’t be overwhelmed — check the ACTION SUMMARY on p. 2
10. ACTION SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Contact</th>
<th>&quot;Message!&quot; or Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>“Support $1.4 M Forest Legacy Program grant!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2B</td>
<td>Frozen Head conditions, upgrades</td>
<td>Tennessee State Parks</td>
<td>By 1/30, take survey: “Keep it unspoiled, undamaged!”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7A</td>
<td>Oak Ridge Reservation</td>
<td>AFORR meeting, 2/19/15</td>
<td>Inform yourself about challenges, opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8A</td>
<td>Upcoming activities</td>
<td>TCWP</td>
<td>Participate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Senator John Doe
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Doe
Sincerely yours,

The Hon. John Doe
U.S. House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Doe
Sincerely yours,

Pres. Barack Obama
The White House
Washington, DC 20500
202-456-1111 (comments); 456-1414 (switchbd); Fax 456-2461 www.whitehouse.gov/contact

Dear Mr. President
Respectfully yours,

Governor Bill Haslam
State Capitol
Nashville, TN 37243-9872
615-741-2001; Fax 615-532-9711 bill.haslam@state.tn.us

Dear Gov. Haslam
Respectfully yours,

Sen. Bob Corker
Ph: 202-224-3344; FAX: 202-228-0566
e-mail: http://corker.senate.gov/public/
Local: 865-637-4180 (FAX 637-9886)
800 Market St., Suite 121, Knoxville 37902

Dear Senator Corker
Sincerely yours,

Sen. Lamar Alexander:
Ph: 202-224-4944; FAX: 202-228-3398
e-mail: http://alexander.senate.gov/public/
Local: 865-545-4253 (FAX 545-4252)
800 Market St., Suite 112, Knoxville 37902

Dear Senator Alexander:
Sincerely yours,

Rep. Chuck Fleischmann:
Phone: 202-225-3271
FAX: 202-225-3494

To call any Repr. or Senator, dial Congressional switchboard, 202-224-3121. To find out about the status of bills, call 202-225-1772.
With mail to Congress still slow following the anthrax scare, consider faxing, phoning, and other modes of communication.

There is much contact information in the up-to-date Political Guide (will be mailed). You can also access the Guide, some current action calls, and much other information, on TCWP’s website (http://www.tcwp.org).
You can choose to receive e-alerts by contacting Sandra Goss (see below).

WHAT IS TCWP?
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 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 on the federal, state, and local levels.

TCWP: 130 Tabor Rd., Oak Ridge, TN 37830
President: Jimmy Groton, 865-483-5799 (h)
Executive and Membership-Development Director: Sandra Goss, 865-583-3967. Sandra@sandragoss.com
Newsletter editor: Lee Russell, lianerussell@comcast.net
1. The TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE

1A. Legislature preview: stripmine “primacy” bill will resurface

[Based on information from Stewart Clifton, TCV]

The Tennessee General Assembly was sworn in January 13 and conducted organizational sessions for the rest of the week. They have gone into recess until February 2, when they will begin a special session called by Governor Haslam, with the only issue to be discussed or acted upon being his recently announced “Insure Tennessee” Plan. This special session will take 1-2 weeks. Thus, normal committee meetings and regular floor sessions are not expected to begin until around mid-February. (We are hoping to bring you TCWP’s Political Guide before then.) However, bills are being filed.

One significant (and disturbing) item already filed is SJR (Senate Joint Resolution) 2, dealing with a proposed Regulation Freedom Amendment to the U.S. Constitution (http://www.capitol.tn.gov/Bills/109/Bill/SJR0002.pdf) – see ¶1B, this NL.

Another item of considerable importance that we may expect is being authored by the Tennessee Mining Association. It is the dangerous “primacy” bill from last year (NL314 ¶2B), which would transfer the regulation of surface coal mining from the federal government to the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), with its much more limited resources and appropriate expertise. Oversight is now performed by the federal Office of Surface Mining’s Knoxville field office.

1B. Tennessee legislators want to give Congress veto power over the regulatory authority of the US government’s executive branch

On December 16, with the Tennessee Legislature not in session, the Joint Government Operations Committee held a “hearing,” without advance public notice, on resolution SJR.2. This resolution would urge the United States Congress to propose the "Regulation Freedom Amendment" to the US Constitution. This constitutional amendment would decree that whenever ⅛ of the members of either House of Congress transmit to the President their written declaration of opposition to a proposed federal regulation, it shall require a majority vote of both Houses to adopt that regulation.

What got our good Tennessee legislators so agitated was EPA’s and the Corps’s proposed rule clarifying the definition of “Waters of the United States” (NL318 ¶6C). Their comments on these regulations include such statements as “If approved, regulatory authority will include small bodies of water and small, remote ‘wetlands’ which may be nothing more than low spots on a farm field and are often not even wet;” and, “If drains and ditches crossing between, among, and within property and farm fields are regulated as ‘navigable waters,’ the implications will be disastrous.”

For the December 16 “hearing,” no advance public notice was given, and the committee apparently invited only testimony critical of the proposed EPA/Corps regulation. Over a dozen organizations, including TCWP, subsequently sent a letter asking the Joint Committee to hold another hearing in January. It seems unlikely that one will be held this month (or ever?), especially in view of the excuse that this was an “informational hearing” and not a “meeting.”

1C. TWRA proposes license fee increases with new user categories

[Contributed by Sandra Goss]

At newsletter deadline, the Tennessee Fish and Wildlife Commission was set to hear a proposed new fee structure for users of TWRA lands. Besides increasing fees for the hunting and fishing categories, TWRA is proposing to charge fees for a new category, the “high-impact users” of Wildlife Management Areas. Daily or annual fees would be $15.50 or $75, respectively, for residents, and $38 and $233, respectively, for non-residents.

According to the Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency website, examples of high-impact users are horseback, off-highway vehicle, and mountain-bike riders. If the Commission approves the proposed changes, the Legislature’s Joint Government Operations Committee will review the proposal, and the fees will go into effect July 1 of this year.

