AARON J. SHARP

# 1986 ANNUAL REPORT



## Save Our Cumberland Mountains

# 1986 SOCM ANNUAL REPORT

Save Our Cumberland Mountains (SOCM) is a membership based group that has been working in the coalfields of East Tennessee for over ten years.

Members include about 450 coalfield families in sixteen counties in East Tennessee. Where there is a large enough number of members in an area, chapters are formed. These chapters meet regularly and members focus on ways to improve the quality of life in their county by trying to find solutions to specific local problems.

SOCM membership also includes about 300 families living in non-coalfield Tennessee areas and out of state. The Tennessee members help work on statewide SOCM issues. All our non-coalfield members provide a support base for SOCM's work, particularly in our fundraising efforts.

**Save Our Cumberland Mountains**
P.O. Box 457
Jacksboro, TN 37757

# Dear Friends,

When I read the stories in our 1986 Annual Report I'm reminded of all the people it took to make so much happen. SOCM members won a year long fight to stop plans for an unneeded 119,000 acre National Guard Training Center. They made the registration of mineral ownership and problems of surface owners a prominent public issue in Tennessee. Members won the designation of $3 million federal and state dollars for reclamation of abandoned mines. And, in five different communities, coalfield members fought courageously and persistently for strip mine enforcement to protect their homes and drinking water.

It takes hundreds of individuals to win an issue — those who gather the facts and those who stand up and have the courage to face the opposition knowing they're going to be hit; those who shout about a problem; and those who, if I say one thing, they show me another side; those who come up with the ideas and those who help on a fundraising event for just one day. All make up the spokes that keep the wheel round and strong and true.

1986 marks the end of 14 years — 14 years of hundreds upon hundreds of hours of hundreds of individuals — some dead, some tired and retired from active participation but with us still as members. Most didn't know the outcome of their work — but, did their part, plugging along — perhaps because they were mad, or because they were desperate for some relief, or because they had faith in the strength of people working together, or they felt some sense of duty to leave a better world for their grandchildren. We today are enjoying the strength and credibility and accomplishments they built.

We welcome those who joined SOCM during 1986 and the new groups who have formed chapters in the Marion and White County areas. We encourage you to be a full part of SOCM's



work. We need the fresh ideas and energy you bring.

We haven't a secret formula — the work is done by people working together — trial and error — that's how we became experts. Unlike organizations who simply hire staff to do their work, we hire staff to show us how to do our own work. New members come into SOCM. They want to learn what they need to do to solve a problem they're facing. With the pace of SOCM's work, there's too little time to give orderly training. The action, side by side with veteran SOCM's gives the education. I've never met anyone who has been active in SOCM who didn't come away saying they received far more in skills and self-confidence than what they gave.

When I first joined SOCM, I was overwhelmed by the confidence and experience of SOCM's leaders. I felt I could never do what they did. Then, piece by piece, line on line, year followed year, and I learned my own and SOCM's strength. It happens. . .SOCM gives us a case of the CAN-DO-ITS. We can make a difference. We have made a difference and we can still do more.

Carol Ford

SOCM President, 1986




**SOCM Picnic, 1986**

# National and State Level Events Affecting SOCM Members

## AT THE FEDERAL LEVEL

The federal Office of Surface Mining (OSM) in 1986 completed its second year as the primary strip mine regulating agency in Tennessee. (The State had given up primacy in October, 1984). SOCM members continue to give OSM a mixed review on its primacy performance. There are some careful and competent professionals working for OSM, yet policies on mining through stream beds, when citizen input is allowed on significant revisions of mining plans, and timing of citizen input on permit hearings has drawn criticism from SOCM.

On several instances it has only been because of constant citizen monitoring and pressing for enforcement actions that OSM has taken significant enforcement actions on major violations, such as mishandling of toxic materials.

There have also been reminders in 1986 that the two acre loophole (Federal law allows mining without a permit on less than two acres) and the near absence of State enforcement of the 25 ton limit open the door to illegal (wildcat) mining. It has probably only been the continued decline in the coal market (a holdover of the early '80's recession and the continued slump in much of the basic manufacturing sector) that has kept wildcatting from becoming an even greater problem.

