

1. OUR EMBATTLED RIVERS: THE DUCK AND LITTLE T

A. Columbia Dam: Don't let only the dam proponents do the talking!

Dam proponents are fighting not only for new funds but for old ones.

- (a) New funds: the Administration budget contains "only" \$7 million for this project for Fiscal Year 1979 (see "hit list" item #9D). The pro-dam lobby complains that, at that rate, the dam won't be closed until 1985. Sen. Sasser says he'll try to get more than 4 times what the budget recommends -- he'll ask for \$30 million -- when this item comes before the appropriations committee on which he serves. Sen. Sasser's office claims he is getting no anti-dam mail. Let's try to remedy this! Remember that this project makes no power and has no navigation. It was "justified" in terms of highly questionable calculations for recreation, water supply, and secondary employment benefits. The third one of these supposed benefits is a way of counting the second one twice, and has repeatedly been disallowed in Bureau of the Budget calculations that arrived at benefit/cost ratios of way below 1.0. Even with TVA's juggling of the facts (which was successfully exposed in court) the b/c ratio was no higher than 1.3. When TVA was required to re-calculate b/c during last year's hit-list review, it came to 0.6. The Duck is a beautiful river, bordered by rock ledges and probably some of the biggest trees in Tennessee. With regard to fauna, it is the richest river in the eastern U.S. Please let Sen. Sasser know some of these things (Senate Office Bldg., Washington, D.C. 20510). Send a similar letter to your Representative (House Office Bldg, DC 20515).
- (b) Old funds: of \$20 million appropriated by Congress for Columbia in FY 1978, TVA was planning to spend only \$13 million. This was due to the fact that for Congressional demands for \$153 million worth of expenditures for a combination of various TVA projects, the agency actually received only \$138 million. On Feb. 6, however, a group of Columbia Dam supporters led by Lon McFarland appeared before the TVA Board and demanded an increase in the FY78 expenditures for the dam. They got to sit at the Board table and several of them made speeches. A goodly number of dam opponents were there too, but had to sit in the audience. Only one of them, Frank Fly, got to talk. As TCWP executive director, Bill Chandler, went to the microphone, he was cut off when Lon McFarland claimed that, since he had called the meeting, he didn't have to let the opposition speak. TCWP's written statement, however, went in the record. A few days following the meeting, Chairman Wagner announced that the FY 78 expenditures for Columbia would be upped from \$13 to \$16 or 17 million. We are trying to find out what other TVA projects will suffer as a result of this money transfer.

The lawsuit is still in the works, but there is pressure on us to hold off, for the time being, on the endangered species aspect of it (where we would have a superb case) in order to decrease threats to the Endangered Species Act (see #1B). There are, however, other grounds on which the suit will probably be filed.

→ Remember to write to Sen. Sasser and your Representative.

B. Keep writing about alternatives to Tellico Dam

Supreme Court action on the Tellico Dam Endangered Species suit may come in a month. Since the defendant (TVA) is a government agency, the U.S. Justice Dept. has now filed a defense brief. However, this brief contains a dissenting appendix by Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus, stating the position that there are beneficial alternatives to the dam. It may be recalled that the General Accounting Office's Report (#EMD-77-58) recommended that a thorough benefit/cost reevaluation be carried out, and that alternatives to the dam had not been properly evaluated by TVA.

There are a few indications that Sen. Baker may be backing off a little from his intention of weakening the Endangered Species Act by (it has been widely reported) amending Sec. 7 so as to permit an agency to decide on its own whether a given project would harm critical habitats of endangered species. The nation's largest conservation groups, the National Wildlife Federation and National Audubon Society, have joined in our effort; and their presidents, accompanied

* by Bill Chandler, are meeting personally with Senator Baker this week. Please back them up with your letters (Senate Office Bldg, DC 20510).

* In the House of Representatives, the Merchant Marine Committee is presently considering simple re-authorization of the Endangered Species Act, with no major amendments expected. However, in March, the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife Conservation & Environment will hold oversight hearings, and Tellico Dam is likely to be on the calendar March 10-12. A roughly similar agenda is expected for the Senate. Write to your Representative and both Senators now and ask them to transmit your opinion to the appropriate committee considering the Act. Remind them that the GAO report (see above) has concluded: "Congress should prohibit the [Tenn. Valley] Authority from further work on the project and should not exempt the project from the Endangered Species Act until more current information [on the alternatives to the dam] is received." Remind them also that the dam would flood 17,100 acres of prime agricultural lands, and that the freeflowing Little T and its valley constitute a tremendous recreational resource (floating, trout fishing, historical study) that could relieve the extreme overcrowding in the Smokies. Every agency, except TVA, has been able to live with the Endangered Species Act in literally thousands of possible conflicts. The Act must not be jeopardized to save a worthless project!

2. TVA: LET'S GET A FINE, NEW TVA BOARD

A. TVA Board appointment

A vacancy on the three-member TVA board of directors will occur in May when Aubrey Wagner retires. A recent "Businessweek" article mentioned three potential nominees: Al Smith, John Gibbons, and Frank Smith. Rick Herod, a top aide to Senator Baker, has also announced his candidacy. Al Smith is a newspaper publisher from western Kentucky and was billed as the leading candidate for the position. Many of you, of course, know Jack Gibbons, a charter member of TCWP, from his work as director of the ORNL-NSF Environmental Program, his position as director of the Office of Energy Conservation in the Federal Energy Office, and his current job as director of University of Tennessee Environment Center. Frank Smith is a former Mississippi congressman, and is not considered a serious contender for TVA. Rick Herod is very knowledgeable about TVA (and has been most helpful to TCWP on many occasions), but supports the Columbia and Tellico Dams.

TVA badly needs a second board member with the credentials of David Freeman, that is, someone who is technically sophisticated, knowledgeable and experienced in energy issues, and sensitive to the environment. The TVA, with its profound responsibility for the well-being of our region, is no place for on-the-job training. John Gibbons has very impressive credentials: he has directed research on energy and the environment for years for agencies as diverse as the National Academy of Sciences, the U.S. General Accounting Office, the U.S. Office of Technology Assessment, the National Science Foundation, and the Tennessee Energy Office. Most recently, he was confirmed as a member of the Tennessee Energy Authority board of directors. By contrast, Al Smith has spent his entire professional career in newspaper publishing, a position which he used, among other things, to promote stream channelization projects and bad dams. The Kentucky Rivers Coalition reports that Smith had always been a strong supporter of the policies of Chairman Aubrey Wagner, although now he claims to be in 100% agreement with the ideas of David Freeman. Basically, Smith does not have the credentials and experience necessary to do a good job, nor is he probably sensitive to the critical issues involved.

