Tennessee Trilliums

Toxic Warnings
Recent Spills Underscore Lack of Water Oversight

War on Poverty • Southern Appalachian Loop Trail • Service Opportunities
A Note from Our Executive Director

Fifty years ago, President Johnson declared a "war on poverty" in America, and Congress passed legislation to increase support and economic opportunities for American Indians through the creation of the "reservation" for this "grand experiment.

While this effort has been meaningful, too many Appalachian counties remain among the nation’s poorest. The reasons are many and complex, but a primary factor in the region’s economic dependence on the coal industry.

It is also true that many of our residents have developed a sense of dependence on financial assistance programs, which has left us feeling empowered to not take personal responsibility for our economic well-being. Instead, we have developed a sense of entitlement — the belief that we are entitled to certain government services and that we do not have to work to achieve them.

We can only take so much assistance before we have to start looking for real, sustainable solutions. It is time for us to take control of our economy and work toward a future that is built on a strong, healthy, and independent economy.

Your support of Appalachian Voices helps us continue our work in this region. We need your help to make sure that we can continue to advocate for our community and help them find the resources they need to succeed.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,
Executive Director
**Tennessee Invests in Main Street**

By Nolen Nychay

The Main Street Festival of Gallatin, Tenn., celebrates its 16th anniversary this October, keeping community traditions alive with local music and homemade food and craft vendors. Last year, the event drew more than 25,000 visitors looking to enjoy the rustic charm that the small communities of Tennessee pride themselves on.

The Greater Gallatin Inc. nonprofit organization from the annual festival to stimulate local businesses. The Tennessee Main Street Program, a statewide resource for communities revitalizing their downtowns, aims to preserve the authenticity of small towns through its new “Ignite Downtown Economic Action” Initiative. “We’re excited about the potential of this new initiative to set realistic, economically prudent goals for Tennessee’s culturally unique towns,” says Todd Morgan of the Tennessee Main Street Program.

Launching this April, the IDEA Initiative will be a one-year program designed to help 27 Tennessee Main Street towns identify areas of economic opportunity, economic development projects, and visit each town, including mountain communi-
ties such as Bristol and Kingsport, to identify what most effectively attracts visitors and how that might be expanded.

Additionally, small business owners, city officials and local residents can gather for a public workshop to hear these expert opinions and offer their own suggestions for improvement. A final report with recommendations will be presented to each town hall to use for future projects.

**Cherokee Tribe Works to Replenish Deer Population**

By Kelsey Boyajian

On the Eastern Band of the Cherokee Nation’s Qualla Boundary in western North Carolina, white-tailed deer are a rare species. The population was depleted in the late eighteenth century during the peak of the fur trade, but today, efforts are being made to restore the deer population — plentiful in the rest of western North Carolina — on tribal lands. Historically, the tribe valued deer for hunting, trading and folklore connections.

The tribe’s 5,130-acre territory just south of the Great Smoky Mountains is full of mature forests with little undergrowth for deer to eat. Prescribed burns and tree thinning will be used in order to create a more hospitable environ-
ment. The Cherokee tribe, partnering with state and federal agencies, is hoping to successfully release more than 50 white-tailed deer into the boundary by the end of 2014.

**Mining Away Appalachian Well-Being**

By Kelsey Boyajian

For the sixth year in a row, regions with significant mountaintop removal mining operations were identified as among the nation’s most unhappy areas by the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index. Created in 2008 to measure emotional and physical health by state, the annual survey is based on more than 175,000 personal interviews across the country.

Nationally, the most mountaintop removal occurs in West Virginia, Ken-
tucky, Virginia and Tennessee. The largest operations are in Kentucky and West Virginia which ranked 49th and 50th, respectively, for overall well-being, while Tennessee placed 48th and Virginia 24th. Yet Virginia’s 9th district — which covers the bulk of southwest Virginia where mountaintop removal takes place — scored 398th out of 434 districts nationwide.

Mountaintop removal is connected to many environmental and health con-
cerns, such as contaminated drinking water and poor air quality. In a 2011 study published in the Journal of Commu-

nity Health, researchers found that “The odds for reporting cancer were twice as high in the mountaintop mining envi-
ronment compared to the non-mining environment in ways not explained by age, sex, smoking, occupational expo-
sure or family history.”

**2013 Marks Banner Year for Open Space in Virginia**

By Emmalee Zupo

This past year marked the fourth most successful period for land conservation by the Virginia Outdoors Foundation — a state agency responsible for preserving open space and areas of cultural significance.

Nonprofit organizations such as New River Land Trust, based in Blacksburg, Va., have been helping local landowners place their properties into permanent conservation under the stewardship of VOF. The 56,697 acres of land protected across the state, the annual survey is based on...
By Meredith Warfield

When Mark Dunaway and his wife purchased land in eastern Tennessee, they had no idea they would be moving in with an unknown species of wildflower in their backyard. The couple came across an unfamiliar yellow-petaled wildflower while on a plant walk along their property one day, and after searching their field guides and finding no match, they decided to contact experts at University of Tennessee and Tennessee National Parks. Over the next two years, Dr. Dunaway started to recognize the flower as a Tennesseense, a rare find in the United States. The couple has since moved to Tennessee to dedicate their efforts to protecting the flower.