Also at the Federal level in 1986, SOCM and other citizen groups throughout the country have continued their legal appeals of strip mine regulations which were seriously weakened in the early months of the Reagan administration. The industry has appealed many of the citizens' groups early wins.

*"We're supportive of environmental groups, but our thing is a little bit different. We are more of a citizen's action group. We're interested in working with people on their problems, the ones they identify themselves, and we rarely get involved in things that don't involve people."*

— RAYMOND WEAVER —



## AT THE STATE LEVEL

### Elections and Primacy

1986 was a major election year for Tennesseans, with the election of a new governor and some new state legislators. The change in the state administration, of course, also brings changes in appointment to most state departments and brings rumors of possible reorganization plans for state government.

In the immediate aftermath of the election, rumors abounded that the new administration would seek to regain state primacy (primacy enforcement of strip mine laws) quickly. SOCM members met with allies and with administration representatives to express what SOCM feels are essential provisions in a state strip mine law. As this Annual Report goes to print, however, it is much less certain that strip mine legislation will be proposed in the 1987 legislative session; SOCM will continue to monitor the situation.

### Oil and Gas

The Department of Conservation in 1986 brought together representatives of state agencies, industry, and environmental groups concerned about problems regarding oil and gas development into an Interagency Task Force. The Task Force issued a report in the fall, outlining major problems, and proposing stronger enforcement of some existing regulations, formation of certain new regulations, and urging passage of several legislative amendments. The Report called for legislation dealing with reclamation of surface disturbances, bonding for surface reclamation, and money for plugging and reclaiming orphan areas.

With the recent change in State administration it seems unlikely that oil and gas legislation will be introduced this year. The Environmental Action Fund and SOCM are looking into introducing a bill in the 1987 session.

## State Mineral Mapping

SOCM members in 1986 continued to press the state in a mandamus lawsuit, to resume mapping of coal reserves in coal producing counties in the state. In rulings won earlier by SOCM, the state had been ordered to overlay property maps on maps of coal reserves so that a more accurate appraisal of mineral worth could be done. The state mapped three counties and then quit. The mandamus suit calls for a resumption of mapping activity as an aide to local property assessors' appraisal of minerals in the ground.

# SOCM Addresses Surface Owners' Problems in Legislative Effort

Over 100 SOCM members were involved in 1986 in a legislative effort to address problems remaining for surface owners who do not own their minerals. Some surface owners cannot get home loans because their title is clouded by a mineral exception. Some landowners cannot find out with certainty who owns their minerals because of inadequate courthouse records. Many separated mineral estates are unregistered and untaxed, depriving coal counties of much needed revenue.



To address these problems, SOCM offered a bill with provisions to reunite surface and mineral estates where mineral estates were abandoned or "dormant," to require registration and location of all mineral estates, to give surface owners the right to buy his/her mineral estate by matching the selling price of a mineral estate when sold outright or at a tax sale, and to porhibit the future separation of surface and mineral estates.

The bill ran into trouble in House Subcommittee last year and failed to pass. In SOCM's usual persistance, however, members have redoubled efforts to win support for a bill in the 1987 Legislative Session. Research into other parts of the state have revealed that the problem of separated estates occurs in many Tennessee counties, and new allies have been found in those areas. SOCM members are gearing up for an all-out effort on this important issue in 1987.



Melissa Smiddy (r) presents "Former SOCM Officer" T-Shirt to Carol Ford, 1986 President.

# Plans for Guard Training Center Defeated

SOCM members in the Southern Plateau, and all over the State, celebrated a major victory this spring when plans for a National Guard Training Center were pronounced dead. The Proposed Center, announced in spring of 1985, was to cover over 100,000 acres of land in seven counties on the southern plateau; would "displace" about 1000 families; would cost over $250 million; and would affect two major recreation areas.