2. OTHER TENNESSEE NEWS

2A. Help Protect Grassy Cove, a Tennessee Natural Treasure

[Contributed by Jimmy Groton]

Tennessee Parks and Greenways Foundation (TennGreen) needs our help to protect part of Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark in Cumberland County. TennGreen has an option to buy 1,000 acres on Bear Den Mountain and Brady Mountain, which frame this property at the south end of Grassy Cove, and is seeking a Forest Legacy grant to supplement moneys already raised.

Portions of the Cumberland Trail State Scenic Trail run along the ridge above this beautiful area. Conserving this land is an incredible gift and legacy for future generations. The Forest Legacy grant will help TennGreen conserve the caves, bluffs, and forests of Bear Den and Brady Mountains, and help protect Grassy Cove National Natural Landmark, Cumberland Trail views, and Sequatchie River headwaters.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: There are two ways in which we can help:
(1) Before February 2, contact Interior Secretary Sally Jewell at exsec@ios.doi.gov and Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack at arsec@usda.gov, and ask them to support TennGreen’s Grassy Cove Forest Legacy Grant request for $1.4 million.
The Tennessee Healthy Watershed Initiative (THWI) is a collaboration of federal, state, and nonprofit organizations committed to maintaining and improving water resources in Tennessee watersheds. It was launched in August 2011 under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) executed by TDEC, TVA, the Tennessee Chapter of the Nature Conservancy, and the West Tennessee River Basin Authority. The THWI provides a forum for communication, collaboration, and thoughtful planning among a broad partnership of agencies and interests and seeks to coordinate implementation of efforts to protect and improve Tennessee’s waters.

THWI has funded 11 projects totaling approximately $940,000 across TN, and partners have leveraged over $1 million in-kind. Another five projects are newly underway, and will add ~$450,000 of THWI funding to the strategic investment areas.

The priority strategic investment areas include: Regional Water Planning; Restoration Projects; Scientific Research and Monitoring; Economic Development; Education and Empowerment; Identification and Exportation of Best Practices; Protection of Waters and Wetlands; Funding.

The Obed watershed, for which Tennessee Tech University has received $145,000, is one of 11 current projects described. Results of the funding include:

- a user-friendly watershed planning tool index, along with a user manual;
- monitoring results on 200 stream miles for water quality, water quantity, habitat and stream conditions to build tool;
- completion of inflow- and infiltration-conditions study in Crossville’s wastewater collection system and its impact on both water quality and water quantity within the sub-watersheds of each collection zone.

It is encouraging that EPA’s new focus of funds and energy on Healthy Watersheds has been added to the old attention paid to impaired watersheds. EPA is currently developing an Integrated Assessment for Tennessee. As the THWI Coordinator, Trish Johnson is working with the EPA contractor to facilitate the participation of agencies in the development of the tool, which is expected to be ready for use by the summer of 2015. At that time, EPA funds will be available for working on healthy watersheds.

The THWI is partnering with the Upper Cumberland Development District (UCDD) to do a work-

---

2B. Support keeping Frozen Head wild – respond to survey by TN State Parks!

[Contributed by Cindy Kendrick]

Tennessee State Parks is conducting a survey on park visitors’ thoughts on “Frozen Head State Park’s current condition for consideration of future upgrades, in addition to their thoughts on amenities, recreation activities and the various services they seek when selecting a park to visit.” The survey “will be used to potentially make changes at Frozen Head State Park or at other state parks -- helping [TN State Parks] deliver a better product and elevating [their] level of customer service ....”

This is your opportunity to give supportive feedback, protecting this wonderful Park’s rich and valuable natural resources and avoiding intrusion by damaging development. Comments might also encourage further removal of invasive, non-native plants and animals (especially feral pigs). Think about the whole area, including the Gobi side.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: The survey will be available through January 30. You can take it at https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/Frozen Head Park Survey. There are 16 very simple questions, but also places for you to write comments.

To be added to Tennessee State Parks’ e-mail distribution, go to: https://app.e2ma.net/app2/audience/signup/1408120/1403568.10675888/?v=a.

2C. Suitability of coal-ash storage site at Kingston steam plant is questioned

TVA has applied to TDEC for a permit modification (100-acre expansion) for a Class-II landfill storage of various types of dry combustion waste, including coal ash, generated by the Kingston Fossil Plant. In mid-December, a number of environmental groups expressed concerns that the karsts and sinkholes under the current landfill and the proposed expansion area could allow the waste to migrate to ground water and to the Clinch River. Dye tests have indicated that leachate from the site could reach the Clinch River within days if not hours. The proposed groundwater monitoring program has been characterized as deeply flawed for a number of reasons.

See ¶5B, this NL for EPA’s new coal-ash regulations.

2D. The Tennessee Healthy Watershed Initiative

[Based on information provided by Trish Johnson, TNC]
shop on March 4 in Cookeville to present the tool to appropriate audiences. For information, contact Trish Johnson (trisha_johnson@TNC.ORG).

2E. Hemlock adelgid control being tried on Signal Mountain
One possible way of fighting the Woolly Adelgid infestation of our hemlock trees is by biological control, using a predatory beetle that feeds exclusively on the adelgid. This method has been used on a limited scale in the Smokies, and will now be tried on Signal Mountain (near Chattanooga). The Signal Mountain tree board and residents have created a project that would eventually release 1,000 beetles. The project is supported by donations and represents the first of its kind by a non-governmental agency in the state.

The beetles come from Seattle, WA, and cost about $3 each. It is hoped that they will eventually become established in the area and will multiply to the point where they could actually be exported for use in other adelgid-infested areas.

2F. Conserved Morgan County tract, a legacy for Bob Luxmoore: additions
In NL318 ¶1B, we reported on a perpetual conservation easement for the Solomon Hollow farm of Bob Luxmoore and Annette Watson. There were two omissions in that article; both in the third paragraph. The pertinent part of that paragraph is therefore reprinted here with the full wording. The previously omitted parts are italicized.

Last year, U.T. proposed to conduct fracking in The Cumberland Forest (NL311 ¶2A), an activity that posed risks of contaminating the ground water on which Solomon Hollow residents and livestock depend, as well as surface waters distributed by the local water utility; and would have negatively impacted oil, gas, and coal reserves underlying Solomon Hollow (and owned by Bob and Annette). In September 2013, and after months of strong and strategic opposition (in which Annette, TCWP and Southern Environmental Law Center, Sierra Club, UT students and faculty, and a host of representatives and petitioners from the Tennessee and regional environmental community played a major part), the proposal was shelved by the fracking industry (though probably not permanently abandoned).

