



Tennessee
Citizens for
Wilderness
Planning

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Taking Care of Wild Places

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Shaded box or star means "Action Needed." Don't be overwhelmed -- check the ACTION SUMMARY on p.2!

11. ACTION SUMMARY

No.	Issue	Contact	"Message!" or Action
3A	Stream pollution from logging	TDEC	Make citizen complaint - several methods listed in § A
4A	Water supply for Duck R. area	TVA -- by Oct. 20	Oppose alternatives B, D; support C (and maybe E)
4B	ARAP (aquatic alterations) rules	TN Clean Water Network	Participate in watchdog activities
5B	TVA Green Power	Your electric utility; SACE	Sign up for Green Power Switch block(s)
5C	TVA's coal under national forest	TVA chmn. Craven Crowell	"Transfer coal rights to Daniel Boone NF!"
6B	H'wy 95 widening in Oak Ridge	TDOT - soon	"Proposed project is excessive!"
7A	National Monuments	Pres. Clinton Sens. Frist and Thompson	"Thanks for outstanding record! Please designate ANWR!" "Your vote for Nickles rider was disappointing!"
7C	Threat of additional bad riders	US rep. and senators	"Resist allanti-environmental riders!"
7D	CARA	US Senators	"Sign letter to leadership: bring CARA to the floor!"
7E	Jet skis in national park system	Supt. Hadren	"These noisy thrill craft do not belong in park waters!"
8	November 7 election	Env'd. records and platforms	VOTE for pro-environment candidates who can win
9	TCWP tasks	TCWP	Attend events; volunteer. recruit members

Senator John Doe
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

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

Pres. Bill Clinton
The White House
Washington, DC 20500
202-456-1111; Fax 456-2461
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Governor Don Sundquist
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Nashville, TN 37243-9872
615-741-2001; Fax 532-9711

Dear Senator Doe
Sincerely yours,

Dear Congressman Doe
Sincerely yours,

Dear Mr. President
Respectfully yours,

Dear Gov. Sundquist
Respectfully yours,

Sen. Bill Frist:
Ph: 202-224-3344; FAX: 202-228-1264
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To call any Rep or Senator, dial Congressional switchboard, 202-224-3121. To find out about the status of bills, call 202-225-1772
URLs: <http://www.house.gov/lastname/> and <http://lastname.senate.gov/> General contact info: <http://www.tcv.org>

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 East Tennessee, our efforts may extend to the rest of the state and the nation. TCWP's strength lies in researching information pertinent to an issue, informing and educating our membership and the public, interacting with groups having similar objectives, and working through the legislative, administrative, and judicial branches of government on the federal, state, and local levels.

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1. BIG SOUTH FORK: PLANNING STARTS FROM SCRATCH

Our voices carried. A huge number of comments (almost 2000) was received by the National Park Service (NPS) between Feb. 10, when the Draft General Management Plan (GMP) was distributed and May 15, when comments were due. The majority complained that the document was way too vague, that it was not grounded in baseline data from which one could deduce carrying capacities or impacts of possible activities, and that it essentially left the way open for almost any level of almost any activity in almost any of the Recreation Units (Enhanced, Backwoods, and Primitive). By approving such a Plan one would essentially be writing the NPS a blank check for whatever it might want to do in the future.

NPCA and TCWP had taken the lead in generating public interest and in pointing out the shortcomings of the document. The Park Service listened and has now embarked on the process of gathering the information needed for analyses of resources, use patterns and their impacts, carrying capacities, and "suitability analysis." The new Draft GMP is expected to be out in the late spring of 2001. It will differ from this year's draft in the following ways (in addition to being, hopefully, full of the needed data):

- It will describe more detailed management units and more specific alternatives,
- It will designate a preferred alternative,
- It will incorporate the Roads & Trails Plan (RTP), instead of preceding it.

Because of the considerable political pressure (generated by ORV and horse constituencies) to put trails planning in place (thus ending the current moratorium on trails construction, NL230 ¶1A), NPS points out that the RTP planning effort will remain on its earlier proposed schedule, i.e., with a target date of late spring 2001.

It should be noted that NPS's task in generating the original draft was a very difficult one because the staff was operating under totally new policy guideline, with the BSENNRA essentially being a guinea pig. The agency is to be greatly congratulated for listening to the public comments and taking appropriate action. TCWP will be offering its assistance with the data-gathering process and will welcome offers of help from interested members. To contact us, see the box on p.2.

2. OBED NEWS

A. Issues discussed at productive meeting with Obed Manager

On July 21, two members of TCWP's Water Issues Committee (Chuck Estes and Lee Russell) met with Kristin A. Stoehr, new Unit Manager for the Obed. We found her to be highly enthusiastic about the wonderful resource she has been put in charge of, totally devoted to doing the best possible job of protecting it, and energetic about finding and applying the optimum methods for doing so. While still very new in her job, she is rapidly learning from every available source, and she welcomed our historical information, our analysis of present and future needs, and our offers of assistance. The following are brief summaries of topics discussed.

- Land acquisition. She agreed that, with only less than half the authorized land in NPS ownership, completion of land acquisition was a high priority. This will involve more active contacts with the NPS Southeast Regional Office (where a new person has now been put in charge of land acquisition for the Region), changing the priorities in the Obed Land Protection Plan which is up for revision (she accepted our offer of input), buying from willing sellers (despite the fact that this could bring public ownership above the 50% threshold above which condemnation is prohibited), and getting more money Congressionally appropriated (which will require lobbying from us).
- Water resources. She is actively collaborating with staff from NPS's Denver Service Center (they subsequently visited in early August) in establishing historical flow for the Obed and major tributaries. This is very important for warding off upstream threats (such as the now hopefully dead Clear Creek Dam). TCWP had earlier contributed \$\$ (from March-for-Parks funds) for needed gauging stations, and she offered to find out what further contributions would be helpful.
- Operating funds. The Obed has long been at the bottom of the heap, compared with similar-sized parks in the Southeast Region. With a newly instituted project management system, park managers can now apply for specific funding for specifically touted projects to augment general operating funds. Kris Stoehr appears willing and anxious to do this.

- **Trails Plan.** The Obed Trails Plan will be developed quite independently of the Big South Fork one. (Completion of the Obed segment of the Cumberland Trail, ¶2B below, surely eases the pressure.) Vehicular use is quite inconsistent with trails in the Obed WSR.
- **Climbing Plan.** This will be the next plan to be tackled (after completion of the Strategic Plan, which is due October), with a target date of January for the draft. There are already about 300 (!) bolted climbing routes in the park, many of which are undoubtedly damaging; thus, rare and endangered species surveys have not yet been done. A moratorium on bolting has been decreed until the Plan is finalized (¶2C, below).
- **Public outreach.** Butch McDade is organizing a series of interpretive programs held at the Visitor Center or other locations on Saturdays. Topics include natural history (an owl prowl, a hawk watch) and local human history (Civil War, railroading). Most of these have been publicized in area papers, but check with the Park office to be sure (423-346-6295).