When plans for the training center were announced, SOCM members, experienced from past strip mine fights, moved into action. New members near the site were recruited and two new chapters were formed. Research showed the site was completely unneeded. Plenty of training sites were available elsewhere. National and local media paid attention. Public meetings with the National Guard, state and local officials pressed for information and accountability. A Freedom of Information Act was filed. Federal representatives were left no doubt that their constituents did not want the training center.

Late February, 1986, brought the payoff. Congressman Jim Cooper announced to the press that the Guard Training Center would not be built. He said that the Pentagon "after further consideration" had decided that the center was not needed. Great cheers and relief — almost. . . Newspaper headlines showed General Wallace, of the Tennessee National Guard, refusing to acknowledge the defeat of his brainchild. For almost a month Wallace continued to insist that the center was needed and would be built. He was finally silenced by the weight of media condemnation, calls from Mr. Cooper, and continued public pressure. By late spring it was clear, the National Guard's Spencer Training Range was dead.



# *$3 Million Released for Reclamation of Abandoned Mine Lands*

During 1986, $3 million from state and federal funds were allocated to reclaim dangerous abandoned mine lands in Tennessee. The release of the funds gave victory to year long efforts of the SOCM Stripmine Committee and SOCM members throughout the coalfields, Senator James Sasser, Representative Jim Cooper, Tennessee officials, TVA, Tennessee Citizens for Wilderness Planning, and many others. A $1 million allocation from state funds, and a filibuster by Senator James Sasser during Senate confirmation proceedings for Jed Christensen as director of the U.S. Office of Surface Mining (OSM), provided the final pressure that lead to OSM's agreement to release the discretionary funds. The $2 million federal funds will be released for use in Tennessee in 1986 and 1987.

With the collapse of the Tennessee Stripmine Enforcement Program (primacy) in 1984, the State of Tennessee lost all federal funds for reclaiming abandoned mines — funds collected from a tax on operating coal mines. The withholding of funds was intended by OSM as an incentive to encourage Tennessee primacy. However, the policy was only punishing residents of the coalfields who had to live with the dangers of flooding, refuse pile fires, crumbling highwalls and deepmine portals remaining from unreclaimed orphan mines.

Although $3 million is a small sum for reclamation of the many abandoned minelands in Tennessee, it is a start. The sum will partially reclaim problem areas at 16 orphan area mines in Tennessee. SOCM members plan to continue work for release of additional money for fiscal 1988.

*"Ours is really a David and Goliath story. We started out as three housewives around a coffee table against the entire Tennessee National Guard. Before it was over, we were part of a coalition of 20 organizations in several states. There were times I thought the General and his power and money would win. But we won!"*

— LAURA DEES —

# Residents in Marion and White County Areas. . .

A phone call in early summer from a concerned citizen in Marion County pulled SOCM into an issue new to the organization, but not new to rural residents who live near land held for timber development. In July, a group of citizens living near Prentice Cooper State Forest, near Chattanooga, told SOCM of their efforts to stop the State's routine practice of clearcutting and herbicide spraying. The group had been meeting to oppose recent clearcutting by the State Division of Forestry and, by bringing the practice into public scrutiny, had stopped it for the time being. Realizing that the Division is presently writing a Forest Management Plan for Prentice Cooper, the citizens wanted to get organized and be heard when they address the new plan. During late summer, a core of SOCM members began organizing a SOCM Chapter and by year's end had the required membership.

This energetic and determined group represents not only a new SOCM community, but also a new SOCM issue. Timbering, known as silvaculture, is essentially unregulated in Tennessee and affects large areas of the Cumberlands. SOCM welcomes its new Chapter and is looking for some big news in 1987!

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January 1986, the SOCM board decided that after working in the White County area for a number of years on a variety of issues, it was time to try to form a chapter in the area. Members in the area felt good about the idea and the organizing drive was

> *"The State calls what they're doing reforestation. The people in the area call it devastation."*
>
> — CAROL KNIGHT —



# . . .form new SOCM Chapters

begun.