* WHAT YOU CAN DO: Write to President Jimmy Carter (The White House, DC 20500) and recommend that he nominate John Gibbons for the critical job of director of TVA (to replace Aubrey Wagner). Gibbons is a Virginian (some people claim we can't have another Tennessean on the Board) who is widely recognized both nationally and internationally. Stress Gibbons' broad range of experience in energy and environmental issues, and point out that TVA is too important an agency to risk while political favorites such as Al Smith gain on-the-job training. -- Send copies to Senators James Sasser and Howard Baker (Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510)

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B. Other TVA capsules

- (i) TVA is developing a computerized information system for its Regional Heritage program. The system will contain locations of endangered species, waterfalls, natural bridges, national historic sites, and other unusual resources. The TVA Regional Heritage Program was established with the cooperation of the Nature Conservancy. As an outgrowth of the study, TVA is developing plans to protect caves housing the endangered gray bat.
- (ii) TVA is the only federal agency that is completely exempt from the provisions of the Fish & Wildlife Coordination Act of 1934, which requires review of dam plans by the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service for the purpose of providing mitigation for destroyed habitat. There are many other weaknesses in this 44-year-old law, and a move is underway to strengthen it.
- (iii) Clinchport, Virginia has gone through 4 major Clinch River floods in the past 20 years. Rather than promoting a dam, TVA is providing \$2 million to relocate about 50 floodplain homeowners to higher ground nearby. Perhaps the non-structural approach to floods has finally come to the Tennessee Valley!
- (iv) In a recent speech, Director David Freeman pointed out that while the environmental movement of the late 1960's may have spoken with pretty strident voices (because softer statements hadn't gotten much attention), it brought about changes in national direction that our children and grandchildren will be grateful for. Industry has come to accept basic environmental safeguards as a part of doing business. He called for "an end in the civil wars that have raged between energy and the environment, and between Government and industry. The plain truth is that we are in a race for survival."
- (v) TVA has approved a \$7.6 million solar demonstration program, which would look at ways to bring down the cost of solar installation, identify the most reliable and economic equipment, and evaluate uses of solar energy to replace conventional fuels in supplying process steam for industrial use. In a related study, TVA would examine the possible use of forest product residues and other "biomass" fuel sources from plants. The solar demonstration program will be funded from power revenues.

3. SMOKIES: HELP NEEDED IN MOVING SEN. SASSER'S BILL

Senator Sasser is persisting in efforts to get hearings in the Senate Energy & Natural Resources Comm. on his bill (S.2342) which would designate 475,000 acres of the Great Smoky Mtns National Park as wilderness (see NL 84 ¶1A). However, he is receiving strong pressure from Rep. Lamar Gudger of Swain Co, N.C., to hold off until a settlement of the 1943 Agreement is reached. (As you may recall, it was the demand for a settlement of this agreement that had led the Park Service in past years to come up with the North Shore Road and the subsequent Transmountain Road proposals.) The Gudger pressure is probably also responsible for the fact that no one in the House has introduced a companion bill to Sasser's. Congressmen Duncan and Quillen, whose districts are involved say they are studying the issue; and Congresswoman Lloyd says it would be inappropriate for her since it isn't her district. However, settlement is an integral part of the Sasser bill as it stands, i.e., the Secretary of the Interior is directed to seek agreements with the State of N.C. and Swain County "pursuant to the Agreement of July 30, 1943." Such settlement might take various forms (including, perhaps, a federal cash payment to Swain County) without encroaching on the proposed wilderness. Since the bill specifically calls for settlement, there is absolutely no excuse for delaying its progress through Congress.

- ✱ What you can do: (a) If you have not yet written to Sen. Sasser to thank him for introducing this long-needed bill, please do so now and ask him to push for early committee hearings. If you have already thanked him please write again to ask for the hearings (Senate Office Bldg, Wash. DC 20510). (b) Write to Congressmen Duncan and Quillen (House Office Bldg 20515), asking them to introduce a companion bill and explaining that the Sasser bill takes care of the 1943-Agreement issue. If you live in N.C., be sure to write to Congr. Gudger.

The NPS has issued a Statement for Management for the Gt. Smoky Mtns. Natl. Park. (We have a copy.) The General Management Plan will be ready late in the spring. In the

meantime, there are increasing threats of mismanagement around the Park's borders. A 2000-acre, multi-million \$\$ "theme park," called Smokyworld and Smokies, has been proposed by developer J. D. Lee (remember Laurel Valley?) for the Little River valley near Townsend. The plan calls for, among other things, a 12-story ferris wheel, two 21-story towers, condominiums, and a convention center. If you want to do something about it, get in touch with Alternatives for Blount County, P. O. Box 1694, Maryville, TN 37801.

4. BIG SOUTH FORK: FUNDING PROSPECTS; PLANNING

A. Funding prospects

As we had predicted (NL 84 14), (a) the Administration's Fiscal Year 1979 budget request did not include any funding for Big S. Fork land acquisition (this being part of the "no new starts" position); and (b) the prospects still look good that such a budget request will be forthcoming shortly. Kathy Fletcher, Asst. Director of the White House Domestic Policy Staff, writes: "...we have every intention to propose new starts by about March, when as a result of our Water Policy Review, we will probably have a number of new proposals to send to the Hill. This will be still timely for the budget process, and all of your information and letters have not gone unnoticed." Another encouraging statement came from the Office of Management & Budget: "We are pleased to know of the support for the project by groups such as yours and the congressional delegations. We will certainly take this support into account in any future recommendations we may make with respect to it." Senator Sasser is keeping up the pressure on the White House. On January 26, he again wrote to the President, reiterating that "the Big South Fork is environmentally a good project [it] is one of my priorities." Sen. Sasser, also, is aware that a revised Presidential budget recommendation will be made after completion of the water-policy review; and, in any case, he has promised to get an appropriation, regardless of whether or not there is an Administration request. What you can do: If you have not already done so, thank Sen. Sasser for his continuing support. Ask both your Senators and your Representative to help in getting the largest possible appropriation for acquisition funds this spring.