B. Obed segment of Cumberland Trail dedicated in Sept. 15 ceremony

A gloriously clear, cool, brilliant day blessed the festivities that celebrated completion of the 14.2-mile Obed segment of the Cumberland Trail (CT). Another cause for celebration was the fact that several state and county agencies had agreed to retain the historic Nemo Bridge, alongside the new concrete one, as a pedestrian river crossing for the CT. (One of the prime movers in bringing this about was Don Todd of Wartburg.) Further, Pres. Clinton has designated the CT as a Millenium Legacy Trail, the only one in Tennessee.

Numerous dignitaries were present — Governor Sundquist and his wife Martha, Sen. Lincoln Davis, Rep. Mark Windle, the county executive, National Park Service officials, TDEC administrators, etc. Following an award presentation (¶1C), speeches, a ribbon cutting on the bridge, and a BBQ lunch (complete with live bluegrass music), an inaugural hike got under way. The next day (in equally gorgeous weather), some people hiked the full 14.2 miles.

The great thing about the Obed segment of the CT is that it will allow people to experience the beauties of the Obed WSR while causing only

the most minimal impacts. To much applause, the governor said that no motorized vehicles or bicycles would be allowed (he mentioned bicycle opportunities being developed elsewhere in the state). The Obed segment of the CT extends from Nemo to Devil's Breakfast Table, running generally on the South side of the Obed and the SW side of lower Daddys Creek.

When complete, the CT, Tennessee's first and only linear state park, will extend for 282 miles; to date, 107 miles have been completed, thanks to an outstanding volunteer effort under the superb leadership of executive director Rob Weber, and good support from the state. AND, the CT has just acquired its first ranger, TCWP's old friend Bobby Fulcher.

C. Climbing: a morning of clean-up activities and prospects for containing future damages

- **Adopt a Crag Day held Sept. 9** (based on a contribution by Dale Robinson)
The Access Fund, a national association of climbers, sponsors an annual Adopt a Crag Day. For this area, Frank Harvey took on the leadership for organizing a successful morning of "repair" activities in the lower Clear Creek gorge, where climbing has been heavily concentrated. A group of 45 climbers, boaters, hikers and others concerned about the Obed worked on cleaning up and narrowing unauthorized trails, chalk removal, camouflaging, and trash pickup. TCWP members participating included Frank Hensley, Boyd Evans, and Ralph Harvey (Frank's brother). The group was treated to a free lunch, and door prizes were donated by area outfitters (the Climbing Center; RiverSports, CBC Adventures; Blue Ridge Mountain Sports, Earth Traverse and, Outdoor Outfitters). Kris Stoehr, Unit Manager of the Obed W&S River talked briefly about development of a climbing plan, Trudy Austin, a member of the Morgan County Commission, thanked the group for caring about the area, and Dale Robinson promoted Tennessee Paddle 2001 (see calendar). After lunch, a smaller group did some clean-up at Nemo.
- **Climbing moratorium announced**
Pending adoption of a climbing plan (¶2A, above), NPS has announced a moratorium on development of any new climbing trails in the Obed W&S River. Existing trails are not affected.

• **Toward a climbing plan**

The great proliferation of unauthorized trails, cleared vegetation near the base of cliffs, trampled ground, and impacts on rock walls and on ledgemicro "gardens" that has occurred in recent years make it imperative that a climbing plan be developed. This will need to limit the segments of the W&S River within which any climbing is permitted and establish protective criteria within these limited segments. Responsible climbers, as well as TCWP, are anxious to work toward this goal of preserving the biological and geological features of our outstanding natural resource.

3. STATE LANDS

A. As of September 1, new opportunities for averting some logging damages

As a result of a law passed this year (NL233 ¶6C, NL234 ¶4E), the Tenn. Dept. of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) now has legal authority to issue a stop-work order for any operator whose failure to use BMPs (Best Management Practices) results in water pollution. Despite the fact that a damage will already have occurred before any action is taken, plus a number of other weak features (NL234 ¶4E), this law offers opportunities for averting more large-scale damages.

The key is early detection and reporting, and this is now facilitated by passage of another bill that was pushed by Tennessee Conservation Voters (NL234 ¶4E). As a result, TDEC (as well as the Dept. of Agriculture) now has a downloadable form on their websites; see the action box below for details on how to register complaints via this or other routes. By whatever route TDEC receives the complaint, it must respond by speedily inspecting the site and informing the logger of actions he must take to comply with the law, and of the fact that a stop-order will be issued if the damage continues. TDEC is promulgating rules under which to exert this authority and will soon hold hearings on them in your neighborhood (see Calendar in ¶10).

There are several grounds for potential stop-work orders. They include mud or silt in the water downstream from a logging operation, heavy equipment crossing a stream without special protective measures, treetops and other debris lying in a streambed, failure to protect logging roads

and skid trails against erosion, failure to leave a minimum of 25 ft. of forest (wider if the land slopes) along both sides of a watercourse

Tennessee is now experiencing the most extensive clear-cutting in our lifetime – tens of thousands of acres annually to feed chip mills. We haven't so far managed to stop that, but perhaps we can at least decrease the massive water degradation that is resulting from it.

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- (1) Any time you witness water pollution, or potential water pollution, from a logging operation make the type of citizen complaint that became legal on Sept. 1. The form for doing this may be found on <http://www.state.tn.us/environment/wpc/logform.htm>. Your complaint can be e-mailed directly; alternatively, you can print the form off the web and mail it; or your complaint may be made verbally by calling 888-891-8332, toll-free. Additionally, SOCM has set up a toll-free hotline at 877-437-7627 (SOCM will also mail you a paper copy of the form if you can't get it from the web).
- (2) Attend the rule-making hearings – see Calendar in ¶10.

B. Fall Creek Falls watershed: EPA orders analysis for Spencer treatment plant

Dry Fork Creek, in the watershed of Fall Creek Falls State Park and Natural Area, would receive the outflow from a sewage plant proposed by the town of Spencer (NL234 ¶4B). Part of the creek flows through the park, and much of the flow enters a huge cave system under Spencer Mountain. Following pressure from environmental groups, Dry Creek was designated Tier II (High Quality Stream) and, as such, requires anti-degradation analysis. However, in May, the Water Quality Control Board ordered the State to issue a permit for the sewer plant. In early June, a number of groups (including TCWP) requested EPA to review the action of the WQCB.