Organizing started around the proposed surface rights legislation since severed minerals are both a prevalent problem and concern in the area. When the legislation was withdrawn in March, members shifted their focus onto unfair distribution of road funds in White county. As another legislative session came closer, the surface rights problem again became part of the focus of the group. During the year a number of new members joined and expressed concern over a variety of new issues. By the end of the year the group had the required number of members to become a SOCM chapter and are looking forward to another year of growth in 1987.




**Sewanee Mountain is welcomed with a cake. (Left to right): John Corbett, Doug Cameron, Carol Ford, Sandy Weaver and Bill Crescenzo.**

# DOE plans for Transportation and Storage of Nuclear Fuel Rods tied up in Courts

In 1985, the U.S. Department of Energy announced a proposal to build a Monitored Retrievable Storage (MRS) facility in Roane County near Oak Ridge. High-level radioactive spent nuclear reactor fuel rods would be transported from all over the U.S. to the new site for repackaging and storage, awaiting shipment to a yet unknown permanent burial site.

A lawsuit, filed by the Tennessee Attorney General, worked well to stall DOE's presentation of this proposal to Congress in 1986. Following much study and public opposition to the proposal, the Tennessee Govenor issued a Notice of Non-approval for the proposal in the spring.

SOCM members throughout East Tennessee worked during 1986 to coordinate opposition to the MRS with other concerned organizations in Tennessee and other states. The Tennessee Nuclear Waste Task Force was formed by the groups to coordinate the effort.

The lawsuit filed by the State is currently under appeal to the Tennessee Supreme Court. DOE will vigorously pursue its storage proposal before Congress if their hands become untied by resolution of the lawsuit. 1987 may bring tremendous statewide activity as residents throughout the state living near the proposed site and along all the proposed transportation routes fight to end all plans for "temporary" storage of the nations' spent nuclear fuel rods in East Tennessee.

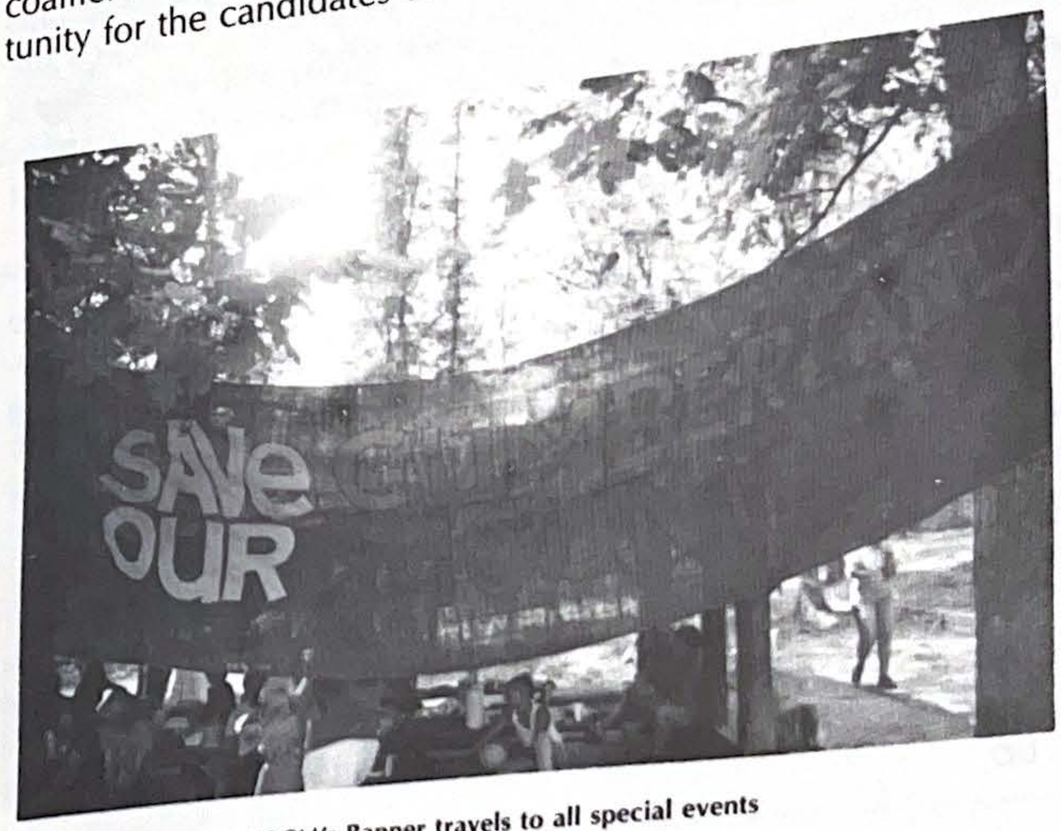
> *"My years of giving strip mine testimony gave me the courage to say controversial things, have my name in the paper, have people write nasty letters to the editor about me. I couldn't have taken it if I hadn't learned that it's just part of the battle."*
>
> — CONNIE WHITE, —
> who took a leadership role in fighting MRS