B. O & W railbed alternatives and other planning

In the meantime, the planning process still goes on. The Corps of Engineers is studying the desirability and feasibility of restoring rail service or other modes of transportation along the old O & W railbed between Oneida and Jamestown. This railbed follows the Pine Creek on the east side of the BSF, then a lengthy stretch of the BSF in one of its wildest parts, then the North White Oak Creek on the west. Alternatives considered to date are: (i) a full-working spur line from the Southern RR at Oneida, extending all the way to Jamestown (we understand there is some pressure for this from freight interests); (ii) a rail line extending from Verdun (on the outskirts of Oneida) to Zenith on the N. White Oak Creek (i.e., omitting the Zenith-to-Jamestown portion of alternative i, which comprises the upper 2/3, approx., of the N. White Oak Creek valley); (iii) a road from Verdun to Zenith; (iv) a bicycle path from Zenith to the O & W RR bridge over the BSF.

TCWP is completely opposed to alternative (iii), which would bring the intrusion of noise, smell, and overcrowding into fragile and wild gorge areas. We hope you will individually express your opposition to this alternative (Col. Robert K. Tener, District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, P. O. Box 1070, Nashville, TN 37202). We are, further, opposed, to any construction expenditures that would compete with acquisition funds in these times of scarce money. Land acquisition to protect the Area against degradation and speculation is the A-1 priority right now! If something does get built on the O & W railbed in the future -- and only after all the land acquisition has been funded -- a limited railroad (alternative ii, or an even shorter stretch) might not be environmentally too harmful, provided care is taken (a) that the railbed, its shoulder, and the bridges are constructed so as not to be also usable by motorbikes; and (b) that no accessory road is built to help in railroad construction, since such roadway, even if subsequently abandoned, would undoubtedly remain as a motorbike path. Alternative (iv), the bicycle path from Zenith

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to the BSF is also environmentally acceptable, provided such a path does not become accessible to motorbikes at the Zenith end (it would presumably be safe at the BSF end if the bridge is left unrestored).

At a meeting of local officials recently held at Oneida, it was decided that the three development districts involved in the 7-county area should serve as collectors of material to be formulated into an overall regional planning program, and should work jointly "to secure federal funds so that emphasis on the project can be accelerated." In Tennessee the participating development districts are the East Tenn. DD and the Upper Cumberland DD.

5. OBED: WATER QUALITY PROTECTION EFFORTS

The National Park Service is taking various steps to protect water quality in the Obed system. (a) NPS has expressed its desire to participate in the planning, development, and implementation of water-quality management plans for the watershed (within the framework of the Sec. 208 and Sec. 303 programs of the Fed. Water Pollution Control Act). (b) NPS has requested that the full 100 miles recommended for Wild & Scenic River status in the BOR study be identified as outstanding national resource waters in the state's water quality management plan. (c) NPS has requested that stripmine permits contain conditions that properly control or eliminate discharges into the system, and has asked for copies of all permits. (d) NPS will establish a water quality monitoring system and will notify the state of any pollution. (e) NPS is working through EPA to have an input into the review and approval of the state's water quality management plan. TCWP is most appreciative of these far-ranging efforts by the NPS, and particularly by Project Manager, Doyle Kline.

6. STRIPMINE NEWS

A. The federal law swings into action

The SE regional office of the new Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation Enforcement will be located in Knoxville. John Williams, formerly a staff attorney for the East Tenn. Research Corp., will be legal counsel in a high position in that office. Many of you know John, who helped organize TCWP's big Water Quality Workshop a few years back, and who has, over the years, been one of the strongest forces in getting stripmine-generated water pollution under state and then federal control. We can't imagine a more qualified person for the job. -- We got numerous requests for application forms for the various job openings in stripmine-law administration that were announced in the last NEWSLETTER (NL 84 16A.iii). Apparently there is still an opening for Reclamation Specialist (GS-13), since we've received a new set of forms.

The final interim regulations for the federal law (PL 95-87) were published in December, and affect all new mines opening after Feb. 3, 1978 and all existing mines after May 4, 1978 -- except for small operations (less than 100,000 tons/yr), which have until 1/1/79 to comply. The finally published regs differ from an earlier draft in many respects: they are stronger in some ways and weaker in others, but the latter changes seem to predominate. A particularly unfortunate weakening feature concerns burial of toxic and acid-forming materials; the draft required 5 feet, many citizens asked for 8 feet, and the final regs require only 4 ft! An important strengthening feature, however, is that in order for an operator to come under the 100,000 tons/yr exemption (see above) he has to furnish a sworn affidavit, and there must be media notice of this application. Look for these, since a large number of East Tenn. operators will be affected. -- There appears to be some confusion in the state legislature as to what it takes to get a State regulatory program approved. Until this occurs, the initial regs are in effect.

B. State regulations for surface mining in waters

As reported earlier (NL 84 16B.iii), following last year's victorious fight against AMAX, the Water Quality Control Division was requested to draft regs pertaining to mining in or through streams. Two of our members, Jenny Freeman and Louise Gorenflo, submitted detailed

and knowledgeable testimony on behalf of TCWP. These testimonies, while commending the WQCD for an excellent attempt at complying with the Board's difficult mandate, also suggest quite a number of changes in the proposed regs. As one testimony points out, the regs attempt to establish guidelines for mining procedures that have not yet been adequately researched. If mining through streams is permitted at all, many of our streams could be irreparably damaged before we learn what we should have known ahead of time.

C. Coal strike used as excuse to relax water protection

Governor Blanton, on the recommendation of Tenn. Energy Authority chief Spitzer, has reportedly asked EPA to waive their review -- and particularly the citizen input procedure -- of discharge permits for coal mining operations. He claims this would speed up getting coal to TVA in the present "crisis" situation. It should be noted (a) that there is no provision in the law to permit such a waiver, (b) that only 6% of TVA's coal comes from Tennessee stripmines, and (c) that, if anything has slowed down stripping, it is the weather rather than the permitting procedure. Blanton reportedly was asked by EPA to furnish more proof that we are in a crisis, i.e., he was let down gently.

D. Stripmining and floods

In 1977, areas in Appalachia that were never flooded before experienced 3 or 4 floods, with severity being proportional not to rainfall but to humanly caused land disturbance. Even though clearcutting, construction, and certain agriculture all play a role, the predominant factor appears to be stripmining, particularly on steep slopes. The Appalachia Science in the Public Interest Flood Project (P. O. Box 612, Corbin, KY 40701) is collecting meteorological, geological, and hydrological data, as well as info on human land disturbance and flood damage in Harlan County. They also suggest (and we concur) that the federal government undertake an interagency study (EPA, USDI, Corps, USFS, TVA, etc.) on the causes of recent Appalachian flooding.