3. OBED and BSF capsules

3A. Contaminated Mine Drainage Remediation: another step
In earlier Newsletters (NL316 ¶3A; NL317 ¶2A), we reported that the National Park Service (NPS) was preparing a Contaminated Mine Drainage (CMD) Mitigation and Treatment System EIS. Mitigation and treatment, using systems developed earlier, would be addressed at nine specific sites in the KY portion of the Park. Based on this experience, a programmatic approach would be created to considering future treatment options at former mining sites throughout the park.

NPS is now scoping for an Environmental Assessment (EA), addressing drainage mitigations specifically tied to conservation measures that will improve aquatic habitat conditions for the endangered duskytail darter in the BSF. It deals with a subset of the sites found in the EIS and addresses construction and operation to be implemented by the Corps of Engineers on NPS lands. The EA will provide descriptions of seven possible combinations of remediation sites near the Blue Heron area between Laurel Branch and the Blue Heron Mining Community. Three of the sites will be selected as those deemed to have the best benefits to water quality and aquatic habitat improvements for the duskytail darter.

TCWP submitted comments. The comment deadline has now passed.

3B. Steve Bakaletz retires from BSFNRRRA
After serving for 27 years as the BSFNRRRA’s wildlife biologist, Steve Bakaletz is retiring. Steve is an eminent mussel authority. In 1985, he surveyed the entire BSF within the Park for mussel populations and documented 22 species. Largely due to his efforts (e.g., measures to avoid river damage from horse crossings; mussel introductions), the number is now 45. That’s a remarkable degree of biodiversity, though we still have a long way to go before returning to the 70 mussel species that inhabited the rivers prior to the impacts of coal mining. Steve also documented the huge number of coalmines and oil wells that once operated in what is now the BSFNRRRA, and this has been an essential prerequisite to subsequent damage repair (see, e.g., ¶3A, above, and numerous past NLs).

We wish the BSFNRRRA could have convinced Steve to stay on; his departure will be a major loss to the Park and the area.

3C. John Muir Trail Extension Now Open
[From the parks’ Dec. 2014 E-Newsletter]
A new 2.3-mile connection, from Devils Den to Honey Creek Loop, allows hikers to travel approximately 39 miles on the John Muir Trail from Pickett State Forest all the way to the Honey Creek Loop trailhead. The new section extends the trail 14 miles deeper into the Big South Fork.

3D. More about the Obed film
We have learned more about the honor won by the recent film “The Obed: Find Yourself Here” (NL315 ¶3B; NL318 ¶3A). In a competition sponsored by the National Association of Interpretation, the film won the 2014 Media Award (in the Short Video category). It competed with films produced for other national and state parks.

You can purchase the film for $9.95 from the Obed Visitor Center (208 North Maiden Street, Wartburg, TN 37887). You can also view it at
http://vimeo.com/92976153, but a small computer screen is greatly inferior to a TV screen in displaying the films beauty.

3E. Archival records to be housed in new facility

In March, Sen. Alexander and Interior Sec. Sally Jewell announced that a $4.3 million Archive of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park would be constructed in Townsend to house historical artifacts and archival records of the Park and region (NL314 ¶5B). It now appears that the archival records in the 14,000 square-foot facility will also include some from the Obed and Big South Fork.

4. THE SMOKIES

Park adopts regulations to limit importation of forest pests

Over the past few decades, the Great Smoky Mountains National Park has lost magnificent stands of chestnut, Fraser fir, and hemlock. Pest organisms from Asia and Europe that are the cause of these and other devastations may find their way into the Park by stowing away in firewood. More than 30 species of trees native to the Smokies are potentially at risk.

The park has now adopted regulations that were originally put out for comment last June (NL316 ¶4C). Beginning in March 2015, the threat from imported tree-pest organisms will be reduced by allowing only heat-treated wood to be brought into the park for campground fires. The wood must be bundled and certified by the USDA or a state agency. Heat-treated wood will be available for purchase from concessionaires in many of the campgrounds, as well as from private businesses in the communities around the Park. In addition, visitors may still collect dead and down wood in the Park for campfires.

Park regulations are already in effect that prohibit the importation of wood and wood products from states (or specific counties in states) quarantined by the USDA. The new ban on importation of non-treated firewood, while not halting the spread of destructive tree pests altogether, will slow it down. This buys time for developing new treatment strategies.

5. NATIONAL NEWS

5A. National Park System expansion and river protection ...

but at a considerable cost

A package of more than two dozen national park bills was attached as a 400-page “rider” to the must-pass National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 3979) that passed Dec. 12 (signed Dec. 19). Unfortunately, that same public-lands title also contains a number of poison pills (see below).

The bill designates seven new national park units, nine park expansions, and eight formal resource studies to determine whether other sites would be appropriate for future inclusion in the National Park System (NPSyst). Of the seven new units, four are National Historical Park, all but one of which must meet certain technical conditions determined by the Secretary of the Interior before they officially become units of the NPSyst. One of these is the Manhattan Project National Historical Park (see also ¶7B, this NL). The fifth is a Memorial, and only the remaining two (Valles Caldera National Preserve, NM, and Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument, NV) are set aside for natural features.

Of the nine park expansions, seven involve historical or military parks or sites. The remaining two are Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, WI, and Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve, OR.

The legislation also conserves 140 miles of rivers, along with 17,000 acres of important riverside land, in Washington, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Vermont, and Oregon. It further designates 245,000 new acres of federally protected wilderness and shields 430,000 acres along the North Fork of the Flathead River near Glacier National Park in Montana from future mining and drilling.

The poison pills.

Among these are provisions that harm specific national parks, such as an authorization to rebuild a park road through a flood-prone area of North Cascades National Park in WA, and a provision that will change the off-road vehicle plan at Cape Hatteras National Seashore in NC in a way that threatens park wildlife. The bill also does significant damage to other public lands. It exempts livestock grazing from complying with environmental laws on over 250 million acres of public land across the West; allows a company to mine in national forest land in Arizona that is sacred to the Apache Tribe; gives away to a private corporation 70,000 acres of the Tongass National Forest; strips wilderness-study-area protection from thousands of acres of land in Montana; and allows unlimited helicopter use in two Wildernesses in Nevada.