# Members in eight districts meet with Legislative candidates

This year SOCM took advantage of the election season to do some voter education work, and at the same time educate some of the candidates as well. This work included two parts. First, SOCM drew up a questionaire to learn the positions of candidates on our issues, and to raise these issues with them. Several candidates responded and the gubernatorial candidates' replies were published in the SOCM Sentinel.

Secondly, SOCM members in eight districts met with candidates for office to tell the candidates of problems rural coalfield residents face. The meetings also served as an opportunity for the candidates to meet SOCM members first hand.




**SOCM's Banner travels to all special events**

# The Bledsoe Chapter

## *A struggle to protect homes and water from Strip Mine Damage*

SOCM's Bledsoe County Chapter concentrated on two very important and closely related projects during 1986. The first was the winding up of work on the Rock Creek Lands Unsuitable Petition. At the end of 1985, OSM had decided that it would be necessary to prepare a full Enviornmental Impact Statement (EIS) on Rock Creek and proceeded to do so without the required "scoping hearing." Citizens demanded and received the chance for input only to see the Draft EIS published some 3 weeks later with little regard to their input. After intense review and study, contact with professionals in various fields and much individual preparation, the final public hearing on the EIS was held in May and the Final EIS attests to the effectiveness of this hearing. It documents many of the problems with stripmining identified by residents and recommends the designation of parts of the Rock Creek Watershed and controls on the mining of coal seams which require disturbing toxic or acid-producing materials. This is a great victory that will affect how OSM looks at mines throughout the State.

At the same time that these citizens were struggling with the Petition, the active mine at the nearby Rith Energy site was providing the unwanted example of their concerns. After being denied the right to a public hearing by both state and federal officials, citizens travelled to Nashville and Knoxville to confront these officials and began monitoring the activity on the site. Demands from members that OSM verify the operator's information established the fact that the information in the permit application was inaccurate. Area residents learned the regulations and filed several citizens' complaints which resulted in numerous notices of violation, a cease order, and a temporary suspension of the permit. In the face of harassment, blasting damage to homes, and federal officials that seemed unwilling to

> *"We've been harrassed but we want to live here for the rest of our lives and we're willing to hang in for the long haul because we couldn't live with ourselves if we gave up."*
>
> — DAVID HARDEMAN —





Photo by EARL DOTTER

> *"They say they're going to follow all the regulations and their most famous statement is that the land will be better when they get through with it than when they started and God knows that's wrong."*
>
> — WALTER RING —

act on proven problems, members have succeeded in bringing the mine's progress to a halt while OSM (and some professional hydrologists, geologists, etc. for SOCM) reviews the company's attempts to come up with a toxic materials handling plan. This plan will be the first of its kind in Tennessee and much attention has been focused on this important issue due to the determination of the folks in Bledsoe County. While they've suffered considerable loss themselves, they can be proud that their work will improve the situation for many other people in Tennessee.