7. WATER QUALITY IN TENNESSEE

A. Non-point sources: TCWP to organize a 208-Program workshop

Sec. 208 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act provides for water quality/land use planning by the states to prevent pollution from non-point sources. In December, the Conservation Foundation sponsored a Sec. 208 Citizens Training Institute at Callaway Gardens, and as a result, Tennessee now has a statewide Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), chaired by Dr. Ruth Neff. A TCWP committee has been formed to monitor the state's implementation of the 208 Program, with Louise Gorenflo (who attended the Training Inst. at Callaway Gardens) as TCWP's representative on the CAC, and Bill Chandler representing TCWP on the Technical Advisory Subcommittee on Mining. The CAC is arranging a series of day-long workshops around the state, funded by a Conservation Foundation grant, and TCWP has offered to organize the one on mining. Volunteers are needed to help plan this mining workshop and to participate in the others. (The first one, on agriculture, will be at the UT Student Center March 4. See calendar.) Please contact Louise Gorenflo, 974-2410 or 546-1051, or Bill Chandler, 974-4251, both in Knoxville, or Ruth Neff, 251-1110 in Nashville, if you can help.

B. Point sources: State in danger of losing control over NPDES permits

Under the 1972 Water Pollution Control Act, the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (dealing with point sources) can be administered through states, provided they are properly qualified. Although the EPA has found Tennessee's law and regulations to be exemplary, it is granting the state only provisional authority to administer NPDES permits. The reason for this is that the Blanton budget contains not a red cent of funding for the NPDES program, even though the WQDivision had listed this as their A-1 priority. Naturally, EPA is worried about the adequacy of the state's resources for meeting program requirements. As a result, the state's performance will be reviewed every quarter; and, if the General Assembly doesn't override the Blanton budget recommendation and provide some funding for next year, EPA will withdraw NPDES from state control altogether.

C. Holston River pollution makes it into SCIENCE

An article in SCIENCE of Dec. 9, 1977 focuses on two eastern rivers with bad mercury contamination, and one of them is the North Fork of the Holston. The contamination comes continually from the site of a chlorine plant (Olin Corp.) at Saltville, Va., that closed in 1972. Mercury contamination extends to Cherokee Reservoir. Concentrations in sediments and fish exceed the FDA limit, and are likely to remain high for decades to come. Who shall pay for cleanup? The Olin Corp. pulled out in 1972, and before that, did not flout any federal law (there was none). But they caused the damage; and if they don't pay, who will?

8. OTHER STATE NEWS

A. The legislature

- (i) The government reorganization bill (which we opposed) appears to be dead, having been sent back to calendar committee in mid-February. Among other things, this bill would have created a Dept. of Natural & Cultural Resources which we opposed for several reasons: it would not separate promotion and regulation of resource exploitation; it would eliminate the important two-step system for stripmine regulation; and it would require no qualifications for the positions in environmental regulation. Bill Chandler testified to this effect before the Knox Co. legislative delegation, and several of us made calls. -- Be on the lookout for a possible substitute bill by Sen. Annabell O'Brien.
- (ii) The beverage containers bill (which we supported) also appears dead. TCWP member Bill Baird had worked particularly hard for this legislation. Among other things, he sampled Knox County residents by questionnaire: 100% of the 93 persons who returned the questionnaire wanted a Tennessee bottle law, designed to encourage return and reuse of beer and soft-drink containers. In response to our similar question in NL 84 ¶10, we also had about a dozen cards saying "yes," and not a single "no." A new bill, HB 95 (Martin), would authorize a study to determine the possible benefits from a bottle law. There've been studies a-plenty, and this bill can do nothing but delay the real thing.
- (iii) The coal severance tax bill (Sen. Baird's SB 727, which we supported) was defeated in committee. This bill would have increased the severance tax to 30¢/ton (a compromise: Ray Baird actually wanted 2%), with the money to go to education (40%), highways (40%), and health care (17%). Voting for: Ray Baird, Ashe, Gillock, White. Voting against: Albright, Hamilton, O'Brien. Passed: Neal. Absent: Atchley. Some of the counties whose Senator(s) voted "no" could really have used this health care too!
- (iv) The Coal Use Policy bill, which would have authorized a study of relative reliance on deep-vs. stripmining, passed the Senate committee but was killed in House committee.

B. Elsewhere in the state

- (i) Gary T. Myers is the new Director of the Tenn. Wildlife Resources Agency (TWRA). He had been acting director since August when Harvey Bray was fired by the TWRC Commission. Sam Venable (Knoxville News-Sentinel Outdoors Editor) describes Myers as "a man of complete integrity...who'll...vamoose the first time a biologically-questionable policy is forced upon him." Venable predicts that the new challenge for TWRA in 1978 will be development of a program (perhaps a Division) for non-game and endangered species, largely with federally available funds.
- (ii) Citizens to Preserve Overton Park report that nothing further has happened since two formerly pro-Park-routing groups (the Memphis Chamber of Commerce and Future Memphis, Inc. -- see NL 84 ¶10) asked for a study of alternative routings for I-40. Gov. Blanton opposes such a study. Until convinced otherwise, CPOP is assuming that efforts will continue to amend federal law so as to exempt the Overton Park segment of I-40 from the law's protection, or to withdraw powers vested in the Sec. of Transportation (since Sec. Brock Adams rejected the State's plan to invade the Park.) Sen. Baker has arranged for a hearing by the Subcommittee on Transportation of the Environment & Public Works Committee (probably March 23), and he is quoted as saying that I-40 should be built through the Park. Remember that our laws that protect parklands and other environmental values would have little

