

“The Resource”

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COMMENT



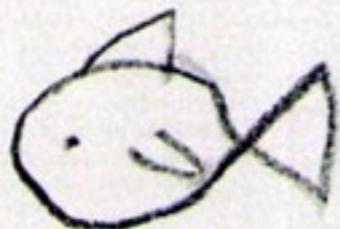
daniel@knews.com

DANIEL
OF THE KNOXVILLE
NEWS-SENTINEL



why?

because



Fish need to swim, birds need to fly.

And, for the time being anyway, people need to drive. That's why Toyota is investing billions to reduce the emissions from our vehicles and their impact on the environment. Our breakthrough hybrid technology will allow vehicles to be driven cleaner, without compromising convenience or performance. We're building a greener Toyota. For all of Earth's sake. For more information, call 1-800-GO-TOYOTA or visit our website at www.toyota.com

TOYOTA people drive us

Don't lawnmowers propel enough scary things into the air?

At Honda, we've always been concerned about clean air. And while we can't do anything about the *Ambrosia franseria* flying around your backyard, we can do something about your mower's emissions.

Since 1982, we've been building environmentally responsible mowers with our unique overhead valve engine. Long before clean-air regulations existed.

Compared to many lawnmowers with side-valve engines currently in use, Hondas generate lower hydrocarbon and carbon monoxide emissions. And achieve up to thirty percent better fuel economy. Plus, thanks to our mulching technology, Honda mowers deliver fine-cut grass clippings back to your lawn. Instead of to landfills.

This kind of thinking is nothing new at Honda. Throughout our 19 years of building products here in America, our goal has always been the same: To balance your desire for fun and performance with society's need for cleaner air.

This philosophy leads to products like our clean mowers, which let you concern yourself with other things when mowing the lawn. After all, who knows when you may encounter a *Taraxacum officinale*.

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POLLUTION RISK

Relaxing regulations could lead to abuse

AS STATE regulators continue to get more "practical" about pollution control, Tennesseans should get more nervous about the future of the environment.

Concern moved up a notch recently when Department of Conservation and Environment officials began implementing a more relaxed policy calling for greater use of streamlined permits for developers, industries

approach of state environmental regulators. The move to "simplify" the permit process may be part of a departmental reaction to that pressure. Or, it may simply be part of an overall administration emphasis toward more efficient and practical government.

Either way, going overboard with a move away from vigorous, tough enforcement could cause environmental problems that will

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EDITORIALS

RULES RELAXED

Don't let streamlining hurt the environment

THE state plunges ahead with its streamlining of environmental oversight and enforcement. What impact the more accommodating "practical" philosophy will have on Tennessee's fragile natural resources is anyone's guess.

Those of us who want future generations to be able to enjoy their environmental inheritance rather than be cursed by it certainly have additional reason to be vigilant.

The latest policy change to come down from the state Department of Environment and Conservation will be more forgiv-

profit projections, deliberately ignores environmental regulations and does all that is humanly possible to keep serious violations from being discovered. It does happen.

Practicality is a worthy governmental motive. But so is protection of the public's interests. Care must be taken not to crimp needed services excessively while tax money is wasted elsewhere. And the maintenance of a sound environment must remain a priority in Tennessee.