This request has now born fruit. In August, EPA told the State that no more federal money could be spent on the Spencer treatment plant until an environmental analysis had been done. The estimated cost of the project, originally \$6.5 million, has recently increased by \$1 million. Assuming the sewage plant to be "in the bag," developers had initiated construction of over 600 homes, a golf course, and stores. Local politicians

presently have few kind words for EPA, ignoring the fact that an environmental analysis is essential for protection of the park and the Spencer Mountain cave system.

C. Protections for Scott's Gulf

The 10,000 acres of public lands encompassing Scott's Gulf have been officially named the Bridgestone/Firestone Centennial Wilderness. This Wilderness is the sum of two gifts to the State from the company, one (4,000 acres) in 1998, the second (6,000 acres) in May of this year. The Centennial Wilderness will have a good deal of protection because Bridgestone/Firestone donated a conservation easement for the land to the Conservation Fund. This easement permits only low-impact activities, such as hiking, canoeing, kayaking, fishing, and hunting. Camping and cave exploration will be allowed, with restrictions. TWRA (Tenn. Wildlife Resources Agency) manages the Area, within these constraints, and the name of the manager is James Douglas.

Bridgestone/Firestone commissioned former Sen. Howard H. Baker and John Netherton, both well-known photographers, to produce the book "Scott's Gulf" (Rogue Elephant Press). Proceeds from the sale of this book will support maintenance of the Centennial Wilderness.

D. What's what with state parks and acquisition funds?

It is still difficult to untangle what happened in this year's General Assembly. FY 2000-2001 funding for TDEC (Dept. of Environment and Conservation) was set at \$6.5 million below the present level. Of this cut, \$2.5 million comes from the state's 7 resort parks (which have been operating at a loss), along with the mandate that park inns, restaurants and golf courses become self-sufficient in the next two years. In addition to raising user fees, TDEC will institute entrance fees for a dedicated parks fund (i.e., the money collected will go back into the parks, though it is not clear whether this will be for resource protection and maintenance, or whether park-related salaries, too, are included). The fee system will be tested in 4 parks this year and subsequently instituted state-wide. Nationwide, 70% of state-park systems charge entrance fees.

The latest word from TDEC is that no state parks will be closed this year.

As regards the threatened transfers of land-acquisition moneys (NL 233 ¶6A), this ended up being relatively minor because the Legislature was worried about losing the federal matching program. About \$880,000 of the statelands acquisition fund were redirected into TDEC's parks budget. The wetlands and local-park acquisition fund were left intact.

E. TCWP members' involvement in various projects

- Lands contiguous with Pickett. Frank Hensley continues to be heavily involved in efforts to bring several tracts of such lands into protective ownership, either state or private conservancy (NL 229 ¶2B). The TCWP Board recently voted to extend an offer to The Nature Conservancy to take on some stewardship functions for the 1,125-acre Burton Talley tract that was donated to TNC last year. Wemay soon be asking for volunteers.
- Lands contiguous with Frozen Head. Joni Lovegrove is keeping an eye on prospects for State acquisition of at least one of the two available major tracts (Bird Mountain) that are contiguous with Frozen Head State Park and Natural Area (NL 230 ¶3B, 233 ¶4C). Final approval from the State Building Commission appears imminent. The good news is that the available state funds (which involve matching of federal \$\$) were not affected by the recent budget slashing and fund transfers.
- Trail on Roan Mountain. (This was not a TCWP activity, but two TCWP members played the leading role. Information contributed by one of them, Dan Russo.) Some time in the 1880s the 12-mile Hack Line Road was built to the top of Roan Mountain to bring visitors in horse-drawn hacks to the long-gone Cloudland Hotel. Subsequent developments effectively eliminated this road, except for a 3.5-mile segment within the Cherokee National Forest, between Carvers Gap and the beginning of Burbank Road. In 1993, Dan Russo and the late Arthur Smith began a campaign to secure trail designation for this historic road segment. Finally, this year, it was removed from the Cherokee NF road inventory and designated the "Hack Line Road Trail." The Forest Service plans some trail restoration, trailhead parking, and construction of a spur trail to the Twin Springs Picnic Area.

4. RIVERS AND WATERS

A. Draft EIS on water supply for Duck River basin:

your comments will count

We have until October 20 to comment on TVA's important DEIS that offers alternatives for meeting water-supply needs for the Maury/southern Williamson County area of the Duck River basin. This is essentially Part 2 of a complex process that grew out of the abandonment of the Columbia Dam project. Part 1, completed last year (NL227 ¶68; NL223 ¶4), resulted in decisions on (a) the fate of the lands TVA had acquired in connection with the now-expired Duck River Reservoir, and (b) what to do with the no-longer-needed dam structure.

The new DEIS (in which four agencies cooperated with TVA) has three related purposes:

- (1) Evaluation of water-supply needs through the year 2050. Demands above 40 cfs (which can be supplied by the existing Normandy Reservoir plus return flows from wastewater plants) are increasingly likely to occur after the year 2015. The alternatives summarized below are based on supplying an additional 22cfs.
- (2) Identification of potential ways to meet the water needs; no preferred alternative has been selected.
- (3) Evaluation of the environmental and socio-economic impacts of the identified alternative.

Items (2) and (3), jointly, are summarized below.

The two alternatives that would cause the least amount of land disturbance and the least potential for adverse environmental effects are:

C, a 13-mile pipeline from a downstream intake on the Duck River (possibly near River Mile 104 in the vicinity of Kettle Mills), and

E, a 20-mile pipeline from Tim's Ford Reservoir.

The two alternatives that would involve modification of much larger areas (i.e., inundation and associated damages) and "substantially more potential for adverse environmental effects" are:

B, construction of a 3,600-acre reservoir on Fountain Creek, and

D, raising the height of Normandy Dam, and the pool level of Normandy Reservoir, by 5 feet.

As we reported in NL233 ¶5A, Alternative D would, (a) have disastrous effects on prime wildflower habitat in the 420-acre Short Springs

State Natural Area, NE of Tullahoma, and (b) flood a 60-acre TVA Small Wild Area adjacent to the Natural Area. Further, this is the only Alternative that fails to meet the water-supply objective: the additional water volume supplied by Alternative D is only 16 cfs (instead of the 22 cfs minimum objective) and the water needs would be met only through the year 2035 (instead of through 2050).

A comparison of the two low-impact alternatives shows that Alternative C (downstream Duck River intake) supplies more water, requires a shorter pipeline, and is less costly than Alternative E (Tims Ford pipeline).

WHAT YOU CAN DO: By October 20, send your comments to Linda B. Oxendine, TVA, 400 W. Summit Hill Drive, WT 8C, Knoxville TN 37902, or e-mail them to lboxendine@tva.gov. Express your opposition to the environmentally damaging alternatives (B and D) and support one of the pipeline alternatives (C and E), with C probably being superior to E.