- * relevance if special legislation can be passed each time some local government wants a destructive highway routing! Write to Sen. Lloyd Bentsen, Chairman, Subcommittee on Transportation, Senate Office Bldg., Wash. DC 20510. Send copies to Senators Howard H. Baker, Jr., and Jim Sasser, and to your Representative.
- (iii) A Tennessee Youth Conservation Corps program, under the sponsorship of the Dept. of Conservation, will be conducted during the summer of 1978 at two sites on state-owned land, Big Hill Pond State Emtl. Education Area (McNairy County) and Fort Pillow State Historic Area (Lauderdale County). The enrollees, who will be recruited by the State Recruiting Agent under the YCC State Grant Program, will be paid \$2.65/hr and will receive conservation-related work experience, such as construction of hiking trails, trail shelters, and waterfowl nesting structures; river cleanup (Hatchie); development of camp-sites; assistance with archeological excavations; surveys of small mammals and aquatic populations. The program will cost ca. \$11,000 in state funds and \$43,000 in federal funds. At each site, project staff will consist of a camp director, work coordinator, and group leader. For more information, write to John H. Grant, Jr., Director, Div. of Info. and Educ., Tenn. Dept. of Conservation, 2611 West End Ave., Nashville 37203.
- * -- (iv) Hike-bike trail. The State Building Commission has approved \$72,000 to acquire 11.2 miles of the abandoned Harriman and NE RR right-of-way between Harriman and Petros to be developed as an important link in the John Muir State Scenic Trail. Rep. Al Bissell, Jr. deserves our thanks for helping in the crucial last step for obtaining these funds. No motor bikes are, of course, permitted on State Scenic Trails, but local residents are already getting justifiably worried that they'll get on anyway. We urge the Dept. of Conservation to take all necessary steps in trail construction and law enforcement to prevent this happening.
- (v) An Environmental Education Department has been formed by the SE Tenn. Educational Cooperative. A coordinator has been hired and is arranging workshops, identifying needs and resources of the school systems, etc. Initial funding comes from the SE Tenn. Ed. Coop. and from TVA. Counties involved are Polk, Bradley, McMinn, Meigs, Rhea, Bledsoe, Sequatchie, Grundy, and Marion. For info, write Mrs. Beverly Gamble, Emtl. Educ. Coordinator, 117 Grove Ave., SW, Cleveland, TN 37311.

9. RIVERS AND OTHER WATERS; WATER-RESOURCE PROJECTS

A. Search for outstanding free-flowing rivers

* The Bureau of Outdoor Recreation (now a part of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service) is conducting a search for outstanding free-flowing rivers in the SE. As a first step, they are inventorying all rivers that are at least 25 miles long. They hope to identify: (a) the best examples of river types in each physiographic region (the emphasis being on having a representative Wild & Scenic Rivers System), (b) any unique river, regardless of physiographic region, (c) all rivers with potential for qualifying for the W & SR System, and (d) those rivers with little or no potential. The Bureau is soliciting help in identifying the various values of the rivers on their inventory. To that end, they are supplying river lists for given physiographic regions in the SE states on request; and they will hold 12 meetings throughout the SE in February and March. TCWP has indicated its intention to participate in such meetings. We hope very much that our individual members will come forth and volunteer their knowledge of the rivers of Tennessee. If you wish to help in this endeavour, please call the editor (482-2153) or Bill Chandler (579-5084 or 974-4251); or get in touch directly with BOR in Atlanta (404, 221-4778, Fred Klimas).

B. Obion-Forked Deer wetlands endangered

The Obion-Forked Deer Basin in West Tennessee contains some of the most productive wetlands in the country. A Corps of Engineers project to channelize 225 miles in the Basin was halted by court order (incomplete EIS). Yet the Corps is presently in the process of granting Sec. 404 dredge-and-fill permit to the Obion-Forked Deer Basin Authority (a state

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agency) which is destroying the wetlands through the dumping of dredged material, even though under a Cease Order from EPA. The rather interesting scheme the Authority has devised is to make out their permit applications for only a small segment at a time, thus claiming that, since the impact is not significant, no EIS is required. Several hundred separate applications will be involved. Obviously, the combined work will have a very significant impact on the environment. We must insist that the project be considered as a whole, and that an EIS be prepared. Ken Warren has done this on behalf of TCWP.

* Your individual letters should be addressed to District Engineer, U.S. Corps of Engineers, 668 Clifford Davis Federal Bldg., Memphis, TN 38103.

C. No "hit list" this year

During the Congressional furor over last year's Administration hit list (which included the Columbia Dam on the Duck R.), President Carter ordered that guidelines for water policy reform be drawn up. Unfortunately, these recommendations were not complete by the time the Administration budget had to be sent to the Congress, and therefore there was no backup for any major water-resource funding changes the President might have wanted to make. So all on-going projects, no matter how unjustified, received a recommendation for continued funding. For many projects, however, (including the Duck, see #1A) the amount is lower than proponents had pushed for. The water projects currently in the works will eventually cost the country \$41,500,000,000.

D. Omnibus wild & scenic rivers bill in the works

The House Subcommittee on National Parks (of the House Interior Committee) is preparing an omnibus bill which will contain, in addition to many national-park related items, a package of 8 "instant" and at least 20 study rivers for the National Wild & Scenic Rivers System. The package is based on the President's Environmental Message of May 1977, and the proposed "instant" rivers are those on which favorable studies have been completed. They are the Bruneau and Salmon in Idaho, Dolores in Colo., Pere Marquette in Mich., Skagit in Wash., Rio Grande in Texas, Upper Mississippi in Minnesota, and the Delaware R. in N.Y. and Penn. If you know and like any of these rivers, write a letter of support to Phil Burton, chairman of the above-mentioned subcommittee. Since this bill is designed for fast passage, Burton will delete rivers against which there is any opposition, unless he has also heard some support.

E. Dam safety

Following last year's tragic failure of a dam at Toccoa Falls, Ga., the Administration is allocating \$15 million this year for dam inspection. The Corps has identified 9000 dams in the "high-hazard category" (i.e., lots of people living downstream), and it'll take 2-3 years to inspect just these. Altogether there are 49,000 dams greater than 25 ft high in our country! In the period from 1930 to 1966, there have been 98 recorded dam failures in the U.S., i.e., an average of 2.7 per year. Recent ones you may remember were in Idaho, S. Dakota, Penn., N.C., and Ga. Even though the likelihood of failure for any given dam in any given year is very small, the damage resulting when such a failure does occur is very huge. It is thus possible that calculations will show such damages (per unit time) to be equal to, or in excess of, the flood damages to be prevented by the dams. You may wish to request an excellent hearing record, "Dam Safety 1977" from Rep. Ryan's subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, B-371 Rayburn House Office Bldg, Wash. DC 20515.