One of the more worrisome TDEC policy changes is meant

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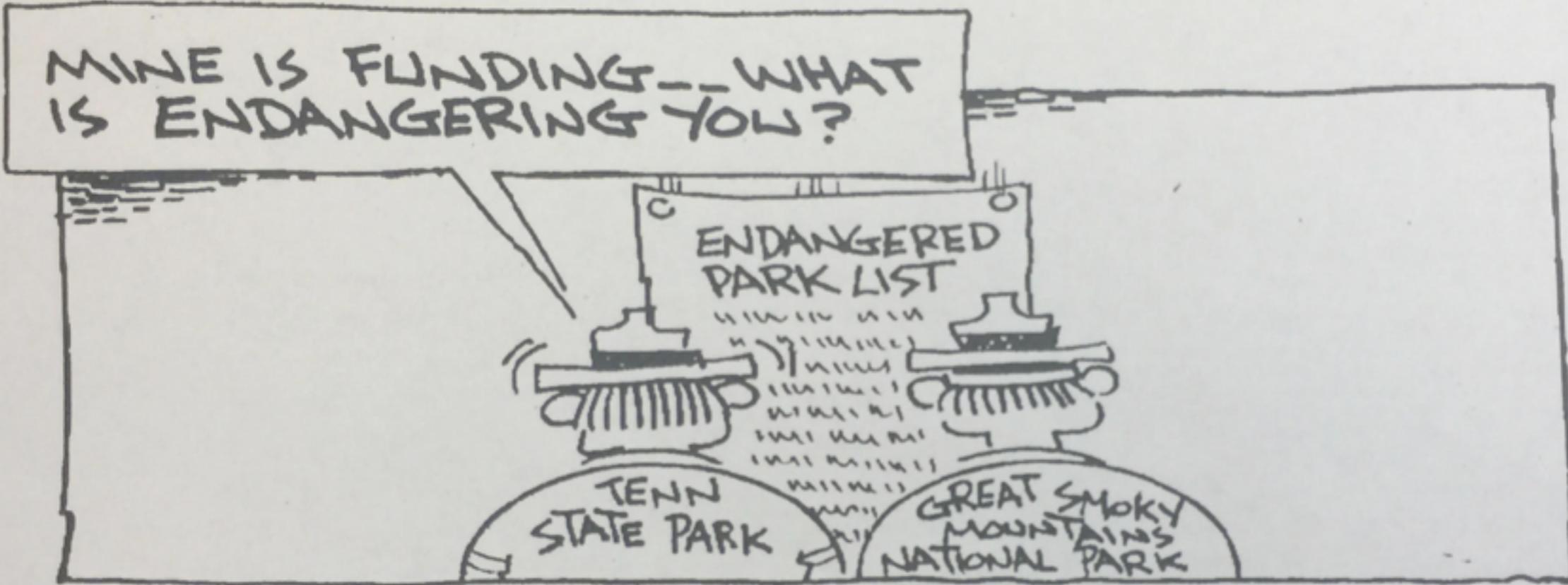
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UNION



P. LANTE
THE CHATTANOOGA TIMES 5.19.2000

EDITORIALS



Knoxville News Sentinel
4-16, 2000



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COFF COFF
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SO, WHEN WILL
THESE SCRUBBERS
BE IN PLACE?

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TVA
★ **COMING SOON** ★
CLEANER
AIR
"WE'RE NOT JUST BLOWING SMOKE"

daniel@knews.com

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Relationships

Planning for Environmental Justice

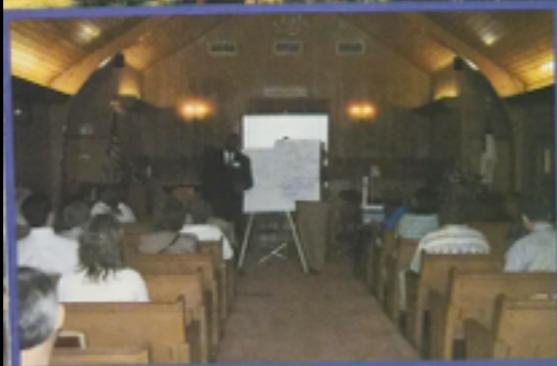
Have you ever noticed how proud Tennesseans are to be from Tennessee? Did you ever wonder why? Tennesseans are proud of their diversity, both in the people and in the scenic beauty of the state.

From the lush mountains and foothills of east Tennessee to the deep river basins of west Tennessee, and all the forests, lakes and woodlands in between, Tennesseans love to live, work and play in this natural environment.

Although Tennesseans now have a much cleaner and healthier environment than in years past, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) wants to work harder to meet the environmental needs of all citizens. To help do this, TDEC has developed an environmental justice strategic plan that we hope will become a state and national model for providing meaningful community involvement as the department implements its programs.

The environmental justice strategic plan was developed with the input of diverse residents across the state. A representative external steering committee and numerous work groups reflecting a variety of interests and the broad geographical reaches of Tennessee guided the plan development. Special efforts were made to address the needs of people of color and of low income.

Tennessee is the second state in the nation to develop and implement an environmental justice strategic plan. This plan is designed to become a part of all TDEC operations and to guide the way we develop and implement rules, regulations, programs, policies and activities. It is designed to prevent environmental justice issues from occurring and to further reduce environmental pollutants.



Our Vision: Tennessee residents will have access to environmental knowledge and be empowered to ensure an equal opportunity to attain a high quality of life.