# The South Cumberland Chapter

## *From a National Guard victory . . .*

## *. . . to a tough Strip Mine Fight*

The South Cumberland SOCM chapter, in its first full year of existence, received welcome news early in 1986. In a personal call from Tennessee Congressman Jim Cooper, chapter chair Laura Dees, was told that the plan for a proposed 119,000 acre National Guard Training Center, known as the Spencer Range, was dead. The South Cumberland Chapter formed to fight the planned training range and, after only one year of hard fighting, tasted sweet victory. A dinner fundraiser celebrated the accomplishment with cake walks, banjo music and a salute to all who worked so persistently.

Since the chapter had already designated SOCM's Surface Rights campaign and the statewide fight to stop plans for a Monitored Retrievable Storage unit as two other issues of concern, their victory was followed by new work.

As the year drew to a close, attention was drawn back to one of SOCM's oldest and toughest issues. Two new permit applications have been submitted to mine land originally leased by AMAX Corporation. During the late '70's, AMAX had planned to mine over 20,000 acres on the plateau, but was stopped in a long hard battle fought by SOCM members in the area. South Cumberland Chapter members will remember the successful protection of their homes in the National Guard fight as they face this new threat in what promises to be one of the largest strip mines ever planned in Tennessee.



# The Campbell Chapter

## *Members fight to protect homes and water*

During 1986, Campbell County SOCM members addressed stripmine problems in the Lick Creek area, where a new company, Taywood Mining, bought out Spradlin Coal Company and proceeded to apply for two new permit areas during the year. Residents hope to prevent damage to their well water and homes. Mine blasts near homes have caused shaken windows and dropped pictures and have kept residents on edge throughout the year. When the blasts were especially bad, phone calls to federal enforcement officials followed — but usually brought little relief. Members concerned about proposed new mining that would be closer yet to homes, are asking the Office of Surface Mining to carefully review the permit applications in the light of problems already faced with existing mining.

Campbell County members were pleased to hear that funds to reclaim abandoned mine lands were to become available from the State of Tennessee and the U.S. Office of Surface Mining. Six abandoned mine areas within the county are sited for partial reclamation.

One hundred washed cars brought in over $880 in pledges in the very successful chapter furndraiser — a "Wash-a-thon."

*"The land around my home is owned by Koppers Corporation, a multi-million dollar company in Pittsburgh. Koppers leases the land to local miners. The entire area surrounding my home is either stripped, being stripped right now, or is planned for a strip mine in the future. My husband and I own our own home and have a good well. If we lose our well or have damage to our home from blasting, we'll have to start from scratch. My husband works two full time minimum wage jobs and with two sons, we just have enough to get by on. If we lost our well or our home foundation was cracked, we'd have to go to the bank. We don't have money saved up for something like that. I've done a lot of things for the first time while I've been fighting to protect our home and well."*

— MELISSA SMIDDY —

# The Fentress Chapter

## *A Strip Mine permit fight and Blasting Damage dominate the year*

1986 kept SOCM members in Fentress County busy throughout the entire year. An application to strip mine outside the community of Allardt moved residents to action. The proposed mine included about 30 acres in the middle of a residential area. The Jim York Mining Company had filed the application to mine near the end of 1985. Residents learned that Mr. York owed thousands of dollars in fines for past mining violations — fines that must be paid before new permits to mine are granted. Despite the unpaid fines, the permitting agency proceeded with technical review and a public hearing was held in September, 1986. Over 50 people showed up at the hearing, all opposed the proposed mine. Twenty residents spoke citing the dangers of blasting, roads unfit for loaded trucks, and acid drainage to the nearby creek that feeds into the county's reservoir. York withdrew his application soon after the public hearing.

> *"My house has a full basement which is foot in, not above, the sandstone rock formations that are to be blasted. I am not willing for my house to be torn apart so that someone else can profit."*
>
> — BILL DELK —
>
> * * * * * *
>
> *"My house is three years old and I'd like it to still be standing when I finally own it."*
>
> — RAINES —
>
> *Excerpts from Testimony at York Permit Hearing*

The withdrawal gave only a shortlived victory. Soon after, the



mineral owners decided to refile the same permit in their own names. The year ends with SOCM members ready to fight this "new" permit as well.