F. Existing dams to be used for new hydro power

The pending energy bill contains a provision authored by N.Y. Congr. Ottinger for studying the feasibility of installing hydroelectric generating facilities in existing small dams. Good language is included to guard against adverse effects on the streams on which the small dams are located. However, since any kind of development has the potential of harming a river, you should keep a close watch on what happens in your area. If the extra hydro power can be installed without adverse impacts, this may be an acceptable way to meet power demands. A recent study estimates a potential at existing dams of an additional 54.8 million kw, as compared to a total installed hydro capacity in the nation of 65.2 million kw. -- DOE has initiated a demonstration project for the use of bulb turbines through the city of Idaho Falls, Idaho. More than 350 such turbine systems are in use worldwide, but none are yet in operation in the USA.

G. Seaplanes may now land on Corps lakes

Are you bothered by the racket of motorboats zooming across your favorite corner of a lake? Just wait, it'll be drowned out by the noise of a seaplane landing or taking off nearby! The Corps of Engineers has lifted its blanket ban against such plane landings and will by mid-November designate areas where they'll be permitted. Hearings will be held in this connection. You may wish to write to the Nashville District to find out more about dates, places, and possible impacts (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, P.O. Box 1070, Nashville 37202).

10. A CORRECTION ON THE "CORRIDOR K" ROAD THREAT

Carl Reiche, one of the most effective advocates for wilderness on the North Carolina side of the Smokies, has written to correct and amplify a statement we made in our last NEWS-LETTER (NL 84, ¶2C) about the serious road threat posed by Corridor K, which is being promoted by the Appalachian Regional Commission. We pointed out that by far the best alternative was no road at all, since existing roads have been upgraded and are adequate. But we also reported that conservation groups we suspect opt for alternative 8, if a road is unavoidable. Mr. Reiche points out that Alt. 8 also is unacceptable, and that the conservation groups that might have accepted it in a pinch are coming around to this point of view. Mr. Reiche is working to gain support for his "Alternative 9" which would improve existing roads (US 19A, US 19, US 129A); and provide for tunnels (Nantahala Mtns. and Snowbird Mtns), a Santeetlah Lake Access Drive (129B, from Robbinsville to the Wagontrain Road), and a National Wilderness Visitor Center. More detailed information, maps, cost estimates, etc. are available from Carl A. Reiche, Box 128A, Star Route, Bryson City, NC 28713. We suggest that you also ask him for a petition sheet in favor of Alternative 9.

11. ABOUT TCWP MEMBERS AND FRIENDS

Mike Countess has moved up to the position of Chief of Natural Resources in the Division of Planning Development of the Tenn. Dept. of Conservation. In this new job he'll be supervising the Natural Areas and the Trails Programs, as well as the Scenic Rivers Program he formerly headed.

Joe Gaines, who as Trails Administrator had a major role in making Tennessee's trail system one of the strongest state programs in the nation, is leaving the Dept. of Conservation on March 1. He will join the planning firm of Miller, Wihry, and Lee which is going to be heavily involved in the Big S. Fork master planning effort. In Joe's new job, he'll be planning a trail system for the BSF Area.

Neil McBride has left the East Tenn. Research Corp. to head up the new Rural Legal Services of Tennessee. This extensive project will have 15-20 lawyers and serve 11 counties. The main office will open in Oak Ridge, probably in March.

Bob Farmer, last year's TCWP Vice President, and Murray Evans have started the Tennessee Native Plants Society, designed to get amateurs excited about preserving one of our state's major natural resources. The Society will exchange information, provide public education (via lectures, field trips, etc.), and promote protection of wild plant communities.

Marion Edey, who last spring was nominated by Pres. Carter to be a member of the 3-person Council on Environmental Quality, has now asked him to withdraw her name from consideration. Marion's confirmation was repeatedly fought by members of Congress angered by her work as founder and head of the League of Conservation Voters. A Senate committee "indefinitely postponed" confirmation in October, but the President had resubmitted her name (see NL 84 ¶13).

Powell Foster is asking our members to help with the Cherokee National Forest areas proposed to be included in the inventory for the RARE-II Wilderness review process (see NL 84 ¶2A). Detailed info will need to be worked up for boundaries, wilderness characteristics,

over

* history, geology, fauna and flora, current management, etc. Please get in touch with Powell if you live in or are familiar with Upper East Tenn. (916 Scenic Court, Kingsport, TN 37663). Help for other areas in the Cherokee NF is coordinated through Will Skelton (8029 Sabre Dr., Knoxville 37919. Ph 693-5617 [home] or 546-2800).

Through the recent deaths (a day apart) of Senators Lee Metcalf and Hubert Hymphrey, wilderness advocates lost some of their staunchest friends. In 1956, Sen. Humphrey introduced the very first wilderness bill in the Senate; and Lee Metcalf, with John Saylor, immediately followed with a House bill. During the following eight-year struggle, until the bill was signed in 1964, Hymphrey, Metcalf, and Saylor played leading roles all the way. Sen. Metcalf had intended to spend a major part of this year (before his planned retirement in the fall) on Alaska wilderness legislation, and on bills to preserve grizzly-bear habitat in Montana. While neither Metcalf nor Humphrey lived to see the implementation of the legislation they created, it is thanks to them -- if the rest of us help -- that wilderness has a chance to survive all of us who're alive now.

12. ENERGY CAPSULES

- (i) SUN DAY, May 3. Since solar energy will have to become one of our very few options when all other fuels are used up or their products become environmentally intolerable, we are wasting valuable time in not fully exploring our solar possibilities. SUN DAY marks the launching of a program of worldwide education to explain the use and potential of renewable energy resources. Sec. Schlesinger has signed a memo supporting the Dept. of Energy's cooperation with the events planned for SUN DAY. This will include technical assistance from laboratories, hosting "open houses" for which DOE will provide information packages, support for radio and TV spots, speaker's bureau support, etc. DOE contacts are Liz Overstreet (202, 566-9029) and Tina Hobson (202, 395-5704). In Tennessee, the U.T. Environment Center is organizing activities for a week of events related to SUN DAY. Contact Nancy Collins (615, 974-4251).
- (ii) Jack Gibbons, head of the U.T. Environment Center, was recently confirmed as a member of the Board of Directors of the Tenn. Energy Authority. -- TEA has a toll-free hotline 1-800-342-1340 (operating weekdays 7:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. CST) on which staff will answer semi-technical and general consumer questions, or will refer you to experts available for conference calls. If you call outside regular hours, you can leave a recorded message.
- (iii) Some of the nation's public utilities are asking their stockholders to lobby against provisions of the National Energy bill. One of our members has already received two letters signed by the Chairman of the Board of a major utility urging him to contact his Senators to oppose certain provisions pertaining to rate structure.
- (iv) DOE energy education workshops for high school and college teachers will be held in 68 locations this summer. Each workshop will serve up to 50 people and will last from 1-3 weeks. Participants will get a living and travel allowance, and DOE's total bill will be ca. \$1 million. The Dept.'s goal is to provide info about energy resources, supply, and conservation technologies, and about related economic and environmental concerns. In Tennessee, the workshop will be at UT Chattanooga. Details may be obtained from the director, Dr. G. W. Spangler, Dept. of Physics and Astronomy, UTC, Chattanooga, TN 37401. For other nearby workshops contact the DOE Office of Education, DC 20461.