Governors protective of water supply

States want to avert conflict

By ANNE PAINE

Staff Writer

The Tennessee River might look as if it has a never-ending flow of water, but that's not the case, Gov. Don Sundquist and two other governors say.

The three — spurred by the megaspreading city of Atlanta seeking new water sources — have notified the Tennessee Valley Authority that they want notice of requests for new or larger withdrawals. And they want planning.

"It is a great blessing that the Tennessee River is such a bountiful resource, but that resource is not unlimited," Sundquist, Mississippi's Kirk Fordice and Alabama's Don Siegelman wrote TVA on June 3.

TVA controls withdrawals from the river, which runs through East Tennessee, cups northern Alabama, clips a corner of Mississippi, and loops back through Tennessee.

New taps onto the river and expansions for systems are being proposed as populations grow.

Discussions surfaced last year about Atlanta, which has an increasingly voracious water need, possibly piping from the river near Chattanooga or within Alabama.

"We're not looking for a fight with Georgia," said Justin Wilson,

Sundquist's policy adviser. "The whole idea is to avoid a crisis mode."

While Tennessee worries about water for industries and towns, navigation is also an issue. Alabama and Mississippi want enough flow in the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, which links the Tennessee River to the Gulf of Mexico, for barges and boats.

Recreation and wildlife also depend on plentiful and clean water.

And, TVA needs enough water for its electricity-generating power plants along the river.

TVA welcomes the governors' call for talks and long-range planning, as water wars that once gripped the West begin to simmer here. Georgia, for one, has skirmished with Florida and Alabama over streams those states share.

"We believe that water supply and water-quality issues, coupled with emerging water use conflict over a fixed supply, will continue to increase across the Southeastern United States," TVA Chairman Craven Crowell wrote back on July 15. Population growth in the Southeast is expected to rise 50% by the year 2040, he noted. The first meeting could be within weeks. ■

ENVIRONMENT

Water Utilities In Tennessee To Pool Efforts

By MOTONO RUCHI

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

A group of small-town utilities in a fast-growing Tennessee mountain-top enclave has formed an alliance aimed at easing mounting water-supply problems.

If disagreements don't unravel the pact, it could provide a blueprint for other increasingly water-strapped areas in the state and throughout the Southeast.

Six independent water districts in Cumberland County, Tenn., have signed a letter committing to work together to find a spot for a regional reservoir that would serve the county's 42,000 residents. And last month, the Nashville district office of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers pledged to make the project a top funding priority in the fiscal year starting in October.

"We hope it will turn out to be a model for other regions that have a lot of individual water providers," says Dodd Galbreath, policy coordinator for the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation in Nashville.

Water Wars

Such cooperation is crucial at a time when water-supply problems "could well develop into one of the more significant issues for the Southeast in the next 10 years," adds Justin Wilson, deputy to Gov. Don Sundquist. "There is some evidence ... that the [water] blood fights out West are moving East."

Earlier this year, state legislatures in Alabama, Florida and Georgia resolved a bitter seven-year dispute among the three states over water drawn from two river basins in the region, passing legislation to set up water-allocation compacts.

In Tennessee, state officials in 1994 identified three areas that could face water-supply pinches early in the next century: southern middle Tennessee, the mountainous areas of east Tennessee and the Cumberland Plateau. All lack easy access to the state's largest rivers and lakes.

In Cumberland, the six water districts have been run like independent fiefdoms at a time when the county faces explosive growth. Since 1990, the county's population has increased more than 21%, compared with just 9.1% in the state overall. Now, the local utilities project that water shortages could arise as early as 2010.

"We are running out of water," says

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Six Tennessee Utilities Join Forces to Solve Water-Supply Issues

Continued From Page S2

County Executive Brock Hill, who is spearheading the regional effort. "With these little water districts trying to go out and build their own lakes and do their own thing, it is costly, and there are increasing environmental concerns."

The issue came to a head two years ago with a proposed dam by Catoosa Water Utility District, which serves 2,400 residents at the north end of the county. The utility district, which like three other districts in the county buys most of its water from the city of Crossville, the county seat, wanted to build its own source of water.

In 1992, Catoosa officials identified a site on Clear Creek, a tributary of the Obed River. But in public hearings on the dam, environmentalists fiercely opposed the project. By 1995, the Tennessee Valley Authority, which was conducting environmental-impact studies on the dam, worried that the project would be stymied by regulators, says Dan Ferry, an agency project specialist in Knoxville who handled the Catoosa application.