Other SOCM members in Fentress County suffered blasting damage from an operating mine operated by Three K Coal Company. Only after resident complaints did the federal Office of Surface Mining officials begin to serve notice on violations. Among these violations were the absence of a company operating seismograph and eight citations in one week for blasting above the legal limits. By mid-fall, financial problems forced the sale of the mine to Targa Energies, and mining ceased. Residents are now filing suits for damages against the mine.

# The Hamilton Chapter

## *SOCM veterans work successfully on Road Issues, Surface Rights*

Hamilton County SOCM members worked quietly and successfully on a couple important issues during 1986. First, due to members' collective efforts, the State agreed to redesign a planned new highway near their homes to give them access. Also, years of complaints about an especially dangerous and unsightly abandoned mine — Board Camp Creek — resulted in designation as a priority site with the new federal and state funds recently released. (See AML article).

But Hamilton County SOCM's most successful efforts were centered on playing their part in the organization's efforts to pass a Surface Rights Bill. Despite many efforts during the 1986 Legislative session to meet with their representative, Bill McAfee, who sits on a key House Committee, McAfee failed to return calls and remained cool to the Surface Rights Bill in Nashville. This fall, before the election, members met with Mr. McAfee and told him of the history of their problems as surface owners. In front of over 25 SOCM members and friends, Mr. McAfee not only agreed to support this legislation during the 1987 session, but also agreed to co-sponsor the bill.

## The Sewanee Chapter

### *National Guard victory, muddles, and a new issue*

Sewanee Mountain SOCM members began the year all geared up to fight the National Guard Training Center. Folks had a strategy planned, members knew their parts and the forward push was at full speed. Then, all of a sudden, victory! The chapter celebrated and enjoyed the release from 12 months of hard work.

Following the victory celebration, however, members full of energy, self-confidence and a desire to keep moving, came to a halt. What to work on? No one expected 1986 to bring anything other than a full fledged fight against the training center plans. For the next four-six months things were in a bit of a muddle in the Sewanee Mountain Chapter. After a few attempts to work on small betterment projects, the chapter hit on an issue — garbage. Dumpsters in the Sewanee area are almost always a mess, and the recycling center had stopped operating. Just before the end of the year, members decided to open and run the recycling center themselves and were planning ways to get more dumpsters in the area.

*"Being at the leadership retreat gave me new insight and a revitalization of my enthusiasm for SOCM and our work — also, a new appreciation of how important our work is to society — to the next generation."*

— MIKE HODGE —



# SOCM's '86 Fun-draisers We're learning to ASK — and still having FUN

SOCM's efforts to increase its internally-raised funds continue to show the success born of hard work, commitment, and generosity. A variety of fundraising efforts led to another record year for our fundraising work.

SOCM chapters again came up with creative ideas from wash-a-thons to white elephant sales to raise money for the organization. The result was a 50% increase in chapter raised funds from last year's total.

SOCM's traditional big event, the Reggae Jam, was also a record setter in 1986. With over 1,000 people in attendance at the U.S. Pavilion in Knoxville, Afrikan Dreamland's reggae dance music provided SOCM with a great evening and a $2,500 profit.

SOCM's Major Donors Campaign took the first step in establishing the program as the growing base of support it has Campaign this year produced a total of $10,500 in gifts of $50 to $1,000. As this grassroots support continues to grow, SOCM's continued existence and success are insured for the future.

SOCM ended its fundraising year with the Third Annual Walk-In-The-Country in Norris, Tennessee. Many old friends, as well as several new groups, joined SOCM walkers to earn pledges and continue the growth of this yearly event. Though the skies were gray, the spirits of those who walked and those who worked were bright.

1986's internal fundraising efforts brought SOCM over $33,000! Countless hours of volunteer work and the generous giving of those committed to seeing SOCM's work continue have produced this record result.

To all the workers and walkers and askers and givers who have given of themselves — THANKS FOR A GREAT YEAR!!