13. FEDERAL NEWS

A. Alaska's wilderness needs you

Conservationists won a victory when the Alaska Lands Subcommittee chose H.R. 39, the most inclusive bill, as a vehicle for markup. Our thanks are due to Reps. Seiberling, Udall, Kostmayer, and Tsongas for bringing an excellent bill this far. However, now that the bill is in the full House Interior Committee, the real controversy will begin. H.R. 39 designates more than 97,500,000 acres of wilderness as national parks, wild rivers, national

forests and wildlife refuges. The Senate companion bill is S.1500. Of Tennessee Senators and Representatives contacted, Sen. Sasser and Congr. Al Gore, Jr. appear favorable to Alaskan wilderness; Sen. Baker and Congr. Beard are noncommittal. Alaska is our biggest remaining wilderness -- and a very fragile one. There are very few people living in that state to speak up for it, so it's up to us. Write to your Senators and Representative.

B. The National Heritage Program is approved

Sec. Andrus has approved implementation of the concept proposed by the National Heritage Trust Task Force. This has resulted in the following. (a) Creation of the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service to provide programs for identifying and protecting natural and cultural resources. (b) New funding specifically for natural heritage planning and protection. (c) A legislative package to address the objectives outlined in the Task Force work. The HCRS will consolidate the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation with the NPS's National Natural Landmarks Program and the Office of Archeology and Historic Preservation. It will be headed by Chris Delaporte, Director of the former BOR.

C. Appalachian Trail legislation.

As this went to press, Senate passage of strengthening legislation for the Appalachian Trail, S.2066, seemed imminent. The bill would expand the protective zone along the 2000-mile trail to insulate it from growing development pressures. Condemnation and acquisition authority would be expanded from 25 to 125 acres/mile, and funding authorization would be raised from \$5 to 89 million. The House passed a similar measure in October (see NL 84 #9C for more detail).

D. Federal reorganization opposed

Some of the options in the Administration's Reorganization Project have drawn opposition from knowledgeable national environmental groups. The Natural Resources Defense Council is particularly concerned over any reshuffling that would disrupt implementation of the Clean Water Act, namely (a) transferring Sec. 208 water quality planning from EPA (which must be involved in the total pollution control program) to the USDA (whose neglect in the past has caused pollution from agricultural activities); (b) removing the Sec. 404 dredge and fill permit program from the jurisdiction of the Corps of Engineers (which, by virtue of its present involvement, is becoming an agency for water resource protection -- rather than development).

E. Redwoods Park bill passes

On Feb. 9, the House passed H.R.3813 by a vote of 328:60. The corresponding Senate bill (S.1976) was passed Jan. 31, with Sasser voting for, and Baker against. This measure will add 48,000 acres to Redwood National Park and was badly needed since clearcut logging, right to the borders of the existing 58,000-acre park, was causing extreme erosional sedimentation that threatened survival of the trees within. The bill sets up job programs and other benefits to assist loggers put out of work by the park expansion.

14. TCWP TO JOIN PINEY RIVER TRAIL DEDICATION

The Bowaters Corp. has recently completed development of a long trail in a deep gorge on their holdings near Spring City. We commend Bowaters for making the beautiful portions of their lands available to hikers, and particularly David Rhyne, their wizard trail developer. TCWP members are invited to join in a dedication hike on the Piney River Trail on Saturday, April 22. The hike will start at 9:30 a.m. EST from the parking area on the Shut-In Gap Road west of Spring City. This 10-mile hike (800 ft elevation gain) is not a loop trip, but transportation will be provided by the Bowaters Corp. to bring hikers back to their cars from the terminus point. To reach the trailhead, go to Spring City on US 27; turn west on TN 68; after less than 1 mile, turn left onto the Shut-In Gap road; proceed 1 mile to the parking area. (Item contributed by Ken Warren.)

15. TCWP ORGANIZATIONAL

-- Please be sure to complete and mail the enclosed volunteer questionnaire (colored sheet). You need only fold it and add a stamp. We do need help with a number of specific jobs -- some quite short term, others extended.

Over

- By January 25, we had had 140 dues payment renewals in response to the dues statement enclosed with the last NEWSLETTER. This is good, but not nearly good enough. If the present mailing does not contain your little green 1978 membership card, and you don't already have it from an earlier mailing, you owe dues (unless you're a life member). Another way to check is to take a look at the top right corner of your mailing label: M = member; letters following the M designate chapter, if any. If you've paid dues both for 1977 and 1978, there should be 2 numbers after the letter(s). If there's only one number, you owe 1978 dues. An X in lieu of the first number shows you were delinquent in 1977. Please pay 1978 dues today. (Send to Charles Klabunde, treasurer, 219 E. Vanderbilt, Oak Ridge, TN 37830: student, \$3; over 65 years, \$6 for individual and \$10 for family; regular individual, \$10; family, \$15; higher classes, if you can.)
- In 1977, our membership was 113% of our 1976 membership. We acquired 73 new members. Again, this was good but not good enough. Please tell your friends about TCWP, show them a NEWSLETTER, urge them to join in our efforts.
- At the January Board meeting, various Board members took on responsibility for finding chairpersons -- or alternatively, themselves chairing -- the following 1978 committees: Smokies and NPS, Klabunde; Big S. Fork and Obed, Lee Russell; Stripmine, Don Todd; Little T and Duck River, Lynn Dye; National Forests and Tellico Plains-Robbinsville road, Ed Clebsch; State Scenic Rivers, Bill Russell; State Natural Areas, Patrick Doyle; land use planning, Ken Warren; fund raising, Hal Smith; outings and programs, Ken Warren; telephone chain, Lynn Dye. Hopefully, the enclosed volunteer questionnaire will provide the Board members with people to put on these and other committees.