Pooled Interests

So, says Mr. Hill, "when we began to get a sense ... this was going to be a no-go, we talked to state and federal officials" about pulling together all the utilities to look for a site for one large reservoir. In addition to preserving the Obed River from damage caused by a series of smaller dams, officials argued, one large reservoir would be more cost-effective.

By pooling their funds, the utilities could afford the estimated \$25 million for a pipeline from a water source outside the county, averting the need to tap into the Obed River altogether.

At first, says Mr. Hill, the utilities were reluctant to come to the table. "I think their overriding concern ... was they would lose control," he says.

So Mr. Hill, working with the environment and conservation department's Mr. Galbreath, who specializes in brokering projects with often-reluctant parties, persuaded the utilities in a series of meetings that "we weren't going to get anywhere" unless they took a regional approach.

Still, some of the utilities remain wary.

SATURDAY

JANUARY 17, 1998

TODAY'S HIGH

47°



TONIGHT'S LOW

32°

Complete weather forecast on 8B

LIVING, 1D

Killer commute?
Tell us about it

We'll check out the worst

SPORTS, 1C

Bruise Brothers
battle Bulldogs

VU's Di Spaltro confident



NASHVILLE,
TENNESSEE

THE TENNESSEAN

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NEWSPAPER

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PERIODICALS POSTAGE PAID IN NASHVILLE, TN

Sundquist going 'green' as governor

Environmentalists
give credit, but worry
about pro-business tilt

By ANNE PAINE
Staff Writer

Gov. Don Sundquist has taken on a green hue since national groups rated him an environmental zero while he was in Congress four years ago.

Recent progress toward clearing up two long-term air and water pollution problems in East Tennessee and a few other actions have prompted several environmentalists and conservationists to give him improved marks today.

Still, as the 1998 gubernatorial election approaches, some view his "greening" as a political facade to fend off the heavy criticism he has received on environmental issues.

And there is still concern that when push comes to shove, the Republican governor will tilt toward business and traditional landowner interests rather than protecting the environment.

While the environmental community appears somewhat divided on Sundquist's record as governor, it is clear that he has effectively neutralized the environment as a major issue if any Democratic challenger

surfaces.

"The concerns people had before the election and early in our administration have not come to pass," Sundquist said in a telephone interview Thursday.

"I am an environmentalist. We are making progress and we intend to make more progress."

One of his popular moves since becoming governor in 1995 has been to demand tighter restrictions

for a North Carolina paper mill owned by Champion International. That mill's discharge taints the Pigeon River that flows directly into Tennessee.

"There's been an awakening in the Sundquist administration, certainly his stand on the Pigeon River was a very solid commitment," said Ann Murray, executive director of the Tennessee Conservation League.

"His commitment to greenways

has been a real positive step. The real challenge is to see we don't lose ground, particularly where water quality is concerned."

Some members of the green community say Sundquist should show the same determination to battle state industries on environmental issues as he has with the Champion plant in North Carolina.