5B. EPA’s coal-ash regulations have serious flaws

On December 19, the deadline required by a court order, EPA finally issued its long-delayed rule for the disposal of coal ash. Unfortunately, the ash is not regulated as hazardous material, which would have required federal enforcement of standards, but as solid waste, whereby oversight and enforcement are left almost entirely to the states.

The rule does take some long overdue steps to establish minimum national groundwater monitoring and cleanup standards, but it relies too heavily on the industry to police itself. It requires closure of some inactive ash ponds, but only those that are located on the site of active facilities (not at shuttered facilities). It requires water-
quality monitoring and public disclosure of the results, but there is concern that, without independent oversight, coal plant operators will not reliably identify, report, and remedy water contamination and structural risks.

Industry groups, which have argued that coal ash could have beneficial uses if it isn’t classified as “hazardous,” are pleased with the rule. Earthjustice and some other environmental groups intend to work toward strengthening it.

5C. Fracking capsules

1. New York State bans fracking.

On Dec. 17, New York Governor Andrew Cuomo announced a statewide ban on fracking [http://ecowatch.com/2014/12/19/frk-ir-josh-fox-fracking-ban/], following a two-year review that raised "red flags" about its risks to public health. The Marcellus Shale, a major source of fracked gas, underlies portions of New York State.

2. Texas town (in the heart of oil country) bans fracking.

In an Election Day ballot, residents of Denton, Texas voted (59-41%) to ban fracking [http://ecowatch.com/2014/11/05/fracking-ban-passes/]. Denton is in north Texas, located atop the lucrative Barnett shale, and home to more than 275 fracked wells. Denton became the first city in Texas -- a state where fracking has become big business -- to pass such a ban, despite threats from the oil and gas industry. The industry has filed a lawsuit to overturn the citizens' vote.

3. Large national forest ruled off-limits to gas drilling. (Information from SELC)

The largest national forest in the East, the George Washington (GW) National Forest in Virginia (1.1 million acres), was declared off-limits to gas drilling of any kind -- including fracking -- about a year ago by the US Forest Service. Though ~17% of the forest area is subject to private mineral rights, only ~1% is currently under gas lease. The decision secures continuation of high-quality drinking water from the watersheds supplied by the GW, which serve over 4.5 million people.

4. Laws that exempt fracking.

We’ve always known that fracking was exempt from the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, but an informative article in Issues (see ¶9, this NL) summarizes seven additional major federal laws (including NEPA, Clean Air and Clean Water Acts) that exempt fracking, or oil and gas generally. Some of these exemptions were brought about during the Bush era through the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

5D. World wildlife populations in dramatic decline

According to a September report by the World Wildlife Fund [http://ecowatch.com/2014/09/30/animal-populations-vanished/], the populations of birds, reptiles, amphibians, and fish fell by 52% between 1970 and 2010. Tragically, 39% of terrestrial wildlife, 39% of marine wildlife, and 76% of freshwater wildlife has disappeared in the past 40 years. In the same interval, the Earth’s human population almost doubled, from 3.7 to 7.2 billion. It is this explosion of human populations and their appetites, along with global warming (which is also worsened by the human populations) that is responsible for the tragic loss of our fauna (and undoubtedly also for our loss of flora, for which I don’t have data).

5E. There's hope for bats

[Information from FSEEE Newsletter, Fall 2014]

For the first time in nearly a decade, researchers are cautiously optimistic that they will be able to control white-nose syndrome, caused by a fungus, which has killed an estimated 6-7 million bats in at least 25 states and a large part of Canada (80% of bats in the northeastern USA). Seven of the 47 US bat species have been stricken with the lethal syndrome, including two endangered ones (Indiana and Gray bats).

Currently, the strategy is to close caves to spelunkers to prevent transport of the fungus from infected to healthy sites (all caves in Southern Region National Forests are closed until 2019). Ongoing research has recently made progress in identifying naturally occurring biological agents that seem effective in killing the fungus. In laboratory trials, 70% of the infected bats survived, a survival rate much higher than that of bats inhabiting infected caves. The biological agent (bacteria) will not be used in caves until it is clear they don’t harm other cave-dwelling creatures.

5F. Wilderness stats

In 1964, the National Wilderness Preservation System got started with 9.1 million acres in 54 individual wilderness areas. In the past 50 years, the system has grown to include nearly 110 million acres within more than 750 Wildernesses.

Of the four federal agencies that manage the System, the National Park Service holds the largest share (almost 44 million acres), with the Forest Service in second place (~36 million acres). The largest Wilderness is Wrangell St. Elias, Alaska (9.7 million acres), and the smallest is Peli- can Island, FL (5 acres).

5G. A note about Keystone XL pipeline

Absence of an article on this subject is not due to our disregard of its importance. The House has already authorized the pipeline, and the Senate is about to do so as we go to press. Will Pres. Obama veto it? If so, will the veto be sustained? It’ll probably all play out some time before the next NL.
6. CLIMATE CHANGE

6A. China’s targets in the recent climate accord will accelerate drop in clean-energy prices

In the recent U.S.-China climate accord (NL318 ¶7A), China set the goal of producing 20% of its electricity from carbon-free sources by the end of the next decade. To reach that goal, China will need to install 800 to 1,000 gigawatts of energy with zero emissions by 2030 -- an amount almost equal to current total U.S. electricity generating capacity.

It has been pointed out that such rapid clean-energy growth will accelerate the current drop in clean energy prices, speeding up the transition from dirty fuels. China is erecting wind turbines at a great rate, and already has more wind power than that available in the entire European Union. It will install a record amount of both solar and wind again this year. How about the U.S.? According to the Center for American Progress, an accelerated transition to clean energy in this country would create 2.7 million new jobs in the clean energy sector nationwide.

6B. The world’s highest carbon emitters

About 60% of global CO₂ emissions are produced by just six countries. China which produces 30%, surpassed the USA In 2006, as the largest emitter. In the past six years, the USA is cutting more CO₂ than any other country by boosting automobile fuel economy and proposing reduced carbon pollution from power plants. India has not recently announced any reduction targets, and plans to double coal production to feed a power grid that is still feeling blackouts.