B. New ARAP regulations require extra watchfulness

The good news is that, unlike many other states, Tennessee has an ARAP (Aquatic Resources Alterations Permit) program. Permits are required for activities such as impounding, relocating, or dredging streams, withdrawing water, etc. The program also requires mitigation for loss of wetland areas. The bad news is that the newest set of ARAP regulations, adopted July 25, has numerous flaws.

Most disappointing is that — despite overwhelming support expressed for it — the fundamental concept of "avoidance" plays virtually no role in the new regulations. Avoidance means that the applicant must fully evaluate available alternatives to stream alterations before proposing a project. Instead, the rules allow "compensation" (mitigation) as a routine way of doing business, despite mounting evidence that such mitigation fails to avoid environmental harm.

The new rules also significantly weaken public-notice requirements, delete the requirement for notification of downstream and upstream landowners, and have no provisions for appeal of a permit or its conditions. With regard to wetlands mitigation, applicant will essentially be

writing their own permits for rubber-stamping by TDEC.

It has become increasingly important for citizens to monitor permit applications, and to watch-dog TDEC's interpretation of the "overall no net loss" objective.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: To learn more about participating in this watchdog activity visit the Tennessee Clean Water Network's web site at www.tcnw.org.

C. Cheoah Dam re-licensing may result in improved water flows

The Cheoah and upper Little Tennessee Rivers are impounded by four hydropower facilities operated by the Tapoco Corporation, a subsidiary of Alcoa Aluminum. Now that these dams are about to become due for FERC hydropower re-licensing, Tapoco elected to use a process that requires meetings by stakeholders to scope out the issues, develop and conduct studies, and synthesize the results into a final application for the 30-year license. A coalition of several participating groups (American Whitewater, American Rivers, Trout Unlimited, Chota Canoe Club ET Whitewater Club, the TN Clean Water Network, and Western Carolina Paddlers) requested Tapoco to fund a technical coordinator for the 3-year effort, leaving the groups free to focus on aspects that most concern them. The prime one of these is to ensure that the renewed licenses require Tapoco to provide a more natural water flow downstream from Cheoah Dam. This would help restore populations of some of the native aquatic species, benefit the esthetics of this immensely scenic valley, and improve opportunities for fishing and whitewater sport. TCWP members Chuck Estes and Jason Darby recently were among the participant in a whitewater-sport feasibility study, and returned with glowing reports and beautiful photos.

D. TCWP participates in "2000 Rivers Forum"

In mid-August, American Rivers (www.amrivers.org) and the National Park Service jointly hosted the day-long "2000 Rivers Forum" for 25 participants at Chattanooga, where American Rivers recently established a field office. TCWP (represented by Chuck Estes) was among the roughly one dozen organizations represented. The purposes of the meeting were to:

- Introduce attendees to American Rivers' Hydropower Program and Wild and Scenic Rivers Program.
- Introduce the National Park Service's Rivers, Trails and Conservation Assistance Program (RTCA).
- Allow those attending to share their priorities and suggest ways American Rivers and the National Park Service could help them meet their river conservation goals.
- Help advertise and establish American Rivers and the National Park Service's new field offices in Chattanooga.
- Provide an informal atmosphere for folks to meet other folks working on common river protection issues in the area and serve as a potential launch point for joint efforts.

One of the presentations dealt with the opportunities by the hydropower re-licensing process. Licenses for half of the 70 FERC-licensed dams in the Southeast will expire in the next 11 years. Citizen input into the re-licensing process can result in more natural downstream flows, aquatic and terrestrial habitat preservation, improved recreational conditions, more stable reservoir levels, watershed protections, water quality improvements, etc. (For an example, see #4C.)

Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSRs) in the Southeast were addressed in another presentation. There are only 7 of them (out of 156 nationwide), only one of them (the Obed) being managed by the National Park Service. How do you protect the existing WSRs? and how can you add more? The three paths to designation were outlined. Tennessee has two rivers (Buffalo and Nolichucky) that have been studied (and found worthy) but not designated. Tennessee also has a State Scenic Rivers system, and stream segments listed on the Nationwide Rivers Inventory (www.nrcs.nps.gov/rtca/nri) that could provide worthy candidates.

The National Park Service's RTCA provides planning and technical assistance for efforts to preserve local natural, cultural, and recreational resources. RTCA has opened a new field office in Chattanooga. (contact jeff.duncan@nps.gov)

For complete PowerPoint presentations of the meeting, a complete list of attendees, and information on upcoming River Forums in Asheville, NC and Alabama, contact American Rivers' Kristen McDonald (kmcdonald@amrivers.org, (202) 347-7550).

E. Water and river capsules

- After years of effort to do away with the Corps of Engineers' harmful "nationwide" permitting system for wetlands-destroying developments, a new system was finally announced in March: not more than 1/2 an acre of wetlands (instead of 3 acres, as before) can now be destroyed with an automatic permit.
- The Obed Watershed Association has been much concerned about a proposed new wastewater treatment facility - only 300 ft back from Daddy's Creek - at Fairfield Glades. Stakeholders, including the National Park Service, have not been getting notices of hearings and other regulatory activities. The Association has requested an extension of the comment period.
- TCWP has added its name to the River Budget, which the national organization American Rivers puts together each year and uses to lobby for programs such as Wild & Scenic Rivers, the Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program, river ecosystem restoration, etc. For details, contact Suzy McDowell at 202-347-7550 x3040, or smcdowell@amrivers.org.

F. Freshwater biodiversity in trouble

- A single river in Tennessee -- the Duck River -- has more fish species than exist in all of Europe.
- But watch out -- freshwater species are terribly endangered: at least 123 freshwater species (40 fishes, 4 amphibians, 79 invertebrates) became extinct during the 20th century, and the extinction rate is now accelerating. It is 5x greater than that for land animals. Depletion of biodiversity for North American freshwater equals that for tropical rainforests.

5. TVA NEWS

TVA's Draft EIS for Duck River water supply is reported in T4A

A. Judge's ruling supports EPA action against TVA

A major court decision has been handed down in favor of clean air. On September 15, the Environmental Appeals Board (EAB) ruled largely in support of EPA's Administrative Order against TVA.

EPA had submitted evidence that TVA had repeatedly disregarded New Source Review provi-

sions of the Clean Air Act. The Act grandfathers old utilities; however, if major changes are made to a plant, or its capacity is increased, the plant loses its grandfathered status and must conform with Clean Air rules. Thus, when TVA did major work to extend the life of several of its outdated, high-polluting fossil-burning electric power plants, it violated the Clean Air Act by failing to reduce emissions.