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DAVIDSON

Neighbors save carrier from Rottweiler attack



POLITICS

Abortion won't be litmus test

Republicans reject campaign fund ban

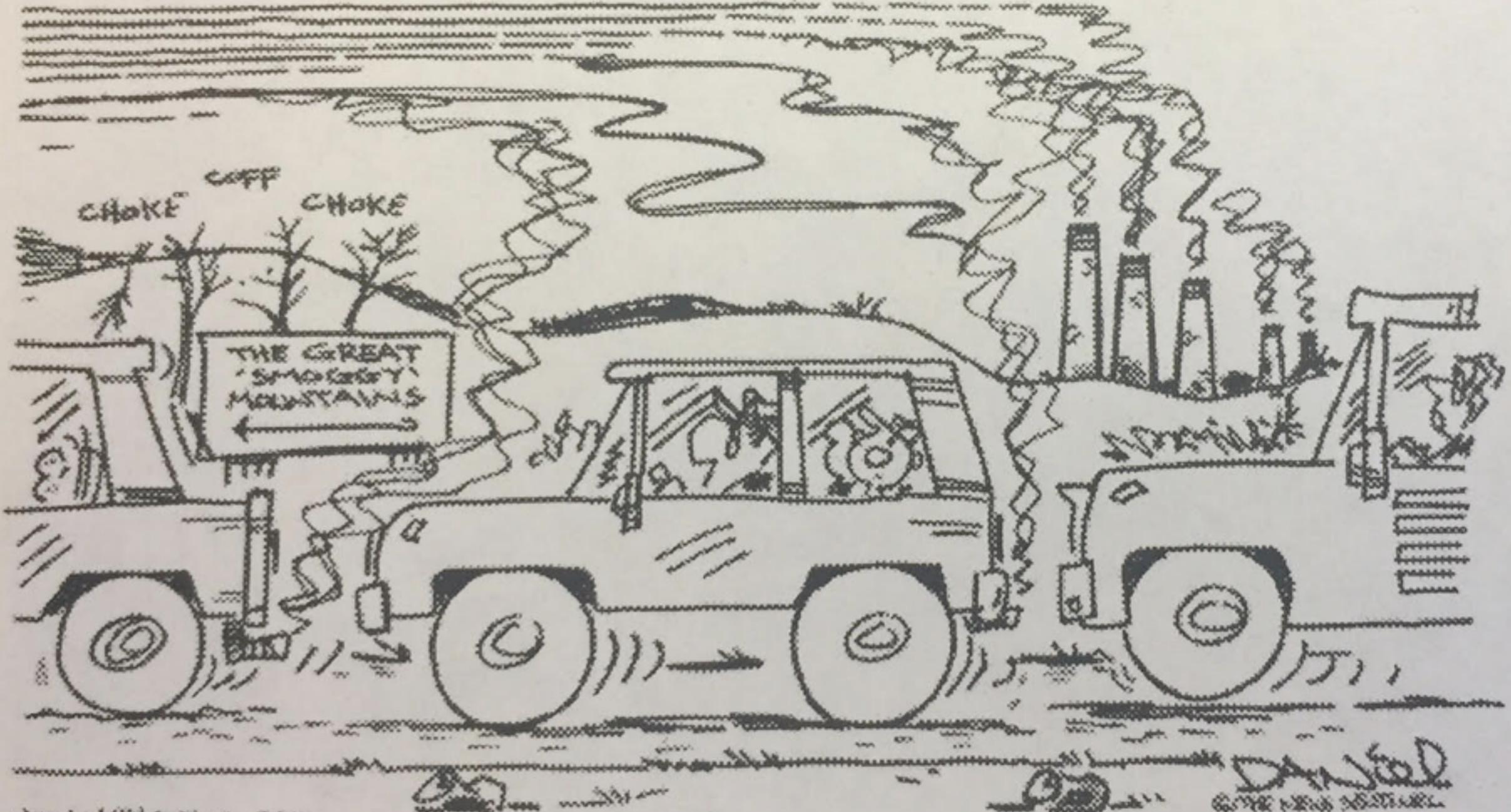
INDIAN WELLS, Calif. (AP) — Heeding

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This story appeared in The Times Free Press on Tuesday, April 24, 2001.

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--- AND THEY ARE US ^{OR}
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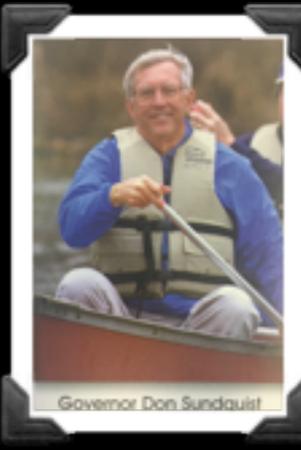


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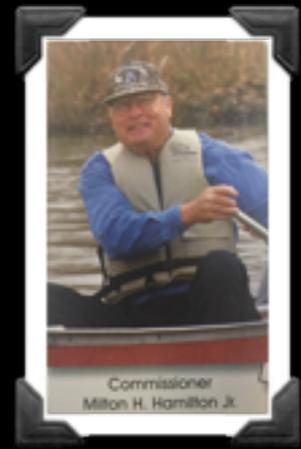


The Governor, Milton, and
the “Wonderful One”

The Governor & Milton



Governor Don Sundquist



Commissioner Milton H. Hamilton Jr.