Russian CO₂ emissions presently average 35% lower than in 1990. The country had set a target of cutting 25% from 1990 levels by 2020. Japan, too, had a target of 25% cut by 2020, but revised this drastically after a tsunami destroyed the Fukushima nuclear plant. Germany has reduced emissions 25% against 1990 levels, outperforming the reductions it agreed to in 1997, but well below the 40% by 2020 needed to comply with European Union-set goals. Germany has boosted subsidies for energy efficiency, and it plans to boost renewables to 80% of electricity production by 2050.

6C. Siting solar developments in deserts in suitable locations

California’s Mojave Desert has become a favorite place for large solar development. The first 500+ megawatt solar plant in the US, and the largest solar plant in the world, came online recently. Called the Topaz Solar Farm, it was built on the Carrizo Plain, located between San Francisco and Los Angeles, due east of San Luis Obispo. The farm is now producing 550 megawatts, enough to keep the lights on in 160,000 homes and displace 370,000 tons of carbon emissions. The project spans 9.5 miles² and has 9 million solar panels.

The desert, as a place of plentiful sunshine and open space is very attractive for solar development. It is, however, far from being biologically dead, as many people assume. The Nature Conservancy has been engaged in a large project to identify the most biodiverse and sensitive spots in the Mojave Desert. TNC’s scientists have considered the needs of 521 key species and 44 ecological systems in identifying pristine lands with high biodiversity, as well as healthy buffers around these core areas. They have also identified more than 4 million acres of degraded land, including 1.8 million acres with conditions suitable for solar development. A report was issued in 2010, and TNC has worked with government agencies, solar companies, utilities, etc. in an effort to guide solar development.

Considering all the Earth’s deserts, calculations indicate that only 4% of their total area, if covered by solar panels, could supply the equivalent of the whole world’s needed electricity.

6D. New climate leadership in the Senate

Since the Republicans have taken over the Senate, Senator James Inhofe (R, Oklahoma) chairs the Environment and Public Works Committee, which deals with matters of environmental policy. Here’s a recent statement from him: “With all the hysteria, all the fear, all the phony science, could it be that manmade global warming is the greatest hoax ever perpetrated on the American people? I believe it is.”

He’s written a book called The Greatest Hoax: How the Global Warming Conspiracy Threatens Your Future. He’s blamed climate change on divine intervention. He’s claimed that warming temperatures could have “a beneficial effect” for life on Earth.

6E. NPR keeping up climate-change coverage

We have earlier reported that National Public Radio had reduced its environmental staff from four full-time journalists to a single, part-time reporter (NL318 ¶7D). This threatened accurate and adequate climate-change coverage by what is one of the few major sources of journalism in the public interest.

Forecast the Facts, which had sounded the alarm, subsequently teamed up with Media Matters to monitor NPR’s climate coverage. The results indicate that NPR’s climate and environment coverage has kept pace. NPR’s ombudsman is paying attention to this effort.

7. OAK RIDGE RESERVATION

7A. Challenges and opportunities for the ORR to be discussed at AFORR meeting

The AFORR Annual Meeting (Thursday, February 19, 7:00PM, O.R. Civic Center Social Room) will feature a slide presentation of Ron McConathy’s nature photography, following which there will be a discussion of several
timely challenges and opportunities for the Oak Ridge Reservation. Among these are:

- Threats to established greenways and natural areas at Horizon Center (NL315 ¶8; NL318 ¶8A);
- The proposed General Aviation Airport near K-25;
- The Manhattan Project Historical Park (see ¶7B, below);
- Recreational uses of Clark Center Park when it is transferred to the City of Oak Ridge (NL317 ¶7).

TCWP members and other interested persons are encouraged to attend this timely AFORR meeting.

7B. Manhattan Project National Park is coming

The Manhattan Project National Park was one of seven new National Park units designated by the National Defense Authorization Act (H.R. 3979) that passed Dec. 12 (¶5A, this NL). This Act covers sites in three states (TN, NM, WA). Here in TN, several historical buildings on the ORR are included. AFORR (¶7B, above) is exploring the possibility of adding scenic, recreational, educational, and historical acreage.

Oak Ridge Historian Ray Smith will provide an update on the Park at the February 11 Altrusa meeting (talk starts at noon at The Doubilette; preceding buffet opens at 11:45 -- altrusareservations@gmail.com).

8. TCWP NEWS

8A. Upcoming activities

[Compiled by Carol Grametbauer]

[NOTE: Times listed for all events are Eastern Time.]

eMammal Information Program – Thursday, February 12

(Contributed by Sandra Goss)

Mac Post will talk about his participation with eMammal, a volunteer project that seeks to document the distribution and abundance of mammals throughout the country, in a program to begin at 7 p.m. on Thursday, February 12, in the A/B Room at the Oak Ridge Civic Center.

Using infrared, motion-activated cameras, Post has captured many photos of mammals at Frozen Head State Park, some of which he’ll share during his presentation. “Frozen Head is full of wildlife,” Post says. These photos, along with those taken by others in parks and other natural areas nationwide, will provide researchers with information they can use for conservation.

Alley Ford Cumberland Trail Workday – Sat., February 21

A day of trail work and hiking will take place on the 2.5-mile section of the Cumberland Trail, adopted by TCWP in 1998, between Nemo Picnic Area and Alley Ford at the Obed Wild and Scenic River. Participants should dress appropriately for winter weather, wear sturdy shoes or boots and bring work gloves, loppers, small bow saws or folding saws, shovels and grubbing tools, as well as a lunch and plenty of water. Some tools will be available at the event.

Participants can meet for carpooling in Oak Ridge at the Rush/Books-A-Million parking lot (meet at the end close to S. Illinois Avenue, near Salsarita’s) in time to leave Oak Ridge at 9 a.m. Eastern, or can join the crew at Nemo Picnic Area or Rock Creek Campground at 10 a.m. We expect to return to the trailhead by around 3 p.m. (NOTE: If the weather is uncooperative -- excessive rain or snow and ice—we will reschedule for February 28.)

For additional information, contact Jimmy Groton at 865-805-9908 or at groton87@comcast.net.