The Tennesseense, similar in structure to the Wotome trillium growing in South Carolina, is a member of the lily family. It blooms just above healthy creeks, where there is good drainage and little disturbance from agricultural activity or construction. When in bloom, its yellow petals reach delicately towards the sky above. The flower emits a smell similar to that of old-fashioned shoe polish. The biggest difference between the T. tennesseense and its fellow genus members is its fragrant flower. This flower is known to grow on the slopes of Bays Mountain in Hamblen and Hawkins counties, although Dr. Dunaway and graduate student Aaron Floden, then journeyed to the Dunaways’ property and investigated the scene of the discovery. After extensive research, the team confirmed that the flower was a brand-new species of trillium — to be named Trillium tennesseense. As a new species, the flower may flourish in more areas that are not yet documented.

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Kentucky

Seedleaf

Seedleaf points to the history of Kentucky seedleaves and its contribution to the call for local, sustainable food systems. Seedleaf helps to cultivate these spaces, provide community composting, and offers sustainable cooking and preserving classes to children and adults.

Volunteers are offered weekly and involve tending, weeding, and planting gardens and maintaining native plants. Get involved! Visit seedleaf.org — K. Boyajian

Christian Appalachian Project

The Christian Appalachian Project (CAP) is a faith-based volunteer program comprised of the largest organization serving marginalized communities in eastern Kentucky, with more than 50 active volunteer corps members. CAP’s various programs include serving at food pantries, providing disaster relief in areas affected by hurricanes, floods and tornados and working with the elderly, and offering domestic violence survivor support. CAP serves six regions throughout Appalachian Kentucky and provides room and board for volunteers in each area. Time commitments are chosen by volunteers and range from a week to a year. 18 and older. Get involved! Call 606-256-0973 or visit christianapp.org.

Virginia

New River Valley Bike Kitchen

This all-volunteer organization offers food for anyone looking to help those in need and learn about organic farming. Plen-

Pop-up Bike Kitchen

Tennessee

Birdhouse

An open space in Knoxville for sharing art, music and educational programming, Birdhouse functions as a venue for voices otherwise not given a space for their work. This multi-faceted building serves as a venue for art, music, performance and educational exhibits for artists, musicians and comedi- ans. Volunteers maintain the space and help with tasks such as grant writing and bookkeeping. Commitment is 5 hours per week preferred.

Regional

AmeriCorps

AmeriCorps is one of three core programs of the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNC) and provides life-changing opportunities to students through programs that calls upon local communities for service. AmeriCorps programs include disaster relief, anti-poverty efforts and general community service.

JABAnyone can help serve Charlotte- town’s grass roots agriculture by serving on the AmeriCorps Board for Aging through a variety of volunteer positions ranging from social media, content coordinator, farm activity leaders, musicians and tutors for adults. Volunteers can also participate in the Friendly Visitor and Phone Buddy programs. Scheduling is flexible. Get involved! Call 704-373-2124 or visit jubbies.org — K. Worfield

Coal River Mountain Watch

On-site volunteers work and live on site on 170 acres in Rock Creek, Va., and participate in environmental and community justice endeavors.

Get involved! Call 304-393-4118 or visit crmwatch.org — E. Zupo

Plenty Local

This Floyd County community organization provides a hands-on approach for anyone looking to help those in need and learn about organic farming. Plenty Local seeks volunteers to help plant and harvest once a month at their farm and garden. For more information, contact Maeve at 304-590-8050 or visit coalcountryteam.org in Grandview West Virginia.

Get involved! Call 243-624-2344 or visit ksmths.org — K. Shaffer

West Virginia

Big Laurel Community Center

Located in a small town in a rural part of central West Virginia, Big Laurel serves as a community center for children and young mothers; RSVP, which provides mentoring and tutoring to children and young mothers; RSVP, which includes assistance to those af- fected by natural disasters and mentoring troubled youth; and Senior Companions, which provides companionship to people who have difficulty living independently. Get involved! Visit rsvpwv.org or rsvpvt.org — E. Zupo

Senior Corps

Senior Corps works to help citizens 55 years and older better their own lives, share life experiences and skills with the community. Programs include: Foster Grandparents, which serves children with special needs; Senior Companion, which provides homemaker services to elders; and Senior Corps, which provides companionship to those with disabilities.

Information Exchange

Stream Monitoring

Lake Rock Creek

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By Molly Dowling

Dowling remembers her high school prom dress. She remembers her ex-friend’s coffin more vividly than she remembers her high school prom dress. Yet she also clearly remembers her ex-boyfriend because her family couldn’t afford the care he needed. She recalls standing beside her friend’s coffin more vividly than she remembers her high school prom dress. She also clearly remembers her ex-boyfriend because her family couldn’t afford the care he needed.