## OFFICERS

| | |
|---|---|
| President | Carol Ford |
| Vice-President | Mike Hodge |
| Secretary | Laura Dees |
| Treasurer | Connie White |

## BOARD

| | |
|---|---|
| Carol Ford | President |
| Mike Hodge | Vice President |
| Laura Dees | Treasurer |
| Steve Schaab | Immediate Past President |
| Steve Schaab | Campbell County Representative |
| Kent Francis | Campbell County Alternate |
| Burton Bishop | Fentress County Representative |
| Bill Delk | Fentress County Alternative |
| David Hardeman | Bledsoe County Representative |
| Lanny Brown | Bledsoe County Alternate |
| Pat Humble | Hamilton County Representative |
| Bill Crescenzo | Sewanee Mountain Representative |
| John Corbett | Sewanee Mountain Alternate |
| Linda Smotherman | South Cumberland Representative |
| Ken Davidson | South Cumberland Alternate |
| Barbara Levi | At-Large Delegate |
| Melissa Smiddy | At-Large Delegate |
| Raymond Weaver | At-Large Delegate |

## STAFF

| | |
|---|---|
| Maureen O'Connell | Organizer |
| Susan Williams | Organizer |
| Don Barger | Organizer |
| Bob Becker | Organizer |
| Shelley Wascom | Organizer |
| Vicki Quatmann | Office Manager |



# 1986 SOCM COMMITTEES

### STRIP MINE

Annetta Watson
Connie White
Don Todd
Sandra Edwards
Melissa Smiddy
David Hardeman

### LEGISLATIVE

Boomer Winfrey
Bill Allen
Mike Easter
Raymond Weaver
Mike Hodge
Arthur and Laura Dees
Simmie and Joy Cameron
Tom Levi
Doug Cameron

### LEGISLATIVE MONITORS

Betty Anderson
Loretta Cox
Perry Ferguson
Pat Humble
Larry Pounds
Patty Smith
Raymond Weaver
Jim Young
Ken Davidson
Ken Warren

### FUNDRAISING

Carol Ford
Pat Fitzsimmons
Eldora Parr
Steve Schaab
June Rostan
Ross Young, III

### FINANCE

Mary Ann Karant
Connie White
Carol Ford
Ebeth McMullen
Betty Anderson

### PERSONNEL

Raymond Weaver
Barbara Levi
Amy Savery
Annetta Watson
Steve Schaab
Carol Ford
Mike Hodge

### PLANNING COMMITTEE

Betty Anderson
Carol Ford
Raymond Weaver
Connie White

### RESOURCE PROJECT BOARD

Steve Schaab
Mary Ann Karant
Connie White
Carol Ford

# Financial Report

January to December, 1986

## CASH RECEIPTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Foundations | $133,070 |
| Dues | 2,745 |
| Donations | 12,461 |
| Honorariums | 630 |
| Internal Fundraising | 13,183 |
| Community Shares | 744 |
| Investment Interest | 5,618 |
| **TOTAL** | **$168,451** |

## CASH DISBURSEMENTS

| | |
|---|---|
| Salary & Fringe | $84,494 |
| Consultants | 5,736 |
| Travel | 9,476 |
| Telephone | 12,454 |
| Rent/Utilities | 3,328 |
| Duplication | 781 |
| Office Supplies | 1,588 |
| Equipment Expense | 203 |
| Postage | 3,036 |
| Publications/Membership Dues | 442 |
| Fundraising Expenses | 4,912 |
| Training | 2,972 |
| Printing | 1,845 |
| Legal Services | 2,967 |
| Misc. | 8 |
| | **$131,268** |

Excess: **$ 37,183**

(Grant Money for projects continuing into 1987)

# We Believe

*We believe that each of us has an inherent power and right to affect the course of our lives and surroundings. We are committed to using this power to improve the quality of life in our communities.*

*We believe we have a right to know about and have a voice in developments which will affect the quality of life in our communities.*

*We believe that those who come into our communities to engage in enterprises have a responsibility to be sensitive to the wishes of those who live in the community and to carry their fair share of civic responsibilities.*

*We believe that there is strength in organization, in people working together to protect their rights and seek improvements in their communities.*