Oak Ridge Cedar Barren Cleanup – Sat., March 7

We will conduct our spring exotic-invasive-plant removal at the Oak Ridge Cedar Barren on March 7. Located next to Jefferson Middle School in Oak Ridge, this Barren is a joint project of the City of Oak Ridge, State National Areas Division, and TCWP. One of only a few cedar barrens in East Tennessee, the area is subject to invasion by Chinese lespedeza, Japanese privet, autumn olive, mimosa, Nepal grass, multiflora rose, and woody plants that threaten the system's prairie grasses. Our continuing efforts help to eliminate these invasives and other shade-producing plants that prevent the prairie grasses from getting needed sun.

Volunteers should meet in the Jefferson Middle School Parking lot at 9 a.m., with sturdy shoes, loppers, gloves, and water. The work session will conclude at noon with a pizza lunch.

For additional information, contact Tim Bigelow at 865-607-6781 or at bigelot2@mindspring.com.

Obed rafting trip with trash collection – Sat., March 28

(Contributed by Sandra Goss)

Paddlers are invited to join TCWP, in cooperation with the National Park Service, for a whitewater rafting/clean-up trip down the Obed River on Saturday, March 28. The outing, from Devil’s Breakfast Table to Nemo Bridge, will include trash collection coordinated with the National Park Service along the river.

Safety boaters are needed for the excursion. There are some seats available on guided rafts. Rafters must be 18 years old or over, and have a moderately high level of physical fitness and stamina. The difficulty level of this outing is high, and participants are encouraged to consider carefully their fitness and stamina before undertaking this trip.

We welcome other kayakers to join this trip. March 28 is the first Saturday on which the Catoosa Wildlife Management Area is open to the public following the annual two-month “rest period” when all traffic on Catoosa is forbidden.

Pre-registration by Monday, March 23, is required. The weather and river conditions are unpredictable, and decisions about the nature of the trip, or its actual occurrence will be made the morning of the event. A small number of wet suits are available to loan participants, if needed. Par-
8B. Recent events

“Forest Pests in Your Firewood?” – November 13

About 25 people turned out November 13 to hear Martin Wood, Firewood Outreach Coordinator for The Nature Conservancy, discuss new efforts to protect the native trees of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The program was co-sponsored by TCWP, the UT Arboretum Society, and the UT Forest Resources AgResearch and Education Center.

Wood said campers—particularly those from the Northeastern U.S., where populations of non-native forest pests are highest—are transporting insects in firewood to GSMNP, the most visited national park in the country. He discussed the pests already in the Park, including the emerald ash borer, the walnut twig beetle (which transports thousand-cankers disease), and the hemlock woolly adelgid, as well as two species currently threatening the Park: the Asian longhorned beetle and the gypsy moth. Together the two threaten hundreds of hardwood species.

The Park Service is currently considering a new rule, expected to go into effect in March, that would require campers to bring only heat-treated firewood into the GSMNP (Note: rule has now been adopted, see ¶4, this NL). Such firewood, which bears a USDA or state certification stamp, will be available from Park concessionaires, as well as in many local retail outlets, and costs less per cubic foot than non-treated firewood. Wood urged his audience to go ahead and make the shift to heat-treated firewood, and to encourage others to do the same.

TCWP Holiday Party – December 11

(Contributed by Sandra Goss)

About 50 people gathered at the home of Jenny Freeman and Bill Allen on December 11 for the TCWP Holiday Party. Regular attendees were heard to remark favorably on this year’s large number of attendees among whom were several Oak Ridge and Anderson County elected officials, as well as most members of the TCWP Board and Program Committee.

The annual gathering offered opportunities to reflect on the year’s successes and next year’s challenges, of which there are many, AND to catch up with rarely-seen friends, AND to eat delicious hors d’oeuvres.

8C. TCWP benefits from Kirk Eddlemon’s book-signing party

[Contributed by Mark Bevelhimer]

Since the inception of TCWP, our values and conservation concerns have aligned closely with those of the area’s kayak and canoe paddlers. This collaboration was never more evident than at a recent book signing for Kirk Eddlemon’s new two-volume set titled “Whitewater of the Southern Appalachians.” Barley’s Taproom in Knoxville’s old city was full of fellow boaters, conservationists, friends, and family, all there to pick up copies of the book and visit with the author, a longtime friend of TCWP. The two-volume set (Plateau and Mountains) boasts outstanding, jaw-dropping photography of fabulous rivers, falls, rapids, and boaters; gorgeous maps; directions; data; and stories. The books are full of familiar streams and also reveal hidden waterfalls and whitewater that even the most avid outdoors people are probably unaware of.

At the book signing, Kirk’s thanks to his many supporters included some very nice words about the importance of the region’s conservation organizations in preserving the streams and rivers that we all enjoy. He specifically called out two organizations for what they have meant to preservation of the streams of the two areas described in his books — TCWP as an organization that has meant so much to the Cumberland Plateau, and the Little River Watershed Association as a valuable representative of the mountains region. Kirk did more than just say nice things about TCWP; he also donated the proceeds from the sale of raffle tickets at the event to the two organizations in equal shares. TCWP received $388, which includes a $50 donation from Chota Canoe Club (which hosted the event).

Kirk (who, incidentally, is on this year’s TCWP nominating committee) recently said: “The Obed is of utmost importance to me, and I know the history of TCWP and what they’ve done for the area. I can’t express my appreciation for the difference TCWP has made, and want to help out.”

Copies of Kirk’s books can be ordered at http://www.wwsouthernapps.com/shop or through www.facebook.com/SEWhitewater.

8D. Donation from ETWC

TCWP has received a $200 donation from the East Tennessee Whitewater Club. We are most grateful!

8E. Your gift to TCWP may be matched

[Repeated from NL318 ¶9E]

If you are a UT-Battelle employee, your gift to TCWP may be matched by the company ($50-500 per employee). Matching gift applications are accepted quarterly.

Each quarterly allotment of $10,000 in matching funds gets depleted quickly, so gifts and applications should be sent early in the quarter. The present application period runs from January 1 through March 31, 2015.
To request matching of your gift, you should complete Section A of the form [http://www.ornl.gov/File%20Library/Main%20Nav/ORNL/News/Communications%20 fugue%20News/Community%20Outreach/Matching-Gifts-Program.docx] and mail it, along with your gift, to Tim Bigelow, TCWP Treasurer, 10626 Forest Crest Rd., Knoxville, TN 37922.