The EAB's ruling, based on a large factual record, would weigh very heavily in federal courts if TVA were to bring a judicial challenge. Perhaps even more significant is the weight of this EAB ruling in NSR (New Source Review) enforcement actions pending against eight other major eastern utilities. The full EAB ruling is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/eab> under the "what's new" section.

The Southern Alliance for Clean Energy (SACE) has urged "TVA and EPA to stop wasting money in protracted court battles and get on with the task of cleaning up or retiring these units to protect human health and the environment." At the same time, recognizing economic impacts, SACE "encourage[s] EPA to look at innovative ways to allow TVA to retire its least efficient and most polluting units while at the same time providing reliable and reasonable-price electric power." In other words, give TVA some time to develop cleaner more efficient power sources.

B. Sign up to buy Green Power!

Currently, 63% of TVA's total power comes from coal-fired plants, at a tremendous environmental cost (see, e.g., NL233 ¶9; NL226 ¶6C). You can help reduce this environmental damage by participating in the Green Power Switch™. Under this program you pay for Green Power generation (solar, wind, and landfill-gas combustion) to be added to the Valley's total power mix. Each 150-kilowatt-hour block you sign up for adds just \$4 to your total monthly electric bill. TVA's goal is to include 1% of their total residential customers (or about 9,000) by Earth Day 2001. Spread the word, so that this goal can be reached.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Many power providers (including Oak Ridge, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, and the Powell Valley) now offer the Green Power option. If yours is not among them, contact the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy (SACE) at 865-637-6055 or e-mail to Gil@tngreen.com.

C. TVA plans to sell mineral rights in Daniel Boone National Forest

TVA owns the mineral rights under about 40,000 acres in the Daniel Boone National Forest in Kentucky (right next to the Big South Fork NRRRA). The agency now has a stable supply of coal from elsewhere, wants to get out of the mining business in Kentucky, and recently announced that it will very shortly auction off its Kentucky coal holdings.

For the sake of environmental protection, TVA should transfer these mineral rights to the US Forest Service. They claim they cannot do this because the property was acquired (in the early 1960s) with money generated by the sale of electricity, rather than with appropriated funds. Another argument is that the money is needed to reduce TVA's large debt.

As a condition of the sale, the new mineral-rights owner will be prohibited from strip mining. This is certainly commendable; however, it should be remembered that deepmining, too, can cause much surface disturbance and incredible amounts of acid drainage that can kill water courses.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Contact TVA Chairman Craven Crowell (TVA, 400 W. Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville TN 37902) and ask TVA to transfer the mineral rights to the Daniel Boone National Forest.

D. Stewardship Council communications

TVA's Regional Resource Stewardship Council (NL229 ¶6C; NL232 ¶5A) is both an opinionmaker and a voice for the non-power program. RRSC, which recently formed subcommittees on public lands and water quality (NL234 ¶5D), is now accessible through a web site, <http://www.tva.gov/rrsc/index.htm>. You can contact each RRSC member. Because TVA's non-power programs are under attack and need support, it is important to tell them not only what could be improved but also what's worth saving.

E. Lake Watch program being tested at Watts Bar

Lake Watch is designed to keep public property safer, cleaner, and more enjoyable. It has been launched on a trial basis on Watts Bar, which is fortuitous because an area of special interest to TCWP is located on that reservoir. The

Whites Creek Small Wild Area was designated as a result of TCWP efforts, and we help maintain a 4-mile trail on the area. The Lake Watch program trains citizens to recognize and report suspicious activities to the TVA police. For more information, call 423-334-1807.

6. OAK RIDGE AREA

A. The wonders of the Oak Ridge Reservation

Check out an excellent, illustrated, article in the Sept./Oct. issue of THE TENNESSEE CONSERVATIONIST, entitled "Unknown Ground: the Oak Ridge Reservation" by Pat Parr, Linda Mann, and Brian Bowen.

The ORR, once 58,552 acres, today contains 34,424 acres. It is an International Biosphere Reserve, one of 7 DOE National Environmental Research Parks, and an ORNL User Facility (with over 700 users from universities, government agencies, etc., just in the past 5 years). Among its treasures:

- 1,100 vascular plant species (the Smokies, almost 20 times as large, has 1,650), including 21 state-listed rare plants;
- 315 wildlife species, including over 20 listed as rare;
- more species of breeding birds (~200) than any other single tract of land in Tennessee;
- 7 registered State Natural Areas;
- over 270 occurrences of significant species and communities identified by The Nature Conservancy.

It is indeed gratifying that Leah Dever, Manager of the Department of Energy's Oak Ridge Operations, at a July 5 meeting (NL234 ¶7B) agreed to the need for a long-term, holistic land-use plan for the entire ORR, and for incorporating public input in such planning.

B. Do you want an Interstate-size road in Oak Ridge?

Tenn DOT proposes to drastically widen Route 95 between Westover Dr. and the 58/95 interchange. Essentially, they plan to convert Hwy 95 into a 4-lane interstate highway, but with turn lanes instead of entrance/exit ramps. Traffic lanes would be 12-ft wide, there would be a 48-ft wide median strip (to accommodate 4 additional lanes in the future?), and there would be 12-foot shoulders on both sides, with a part of the shoulder designated for bicyclists. Portions of the roadway would be built up to a significant height above natural grade in order to get it well out of the 100-year

floodplain. Also, a wide strip of the right-of-way on the sides of the highway would be kept clear of vegetation to promote visibility.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: The project ID is 73017-1215-04. Comments are to be sent to Ms. Mary G. Moody, Legal Office, Tennessee Dept. of Transportation, 700 James K. Polk Bldg, Nashville TN 37243-0332. A request for extension of the comment period (to October 1997) has been made, but may, or may not, be granted.



will meet again on October 12, 7:00pm at the Life Development Center. For more information contact Boyd Evans, email: evansboyd@netscape.net or 482-0557.

7. NATIONAL ISSUES

A. Clinton-Gore Administration surpasses all others in designating National Monuments in lower 48

Ever since Theodore Roosevelt first used the Antiquities Act of 1906 to designate national monuments, presidents have used this method for the protection of highly significant (and often endangered) areas that are worthy of park status. Numerous ones were subsequently converted to park status, including Grand Canyon, Death Valley, Glacier Bay, Grand Teton, and Olympic National Parks. Jimmy Carter protected 56 million acres (many of them now in park status) in Alaska.

But the Clinton-Gore Administration holds the record for the lower 48 states: 9 new monuments created and one expanded, for a total area of about 3.7 million acres. Note that none of these involve land acquisitions - all these lands were already in federal ownership - but they do bring about considerably increased resource protection. The first and largest designation, the 1.7-million acre Grand Staircase-Escalante, was made in 1996; all the others in 2000 (see, e.g., NL334 ¶8A, NL332 ¶8B, NL331 ¶8B).