"Tennessee Looks Good To Me" Beautification campaign
All municipal landfills meet tough standards
 World views Reelfoot eagles on 400 active contaminated sites cleaned
 TDEC web site Environmental 1,400 trained in erosion control
Air quality meets all current standards cleaner hybrid fuel cars
 TDEC web site gets 29 new natural areas
 nearly 1 million hits covering over 20,000 acres
 Environmental questions? contact www.tdec.net / call 1-888-891-TDEC
 South's first First in nation for Watershed approach implemented for better WQ data
 environmental compliance on First in south for Green Power in state
 justice plan consumer water reports buildings 13,000-acre Yanahli/Columbia Dam lands
 2,200-acre Ghost 11,500-acre Anderson- State Parks returned to all tennesseans
 River protected Tulley Land Preserved voted top 4 in nation Duck "State Scenic" River
 One-stop Environmental Assistance Centers New well regulations Fims Ford Lake
 Brownfields law revitalizes protect groundwater better Land Plan Occidental
 cities, saves open space First statewide energy policy Petroleum donates The Chimneys

Over 200,000 acres of land preserved since 1995
 Surface mining prevented at Frozen Head
 1,200-acre State Park
 Bird Mountain preserved
 75,000-acre Royal Blue Tract preserved
 First statewide Greenways and Trails Plan
 10,000-acre Bridgestone Firestone land protected
 303-mile Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park
 property donated in TVA emissions
 to Fall Creek Falls The Olympics
 Coal come to the Ocoee River
 mining banned near Copper
 Fall Creek Falls Basin-largest voluntary cleanup in eastern U.S.
 U.S. Volunteer Army site transferred to Chattanooga

18 million year-old fossil site preserved
 400 miles of greenways and preserved
 Elk return trails created SE Alternative
 Most to Tennessee Fuel Workshop/Task Force
 2,000-acre Martha Sundquist Forest
 first new state forest in 50 years
 TN/SC/GA/NC Energy/Transportation/Air Policy
 Historic cleanup agreement Agreement
 moving dirt at Oak Ridge
 Off - Highway Vehicle Plan
 1,200-acre FM Huber Historic reductions
 End century of injustice on the Pigeon River

27,000 acres donated
 Cumberland River meets water standards
 Fish and Wildlife requests coneflower
 503-mile Justin P. Wilson Cumberland Trail State Park

Water Information Act and Inter-Basin Water Transfer Act protect the Tennessee River

DG

EDITORIALS

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A good protector of state environment

NO matter where Justin Wilson ends up, he has charted the right direction for the state Department of Conservation and Environment.

Political insiders have speculated for months that Wilson, commissioner for less than a year, was merely warming the seat for Milton Hamilton, who is departing from the state Senate.

To his credit, however, Wilson's done more than just play the caretaker.

Environmentalists were extremely leery of Gov. Don Sundquist when he came into office. His campaign statements indicating opposition to regulation, coupled with a lackluster congressional record on conservation caused legitimate concerns.

Indeed, the perception of the Sundquist administration seemed confirmed during the fiasco over the Great Smoky Mountains National Park and the lack of state pollution protections.

It was in the midst of those environmental troubles that Wilson, a Nashville attorney, was appointed to replace Don Dills. He quickly managed to ease tensions by establishing a rapport with federal park officials and environmentalists. Just recently, Wilson stood up for the long-suffering residents of the Pigeon River, who continue to be besieged by the emissions of the Champion Paper Co. in North Carolina.

Not all has been smooth. The department was embarrassed this summer by reports that a contractor for a state park golf course had been allowed to fill in a

Wilson has worked to establish credibility

Recently, confusion has surfaced about a conversation between Wilson and Booker T. Washington State Park manager, Eric Gooding. Gooding said he asked Wilson to hire more blacks in the department and that Wilson responded that he didn't want to "lower our standards." Wilson, however, said he was referring to training for the Police Academy and that when he learned his remarks had been misinterpreted he immediately phoned Gooding to apologize.

Wilson has said all along that he serves at the pleasure of the governor. Hamilton is equally candid about his eagerness to occupy the commissioner's chair.

If Wilson does depart from the administration, his successor can learn from the example he has set in his brief tenure. Wilson has been accessible. He's tried to reach out to environmentalists as well as to the business community. He's engendered some good will for this administration that wasn't apparent before. He's worked hard to find some solutions to difficult problems.

Over just a matter of months, Wilson has managed to demonstrate that state government can be caring, cooperative and effective. The governor should demand the same quality of service from