8F. Ruth Slusher, 1925-2014

Ruth Slusher, an early and long-time friend of TCWP, died on December 5. Ruth served the TCWP Board as Secretary in 1971, and was on the 1978 nominating committee. Over the years, she and her husband Grimes Slaughter participated in numerous TCWP outings and events. We will remember her fondly.

8G. Members in the news

[Compiled by Sandra Goss]

-- David and Willa Reister were featured in a November 12 Morgan County News article about their contribution of 50 acres along Emory River at Camp Austin to Tennessee Wildlife Resources Agency (NL318 ¶1C).

-- Eileen Neiler authored a letter to the editor of the Oak Ridger about Amendment 1 on October 30.

-- Bill Allen and the law firm Mostoller, Stulberg, Whitfield, and Allen were featured in an October 30 Oak Ridger article covering the firm’s 40th anniversary.

-- Dave Reichle was pictured in a D. Ray Smith “Historically Speaking” column in the November 17 Oak Ridger.

-- Ellen Smith’s letter to the editor of the October 28 Oak Ridger explained some details about her candidacy for Oak Ridge City Council, to which she was subsequently elected. She was also elected Vice-Mayor.

-- Ben Pounds authored articles on outdoor recreation opportunities in the November 21 and 28 and January 9 News Sentinel, as well as an article about adaptive climbing in the December 12 News Sentinel.

-- Joe Feeman contributed an article to the November 12 Norris Bulletin that recounted his adventures on a tour of the western US, and he was mentioned in the November 19 Norris Bulletin as hike leader for January 1 and February 1 hikes for Norris Area Hiking Group.

-- Bobby Fulcher’s work to collect and preserve Cumberland Mountain music was the subject of a National Public Radio report. This recognition was the subject of a front-page article n.

-- Ruth Young penned a letter to the Oak Ridger editor about Amendment 1, published October 27.

-- Urban Hikes in Knoxville and Knox County Tennessee, authored by Christine Hamilton, Mac Post, and Ron Shrieveres (¶9, this NL), was reviewed in the December 12 and 14 issues of the News Sentinel.

-- Joe Feeman recounted his 2013 trip to Belize in the December 10 Norris Bulletin.

-- A December 27 Bearden Shopper article reported about Louise Gorenflo’s attendance at the Knoxville Tree Board meeting to talk about the benefits of a tree foundation on behalf of Climate Knoxville.

-- Hannah Tippett and Bill Allen were pictured in the December 18 News Sentinel marking the 40th anniversary of the Oak Ridge law firm Mostoller, Stulberger, Whitfield and Allen.

-- Don Barger was quoted extensively in an article about air quality in the Smokies in the December 27 News Sentinel and the December 28 Times Free Press.

-- Willa Reister and Janice Spone were in a picture of Karns Christmas parade participants in the January 8 News Sentinel.

8H. Thanks, and a tip of the hat to …

[From Sandra Goss]

-- Lee Russell, Dan Eagar, Carol Grametbauer, and Jimmy Groton for their contributions to the November, 2014 TCWP Newsletter 318.

-- Jenny Freeman and Bill Allen for hosting a well-attended, much enjoyed Holiday Party at their home (¶8B, this NL). Many of us had a very good time.

-- Cindy Kendrick, Lee Russell, and Michele Thornton for their work with the ORNL Community Shares campaign event.

-- Marti Salk, Dick Raridon, Melissa Muendel, Frank Hensley, Tim Bigelow, John Bates, and Jean Bangham for helping prepare the TCWP Newsletter for snail mail.

-- Kirk Eddlemon for donating some of his book-signing proceeds to TCWP (¶8C, this NL).

-- Carol Grametbauer and her Goals and Objectives Committee (Jimmy Groton, Mark Bevelhimer, and Tim Bigelow) for their work on Goals and Objectives for 2015.

-- Francis Perley for his invaluable work on TCWP’s website and e-mail alert list.

-- Jan Lyons for her work on the Oak Ridge League of Women Voters grant for which TCWP will provide subject-matter experts (NL318 ¶8C).

8J. Executive Director’s column

[By Sandra Goss]

In working to be mindful and in the moment, the quick flow of time is very apparent. As I write this, we’re two weeks into 2015; one twenty-sixth of the year has already passed!
One theme I’m happy to see more frequently is sustainability. Education about sustainability is available in our area, with the UT Non-Credit Catalog offering several classes related to sustainability. This fall, Maryville College will have a new minor -- outdoor studies and tourism -- that will prepare students for careers in sustainable tourism. Lipscomb University founded its Institute for Sustainability Practice in 2007.

The sustainable-tourism curriculum is particularly exciting. The counties with our most scenic areas are generally saddled with low economic indicators. Economic plans for such counties more frequently include tourism-related revenue. When natural resources are closely linked to jobs and economic opportunity, there is more motivation to protect the resources.

In today’s business-minded government administrations, we who stand up for pure drinking water, clean air, and pointy mountain tops with trees on them must show the relationship between healthy ecosystems and a prosperous, sustainable economy. This is a change and change is rarely easy. We all need to work together to foster this new approach.

One way you can help with this is to sign up for TCWP’s e-lert list. We send out timely e-mails on issues of importance. With the State Legislature convening there will be issues you will want to call your legislator about. PLEASE join our list by calling or e-mailing me at 865-583-3967 or sandra@sandrakgoss.com.

Check out our calendar of events! There are some great activities and programs scheduled over the next several weeks, thanks to the awesome TCWP Program Committee.

Sandra

9. JOBS; CALENDAR; RESOURCES

**JOBS**

Both the BSFNRA and the Obed WSR have been accepting applications for protection rangers, park guides, and a cultural-resource program manager (each with a short window for applying). Check out www.usajobs.gov if you are interested. Search by state (choose Tennessee or Kentucky) and see what shows up. Narrow your search by Agency and choose Department of Interior.