Secretary Babbitt has been charged with providing a list of other candidates, and Pres. Clinton is expected to use the Antiquities Act again before he leaves office. What a truly great climax to his outstanding record of land protection would be the designation of ANWR's coastal plain (Arctic National Wildlife Refuge) as a National Monument!

In mid-July, during consideration of the Interior Appropriations bill, Sen. Don Nickles (R-OK) introduced a rider to strip the President's authority to designate national monuments. It was defeated - but very narrowly, 49-50. Both of Tennessee's senators, Frist and Thompson, voted in favor of the damaging amendment.

C. The Haw Ridge saga continued

As reported earlier (NL334 ¶7A), Oak Ridge City Council passed a resolution on June 19 authorizing the mayor to request TVA to lift the public-recreation restriction on the 788-acre Haw Ridge so the city could lease a 4-acre portion to Janousek Racing, a British company that proposes to manufacture light racing boats. Our concern was not Janousek's locating in Oak Ridge (in fact, we would welcome this company), but the matter of the city taking public recreation land for private profit, and the precedent that this would set for future similar incursions. It looked as if it might just be the start of nibbling away at public outdoor recreation land that TVA had intended to protect.

The following report is excerpted from a contribution by Boyd Evans.

On September 5, I attended a Council meeting at which City Manager Paul Boyers, citing "local opposition," reported that the Janousek Co. has decided not to locate at Haw Ridge. The City had offered alternative sites (Meco Lane and Belgrade Rd.), but the company was delaying announcement of any site selection for internal corporate reasons. A few days earlier, an Oak Ridge article implied that Janousek was not coming to Oak Ridge at all. An Our Views editorial opinion piece blamed "vocal opposition mostly from those living outside Oak Ridge, who do not pay taxes here," and referred to those who favored the Haw Ridge site for Janousek as having "Oak Ridge's best interests at heart."

On September 21st, about 30 people met at the Life Development Center to organize the "Friends of Haw Ridge." Josh Collins head of the Oak Ridge Parks and Recreation Office, was present. Frank Hensley represented TCWP and AFORR (Advocates for the Oak Ridge Reservation). Most of the attendees were cyclists, but there were some representatives from the equestrian community. The "Friends of Haw Ridge"

WHAT YOU CAN DO:

- (1) Thank President Clinton for his outstanding record of designating national monuments, and ask

him to climax this record by designating ANWR (see p.2, or call 202-456-1414).

- (2) Contact Sens. Frist and Thompson (see p.2) and express your disappointment with their vote. Your message to them is particularly important in view of ¶7C, below).

B. A piece of good news: "Roadless" rider defeated

In our last Newsletter (NL234 ¶1A), we reported that Sen. Larry Craig (R-ID) had introduced an amendment to the Interior Appropriation bill that would greatly delay the Forest Service Roadless Area process by tying it up in red tape (George W. Bush having vowed to overturn this "Clinton-Gore land grab"). Fortunately, this amendment was killed in late July; but see ¶7C, below.

C. The bad news: threat of revival of harmful riders

As usual, Congress is running out of time for finishing its business on appropriations bills. This raises the specter of all the remaining bills being rolled into an omnibus appropriations package, handled in a frantic haste to adjourn. And this, in turn provides opportunities for some of the badly damaging environmental riders that were already defeated to come back, including Larry Craig's attack on the Forest Service's Roadless program (¶7B) and Don Nickle's attack on the recently designated national monuments (¶7A). And that's not all - new ones could also appear, such as attempts to open the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR) to oil drilling.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Without delay, contact your Representative and both senators (see p.2) and urge them to strongly resist all anti-environmental riders on appropriations bill. Riders represent a terribly undemocratic way of legislating.

D. It's crunch time for CARA

One of the main functions of CARA (the Conservation and Reinvestment Act - NL231 ¶7) would be the revitalization of the Land & Water Conservation Fund, which uses revenues from offshore oil drilling for federal and state land acquisitions for parklands and similar areas. The bill passed the House some time ago (Reps. Jenkins, Gordon, Clement, and Tanner voted for it; Reps. Duncan, Wamp, Van Hilleary, and Bryant

against it.) The Senate Energy & Natural Resources Committee solved some of the problems with the House version of CARA (NL233 ¶7A) and passed the bill in August. The Senate (but not the House) version includes \$100 million annually for resource protection within the National Park System. The problem is getting CARA to the Senate floor during the short remaining time, with numerous appropriations bills still pending.

If CARA doesn't move this year, it would have to start from the beginning of the legislative process next year, with some of the key players no longer in committee leadership positions, plus the need to again generate the great grassroots energy that exists now. Pres. Clinton has urged the Senate to pass CARA. At least 63 Senators signed onto a letter asking Senate Majority leader Trent Lott (R-MS) and Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-SD) to make CARA a priority this year in Congress. Urge your senators to add their voice, if they haven't already.

E. Ban on jet skis in National Park System needs to be defended

A ban on jetskis in most units of the National Park System went into effect on April 20 of this year. Subsequently, jet-ski users, manufacturers, and dealers started exerting political pressure on the Park Service (NPS) to open up a 59 stretch of river in the Missouri National River & Recreation Area, despite the ban. If these pressure tactics are successful, it could set a horrendous precedent for other units of the System, e.g., the Big South Fork NRR! It is imperative that we show NPS our support for the jetski ban.

WHAT YOU CAN DO: Your message that these noisy, polluting, and dangerous thrill craft do not belong in our national park waters (plus any amplification you may wish to add) should be sent to Supt. Paul Hedren, Missouri NRR, c/o Niobrara/Missouri National Scenic Riverways, PO Box 591, 114 N. Sixth Street, O'Neill, NE 68763-0591. You can also send a letter electronically by going to <http://www.npsca.org/takeaction/jetskialert.htm>.

F. Lowe's will stop selling products from endangered forests, including southeastern US

Lowe's Co., the nation's second largest home improvement retail chain, recently announced its

plan to sell wood products from endangered forests. Unlike Home Depot, which announced a similar plan last year (NL230 ¶8E), Lowe's enumerated specific areas where it would take action to protect threatened forests. These include the southeastern United States! Among other areas mentioned were British Columbia and Indonesia.

8. THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS

The most important thing you can do for the environment in the next 6 weeks is to study the candidates' records and positions and VOTE on Nov. 7! There are real, big, differences between candidates, and if you fail to vote, or if you vote for someone who can't win, the environment is likely to be the loser. Moreover, many of these losses can be irreversible - oil drilling in ANWR, clear-cutting in national forests, and repeal of national monument status are but a few of the examples. Don't let it be on your conscience that you contributed to them!