ADDENDA

- ¶3 Rep. Al Gore, Jr. has assured Sen. Sasser of his support in efforts needed to secure passage of the Smokies Wilderness bill. His staff has expressed support for the bill with Rep. Duncan's staff.
- ¶4A Rep. Al Gore, Jr. has also been a strong supporter of the Big S. Fork Area and has promised to continue working for funds.

16. PUBLICATIONS OF INTEREST

- Starting in March, TVA will publish a quarterly nontechnical bulletin on TVA's energy and environmental research programs. If you want to get on the mailing list, contact John Van Mol, Director of Information, TVA, Knoxville, TN 37902.
- "Guidelines for Recreation Resource Development in the Tennessee Portion of the Great Smoky Mountains Recreation Region," published by the East Tenn. Development District, reflect an ETDD-sponsored planning effort and present the recommendations adopted by the ETDD Exec. Comm. (free from ETDD, P.O. Box 15000, Knoxville, TN 37901).
- A number of publications about water quality, published by a variety of agencies or citizens' groups, are available free of charge from the Sec. 208 Office, Division of Water Quality Control, Water Quality Planning Section, Suite 309, Capitol Towers, Nashville, TN 37219, ph. 615, 741-2740. Write or call for the list from which you may choose.
- "The End of the Road: A Citizen's Guide to Transportation Problem Solving," provides information on ways to challenge needless highway projects, and shows how the American transportation system presently obstructs energy conservation, a clean environment, and a healthy economy (\$3.50 from Environmental Action Foundation, 724 Dupont Circle Bldg, Washington, DC 20036).
- "The Genesis Strategy: Climate and Global Survival," by S. H. Schneider ... "solid, concerned common sense, buttressed with facts," says Margaret Mead (\$14.95 from Plenum Publ. Co., 227 W. 17th, NYC, NY 10011).

- "Assessing an Issue in Relation to Environmental, Economic, and Social Impact ... a Process Guide," by Jonathan M. Wert, is an attempt at designing a conceptual framework for assessing specific impacts of an issue. Jonathan Wert, formerly head of TVA's Education office, is now a consultant for the UT Environment Center. (\$11.45 from FULL CIRCLE PRESS, P. O. Box 16774, Mobile, AL 36616.)
- "Recreation Opportunities on Industrial Forestlands in the South," a booklet of maps and short descriptions of trails on Bowaters-managed lands and pocket wildernesses. (Write Bowaters Southern Paper Corp., Calhoun, TN 37309.)
- "101 Ways to Save Money by Saving Energy," looks at savings in the home, in industry, on the road, etc. (from Alliance to Save Energy, Suite 507, 1925 K Street NW, Wash. DC 20006. \$1.50 single; discount on bulk orders)
- "32 Ways You Can Fight Pollution and Protect the Environment" is a 15-page "scriptographic" booklet, published by Channing L. Bete Co. (45 Federal St., Greenfield, MA 01301). The message is O.K. if you know anyone who could profit from a simple-minded approach (50¢ each; great discount on quantities).

17. CALENDAR

- March 4 - Nonpoint (208 Planning) Workshop -- Highlight on Agriculture (as a source of water pollution). 9:30a.m.-3:30p.m. Student Center Auditorium, UT Knoxville. (Call Ruth Neff, Nashville, 251-1110)
- March 5,18, April 1,8,16.29 - Smoky Mountain Hiking Club hikes. (Call C. DuBois, 376-9813 or C. Klabunde, 483-8055).
- March 8-9 - Legislative Days (from noon to noon), Nashville; sponsored by Legisl. Days Coalition. Workshops, meeting with members of the executive and legislative branches.
- March 10-12 - Tentative date for Tellico hearings by House Subcommittee on Fisheries & Wildlife (see ¶1B).
- March 15 - Two Bartram Trail Workshops, 2-4 p.m. and 7-9 p.m., USFS office, 2321 Ocoee Street NW, Cleveland, TN.
- Letter Writing Social → March 15-17 - Solid Waste Conference, Hilton Inn, Memphis Airport. (Call Tom Himes, U.T. Nashville, 615, 251-1401.)
- March 18 - TTA hike, Trail of Tears. (Call Grimes Slaughter, Oak Ridge 483-5859.)
- March 23 - Hearing on Overton Park expressway dispute (see ¶8B).
- April 1 - Nonpoint (208 Planning) Workshop -- Highlight on Mining (as a source of water pollution). 9:30a.m.-3:30p.m., Shiloh Room, U.T. Student Center, Knoxville.
- April 2 - Guitar Festival-Benefit for TCWP, Bijou Theatre, Knoxville. Watch for a special mailing about this event.
- April 4-5 - Workshop on Surface Mine Blasting and Public Policy, Cumberland Falls State Park, near Corbin, KY. Sponsored by the National Science Foundation's Science for Citizens Program. (Appalachia Science in the Public Interest, P.O. Box 612, Corbin, KY 40701, phone 606, 523-0918.)
- April 8-9 - Dam Fighters Conference, Washington, DC. (For info, call Brent Blackwelder, EPC, 202, 547-6500.)
- April 15 - TTA Wildflower Hike, Frozen Head State Natural Area. (Call Don Todd, Wartburg 346-3113).
- April 22 - TCWP joins in the dedication of the Piney River Trail (see ¶14).
- April 27-29 - 28th Annual Spring Wildflower Pilgrimage, sponsored by UT Botany Dept. and the Gt. Smoky Mtns Natl. Park. Hikes, photo tours, bird walks, etc. TCWP will have a booth. (For info call Ed Clebsch, Knoxville 584-2345.)
- May 3 - SUN DAY, a national day for focusing on solar energy (see ¶12).
- May 5-7 - "Spring Fling" at the Gibbons' Obed farm -- a TCWP fundraiser. Watch for announcement -- and volunteer your help.
- May 19-20 - Symposium on Endangered and Threatened Plants and Animals of Virginia, Virginia Polytech, Blacksburg (Write Dr. Donald W. Linzey, Center for Env'tl Studies, VPI and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA 24061)
- Oct. 13-15 - TCWP Annual Meeting weekend at Pickett State Park group camp. Mark your calendar now. More info later.