**CALENDAR (events and deadlines)**

(For details, check the referenced NL item; or contact Sandra Goss, 865-583-3967, or Sandra@sandrakgoss.com)

- January 30, Deadline for Frozen Head survey (see ¶2B, this NL).
- February 11, Update on Manhattan Project Nat’l Park (see ¶7B, this NL).
- February 12, eMammal Information Program (see ¶8A, this NL).
- February 19, AFORR Annual Meeting (see ¶7A, this NL).
- February 21, Alley Ford Cumberland Trail Workday (see ¶8A, this NL).
- March 6, Cookeville, THWI workshop (see ¶2D, this NL).
- March 7, Oak Ridge Cedar Barren Cleanup (see ¶8A, this NL).
- March 28, Obed raft trip with trash collection (see ¶8A, this NL).
- April 11, Big South Fork raft trip (details later).
- May 16, Obed volunteer-appreciation lunch and cleanup (details later).

**RESOURCES**

- Kirk Eddlemon’s “Whitewater of the Southern Appalachians” can be ordered at http://www.wwsouthern-napps.com/shop, or through www.facebook.com/SEWhitewater. For additional information about the book, see ¶8C, this NL.
- The UT Press is offering a new publication, “Guide to the Vascular Plants of Tennessee.” At $49.95 it is a bargain, thanks to support from the Tennessee Native Plant Society; but Amazon is already offering it at $34.33.
- “Exposing Fracking to Sunlight,” by Andrew R. Rosenberg et al. in the National Academy of Sciences, etc., magazine Issues in Science and Technology, Fall 2014 (http://issues.org/31-1/exposing-fracking-to-sunlight/) looks at the need for comprehensive baseline analysis, monitoring of effects, and public availability of the information. It summarizes risks posed by fracking and laws that exempt fracking (see ¶5C, this NL)
- The Wilderness Society has been recommending the new movie Wild. “Based on Cheryl Strayed’s best-selling memoir by the same name, Wild chronicles the author’s challenging and transforming experience on a solo trek covering 1,000 miles along the Pacific Crest Trail (PCT). We believe the visual beauty and message of the film holds the power to help inspire more people to protect wilderness.” The PCT stretches from Mexico to Canada, traversing 48 wilderness areas, 6 national parks, 4 national monuments, and 25 national forests (http://tws.convio.net/site/R?i=2xyKttH9a-7SgBklAgGXZg).
- A new online collection of Smoky Mountains images has been created by UT Libraries from the collection of William Derris of over 4000 slides and several reels of 8mm film. Mr. Derris crisscrossed the Smokies from the mid 1940s until the late 1960s. The collection may be found at digital.lib.utk.edu
- The second edition of Hiking Trails f the Great Smoky Mountains, by Ken Wise, describes each of the 125 trails in the Park in rich detail.
- Wilderness Watch (www.wildernesswatch.org) is an organization devoted to protecting and preserving existing designated wilderness, rather than to advocating for new designations.
10 Good Reasons to Join (or Rejoin) TCWP

* Issues the most informative environmental newsletter in the state
* Secures Obed lands that need protection
* Maintains the Whites Creek Small Wild Area trail (Rhea Cy.)
* Sends out TCWP E-lerts on timely environmental issues
* Conducts regular invasive-plants cleanup at O.R. Cedar Barren
* Sponsors informative presentations
* Is long-time adopter of Alley Ford leg of the Cumberland Trail
* Works to stop Mountain-Top-Removal coal mining
* Developed and maintains the North Ridge Trail (Oak Ridge)
* Fights for natural, healthy state and national forests

TCWP MEMBERSHIP - New Joiner or - RENEWAL for 2015 (circle one)

Our "dues" year is the calendar year, Jan 1 to Dec 31. Contributions to TCWP are IRS tax-deductible.

Your address label is coded M, with numbers 1 – 7 inserted showing dues class paid for '13 & '14.
Numbers correspond to those in form below. "X" = none. (Other contributions may just be coded c.)
New Joiners half price after Aug 1; or full price after Nov 1 to include next year.

Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning 1/1 - 12/31/15 - Membership
Please send form, and check (payable to TCWP), to:
Tim Bigelow, Treas., TCWP; 10626 Forest Crest Rd., Knoxville, TN 37922

NAME(S) ___________________________________________ e-mail: ____________________________

ADDRESS ___________________________________________ PHONES: Home ____________________

________________________________________________________________________ Zip ________

Work ____________________

- "DUES" -

1. ☐ Name your own Intermediate Rate ($>15). $______ **Includes spouse if indicated: ☐
   (will be recorded as next lower rate + gift) On back of form, list names, addresses of others who might want to join TCWP.
2. ☐ Student, Correspond, Senior (low budget) $15.00
3. ☐ REGULAR (individual) ......................... $25.00
4. ☐ Family (husband, wife) ......................... $35.00

5. ☐ Sustaining member $100.00**
6. ☐ Supporting member $200.00**
7. ☐ Life member (new) $500.00**

☐ I prefer delivery of Newsletters as PDF attached to an e-mail instead of paper copy via USPS.

Or — go to our website (http://www.tcwp.org) and use the DONATE Button.
TCWP Newsletter 319
January, 2015

TENNESSEE CITIZENS FOR WILDERNESS PLANNING
130 TABOR ROAD
OAK RIDGE, TENNESSEE 37830

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED
www.tcwp.org

Taking Care of Wild Places

1966-2016
50 Years of Wild Places

Coming Events

Feb. 12, Thurs. E-Mammal—Learn about creatures in the Night
Feb. 21, Sat. Alley Ford sect. Cumberland Trail Cleanup
Mar. 3, Tues. Conservation Day on the Hill—Talk to Legislators
Mar. 7, Sat. Spring Cedar Barren Cleanup
Mar. 28, Sat. Obed River Cleanup from rafts
April 11, Sat. Big South Fork River Cleanup from rafts
April 18, Sat. Roaring Creek Outing
April 25, Sat. Earth Day Oak Ridge
May 9, Sat. Little Creek Mountain Outing

TCWP's 2014 Board of Directors
Jimmy Groton ..........President
Mark Bevelhimer ..........V. Pres.
Carol Grametbauer......Secretary
Tim Bigelow ............Treasurer
Mary Lynn Dobson ......Director
Frank Hensley ..........Director
Charlie Klabunde ........Director
Larry Pounds ..........Director
Liane (Lee) Russell ......Director
Michele Thornton .......Director
Warren Webb ..........Director
Sandra Goss .... Executive Director

NONPROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
OAK RIDGE, TN
PERMIT NO. 178