A. Bush speech on public lands prompts strong criticism from Republican environmentalists

On Sept. 13, George W. Bush delivered what was billed as a major environmental speech in Washington state. It prompted a highly critical Open Letter to him from REP America, the national grassroots organization for Republicans for Environmental Protection (<http://www.repamerica.org>).

Bush accused the Clinton Administration of neglecting America's National Park System and pledged to work for appropriation of \$4.9 billion over the next 5 years to eliminate the backlog in park maintenance. He said that our National Parks are suffering because the Clinton Administration has been acquiring too many federal lands instead of taking care of the ones we had.

The REP letter points out, that:

- (a) "it is our Republican-controlled Congress that over the last 6 years has repeatedly cut the [Clinton-requested] budget for needed repairs and improvement to our national parks;" and
(b) he was factually wrong in echoing "the words of those who mistakenly complain of 'federal

land grabs." The only major acquisition, REP points out, were the Headwaters Forest (ancient redwoods in California) and the Baca Ranch in New Mexico. "Surely you do not mean the new National Monuments ... because those lands have long been under federal ownership ... they are not new acquisitions - as you certainly must realize."

"REP America is also concerned that your idea of improving parks may mean building more roads, increasing vehicular traffic, and inviting more commercialization. We have not heard you call for the exclusion of dirt bikes, snowmobiles, and other intrusive, environmentally-destructive off-road vehicles from our parks."

"Finally, Governor, we find it inconsistent that while you talk movingly about protecting the 'silent places, unknown by man,' you still oppose the Forest Service's proposal to protect the last remaining roadless areas in our National Forests. We find your rhetoric incompatible with your call for increasing logging in National Forests across the country and oil production in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge."

LCV has pointed out that Texas ranks 49th among the states in the amount of money it spends per capita on parks; and in 1998 the state faced a backlog of \$186 million for maintenance of existing parks. Only 3% of Texas's land is publicly owned. According to Texas Public Employees for Environmental Protection (<http://www.txpeep.org>), Bush worked to stymie federal efforts to protect endangered and threatened species in Texas, and he dismantled the state's Natural Heritage program.

B. Environmental records of vice-presidential candidates

The non-partisan League of Conservation Voters has published the following information on the Cheney and Lieberman records (<http://www.lcv.org>).

Cheney While serving in the House of Representatives from 1979-1989, he earned a lifetime LCV environmental voting score of 13%. Among other things, he co-sponsored a bill (H.R.1082) to allow oil drilling in ANWR, voted against a ban on oil & gas drilling in wilderness areas, voted against the Udall-Anderson amendment (H.R.39) to create 29 million acres of national parks, forests, wilderness areas, and wildlife refuges in Alaska, voted to postpone economic sanctions for areas that failed to meet Clean Air Act requirements,

voted twice to reduce funding for the Interior Department, and opposed funding for the Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and the Endangered Species Act. LCV also cites anti-environmental positions by Cheney during his later role as CEO of Halliburton, a Dallas-based energy services company, and they note his failure to address any environmental concerns in his acceptance speech during the Republican National Convention.

Lieberman. According to LCV, Lieberman's leadership on environmental issues is outstanding. Since being elected to the Senate in 1988, he has compiled a lifetime score of 95%. He sits on the Environment and Public Works Committee, and on subcommittees that deal with clean air, wetlands, and transportation. Among other things, he co-sponsored the Clean Air Act of 1990, sponsored legislation to provide funding for land conservation and historic preservation, and is a staunch supporter of legislation to designate ANWR as wilderness and prohibit oil development in it.

C. Comparison of Bush and Gore on the environment

The League of Conservation Voters has compiled a tabular comparison of Bush and Gore on six environmental issues — water, air pollution, public-lands protection, oil drilling, climate change, and endangered species. The comparison may be viewed on LCV's web site, <http://www.lcv.org>.

D. Environmental forum for 3rd District candidates ?

As reported in NL334 ¶9C, we were hoping to sponsor a discussion of environmental issues between the two candidates for the 3rd District Congressional seat. Will Callaway (Democrat) accepted almost 3 months ago, but we are still awaiting a response from incumbent Zach Wamp (Republican), whom we have repeatedly invited to name a date of his choice.

9. TCWP NEWS

A. An exciting Annual Meeting program is announced

[Contributed by Sandra Goss]

The TCWP Annual Meeting, scheduled for October 28 at the Norris Dam State Park Tea

Room, will feature a morning program of speakers, and an afternoon of outings, with three choices offered. The subject of the morning program is "State-Owned Lands and Their Management." Speaking on this topic will be Mark Williams, head of Tennessee State Parks; Dodd Galbreath, Director of Policy for the Tennessee Dept. of Environment and Conservation, and Scott Davis, Executive Director of The Nature Conservancy of Tennessee.

Following our Silent Auction (¶9B, below) and catered lunch, participants can choose from three afternoon activities: a tour through Savage Gardens (easy); a hike led by Russ Manning (moderate to difficult), or a boat ride on Norm's Lake to view the beautiful fall foliage from the water. An Annual Meeting brochure will be mailed separately for registrations. For additional information, call Sandra K. Goss at 865-522-3809 or e-mail skgoss@esper.com.

B. Get ready for Silent Auction

[Contributed by Mary Lynn Dobson]

Hey Folks! There will be a Silent Auction at our annual meeting again this year. Your participation is needed to make it a success. We need items to be auctioned, so think about an article or skill you would like to contribute — a wonderful Christmas or birthday present you received but have yet to use, a gift certificate to be used at your place of business. This is a great chance to have fun and raise funds to support TCWP's important work. Last year, people found unique gifts for the holidays, and managed to raise over a thousand bucks. We will have hand-crafted jewelry, art work, one-of-a-kind fossils, boating equipment and more. Bring your holiday gift list and a treasure to contribute. Bid early and bid high. The money we raise supports a cause dear to our hearts.

C. Russell receive award

On Sept. 15, during the ceremony held for opening of the Obed segment of the Cumberland Trail (¶2B, this NL) Governor Sundquist presented the "2000 Lifetime Environmental/Conservation Achievement Award" to Bill and Lee Russell. In accepting the lovely plaque (shaped like the state of Tennessee), Lee noted that several of the achievements the introductory remark had credited us with had, in fact, been the work of numerous TCWP members. Since there had been no prior notice that this award would be presented on this occasion, Bill unfortunately failed to be present.

D. Recent TCWP events

Two events will have just taken place by the time you receive this Newsletter.

- Public Lands Day activities at the Worthington Cemetery Ecological Study Area, September 23—plant identification walk, cleaning out exotic plants, picnic lunch.
- A multi-media presentation, "The last great wilderness project," on the impacts oil development would have on one of America's greatest natural treasures, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). We are co-sponsoring this presentation in two locations (Oak Ridge, 9/24, and Knoxville, 9/25) with the Harvey Broome Group of the Sierra Club.

Reports next time.

E. Community Shares

[Contributed by Sandra Goss]

Fall is the time for workplace-giving campaigns, and most of us will be asked to contribute to either United Way or Community Shares. TCWP recently became a member of the latter, so please designate our organization in your donation, wherever this possibility exists. We are always interested in talking to employers about Community Shares giving opportunities. From any workplace that TCWP members manage to recruit, TCWP would receive all of the first year's undesignated contributions (as well as, of course, any contributions specifically designated for TCWP). If your workplace does not have a Community Shares workplace campaign, please contact Sandra K. Goss at 865-522-3809, or e-mail skgoss@esper.com.

F. TCWP receives minigrant

Thanks to Marcy's successful application, we recently received \$750 from the River Network/Tennessee Clean Water Network to fund the development of a display board with related materials and handouts. A committee has been set up to work on this project.

G. One solution to your gift quandary: a TCWP membership that costs you nothing!

Give a 2001 membership to TCWP (including Newsletter and other benefits) to a friend or relative, and it'll cost you **NOTHING!** TCWP will notify the donee of your gift. A second or subsequent gift will cost you only \$10 each. Before long, you will receive a form from us for this gifting opportunity, so you can already start thinking of people to include in your gift list. But you don't

even have to wait until then; if you wish, you can contact us any time (Charlie Klabunde, 219 E. Vanderbilt, Oak Ridge, TN 37830). While this program will obviously entail and expense for TCWP, it could provide a substantial membership-growth opportunity.

H. Another solution to your gift quandary - TCWP tee shirts

[Contributed by Sandra Goss]

Got a hard-to-buy-for person on your holiday gift list? Think tee-shirt! TCWP has a few shirts remaining (see NL233 ¶11C for description). Please complete form below and mail with payment to Charlie Klabunde, 219 E. Vanderbilt Dr., Oak Ridge, TN 37830. (Or contact Sandra K. Goss at 865-522-3809; skgoss@esper.com).

Name _____
Address _____

Quantity: Large _____
 XL _____
 XXL _____
Total No. ordered _____
 x \$15 (includes S&H = \$ _____)

10. CALENDAR; RESOURCES

Events and deadlines calendar (For details, check the referenced NL item; or contact Sandra K. Goss, 423-522-3809, skgoss@esper.com; or Marcy Reed, 423-691-8807, marcyreed@aol.com).

- Today: Contact legislators about bad riders (¶7C)
- Today: Contact Senators about CARA (¶7D)
- Oct. 5, 7 p.m., Oak Ridge Civic Center Social Room, AFORR program on UT-Battelle's ORNL Facilities Revitalization Project, as presented by project director Tim Myrick.
- Oct. 10, 2 p.m., Ducktown, TN. Fall coordination meeting for the Ocoee River Recreation Area, Ducktown Community Center. (Call Donald J. Nicholson, Jr. 423-263-0050, or Roy Jensen 615-532-0036.)
- Oct. 12, Oak Ridge, "Friends of Haw Ridge" meeting (6¶C).
- Oct. 197, Comment deadline for Hwy 95 widening (¶6B).
- Oct. 20, Comment deadline for Duck R. water supply (¶4A).
- Oct. 25-27, Nashville, TN, Nonpoint Source Partnership Conference, Ellington Agricultural Center. (Contact TDA, Nonpoint Source Program, PO Box 40627, Nashville 37204.)

- Oct. 26, 7 p.m., Pellissippi State Community College, Knoxville. Rulemaking hearing concerning TDEC's new stop-logging authority (§3A, this NL). Similar hearings will be held Oct.30 in Nashville and Nov.2 in Jackson. (call 615-532-0059 for particulars.)
- Oct. 28, TCWP Annual Meeting, Norris Dam State Park (§9A).
- **VOTE !!!! (§8)**
- Nov. 7-8, Research Triangle Park, NC, Southern Forest Resource Assessment (SOFRA) Conference on the science of forest assessment and sustainability. (Contact David Wear, dwear@fs.fed.us or check the web site www.srs.fs.fed.us/sustain/conf/).
- Nov. 14-16, Gatlinburg (Glenstone Inn), TN. Annual SAMAB Conference (Southern Appalachian Man and the Biosphere). (Contact SAMAB at 865-974-4583.)
- April 6-8, 2001, Tennessee Paddle 2001,

Publications

- "Behind the Wall of Green" is an excellent discussion of forests and their natural ways, rather than as raw materials for industrial activities. Super to use with children but also of interest to adults. Request a free copy when visiting the Tennessee Forestry Division's website at <http://www.state.tn.us/agriculture/forestry/tcf/bp.html>. (Thanks to Brian Paddock for this information.)
- The second, updated, edition of "Clearing the Air - Getting the Dirt on TVA's Coal-fired Power Plants," by the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy is available on the internet, <http://www.cleanairensouth.org/state/tn>. For a paper copy call SACE at 865-637-6053.
- Out of Sight," a report released in early September by The National Campaign Against Dirty Power, focuses on national parks and communities surrounding them. Click on www.stopmogrow.net and scroll to "New Report."
- "Natural Resource Year in Review - 1999" by the National Park Service contains numerous short, informative articles on resource research, risks, and remediation efforts. Of special interest: "Water quality concerns related to personal watercraft [jet ski] use." (The whole report is on the web at <http://www.nature.nps.gov/pubs/yir/yir99>. For a printed copy, contact the editor, jeff_selleck@nps.gov.)

Miscellaneous resources

- If any group you belong to would like a presentation about the impacts of power generation and the Green Power Switch (see §5B, this NL), contact the Southern Alliance for Clean Energy, 865-637-6055, e-mail Eahil@tngreen.com or Gil@tngreen.com.
- GREEN, the GrassRoots Environmental Effectiveness Network, which has recently merged with the Endangered Species Coalition, has a new Southeast Organizer. He is Joe Murphy, residing in Dunedin, FL (727-733-4662; wildcritters99@aol.com).
- Information on GIS mapping tools has been made available to conservation groups by the Conservation Fund. The web site, www.conservationGIS.com, offers guidance on building GIS systems and includes links to data sources on aquatic and land resources.
- Write this down (until we include it in our 2001 Political Guide): to contact state senators or representatives toll-free, call 1-800-449-8366. Send individual e-mails via the web site www.legislature.state.tn.us.
- Framed versions of signed and numbered Terry Chandler prints of the view from Lilly Bluff Overlook are available at the Appalachian Glass and Frame Shop, 206 Tyler Rd., Oak Ridge. Funds raised go toward land acquisition for the Cumberland Trail SP. You can view the print on <http://users.multipro.com/cumberlandtrail>.