While she was an undergraduate at L.C. Tell University, Dowling learned that one of her parents had lost his job due to low wages. Today, Head Start students in 1965; today, TAP serves 9,000 families. Annette Lewis, TAP director who has been with the organization for 25 years, says that “as we’ve grown, the focus has shifted from community action to community development.”

Taking Community Action

In the Roanoke Valley, the community action agency Total Action for Progress — a Roanoke, Va.-based organization since 1964 — has a multi-pronged approach to the fight against poverty. As one building block of the Appalachian Regional Commission, it is working on a variety of issues to help communities thrive, including developing a plan to improve internet access for the region.

At Total Action for Progress, the organization has worked on a variety of initiatives to improve internet access for the region, including developing a plan to improve internet access in low-income areas, expanding the availability of affordable high-speed internet, and working with local governments to improve internet access in rural areas. The organization is also working on projects to improve education and workforce development, including developing a plan to improve education and workforce development in low-income areas.

The Appalachian Regional Commission (ARC) was established in 1965 to help the Appalachian region achieve greater economic and educational opportunities. The commission is made up of representatives from the 12 states that make up the Appalachian region, and is funded by the federal government. The commission’s mission is to improve economic and educational opportunities in the Appalachian region, and to promote economic growth and development in the region.

The commission’s work includes developing a plan to improve internet access in low-income areas, expanding the availability of affordable high-speed internet, and working with local governments to improve internet access in rural areas. The commission is also working on projects to improve education and workforce development, including developing a plan to improve education and workforce development in low-income areas.

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Toxic Warnings: Spills Underscore Lack of Water Oversight

By Kimber Ray

In the early morning hours of Jan. 9, Kim Thompson was getting ready to take her morning shower in Kanawha City. She, like many West Virginia residents, was not comfortable using their water. “That day I stood at the shower head and thought, ‘This is the last time I’ll use this shower.’”

In the Wake of the Impact: Dan River

Kim Thompson was not alone. West Virginia residents — still do not feel safe using their water. “That day was a turning point for me,” Kim says. “I was taken out of a normative routine and had no way to imagine that those final drips of water signaled that their water was no longer safe."

The widening scope of public scrutiny by businesses and government officials has weakened state and federal environmental rules — especially the known risks — and citizens are paying the price. Regulations of many dangerous chemicals are nonexistent, state officials are known to turn a blind eye to poorly maintained facilities and, even when people are left with poisoned water and a failed environment, violators are rarely held accountable. Often, the public has been expected to pick up the tab for the costs of coal ash — whether it’s from mining the coal to burning the coal for electricity.

Coal ash — the waste from the burning of coal — continues to blight much of the Dan River Basin, according to the Dan River Basin Association and the Dan River Basin Coalition. The ash from the two spills continues to blanket the bottom of the river for more than 70 miles. In 2014, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers issued a dredging permit to Duke Energy so it could remove up to 500,000 cubic yards of ash from the Dan River. For this permit, Duke will pay $21 million. But the dredging permit does not address the worst contaminant in the ash: hexavalent chromium.

“Do you need to wait for a spill to realize there’s a problem? And it’s not just North Carolina — it’s a national issue,” says Virginia Department of Environmental Quality Director Robert Knueven, who heads the state agency in charge of regulating coal ash and other environmental hazards. “We’ve had widespread spills across nine counties on Jan. 9, it was a complete accident. In the weeks that followed, it morphed into a catastrophe. It’s our decision,” said Governor Earl Ray Tomblin during a Jan. 20 news conference.

As security looks on, free water is distributed on March 14 in front of the Governor’s Mansion lawn in Charleston, W.Va. Residents and grassroots organization Mountain Justice coordinated the event as part of ongoing efforts to fight for clean drinking water.

The water company had been alerted of the spill by noon, but the level of health and safety impacts was delayed.

Duke Energy released a statement saying, “We take full responsibility for this regrettable incident. We are working with state officials and other partners to ensure that this begins to serve as a call to action for all industries to improve water quality.”

In the Wake of the Impact: West Virginia American Water

The company issued a “Do Not Use” advisory to 300,000 water customers across nine counties on Jan. 9. It was a complete accident. In the weeks that followed, it morphed into a catastrophe. It’s our decision,” said Governor Earl Ray Tomblin during a Jan. 20 news conference. “I’m not going to say anything that’s going to make me feel better. But what I can say is if you do not feel comfortable, don’t use the water.”

Daville is an old industrial city where tobacco and textiles have flourished, and then once thriving. In an effort to build a new economy, the city has been working on repurposing old warehouses to serve as businesses and apartments. King is concerned that the spill may cause a false negative percent for residents to leave and business to stay away. “That’s the last thing we need,” he adds.

Testing of tap water in the Dan River Basin, long before the spill, found that the contaminants are being filtered out. In fact, sampling of the river's ash and downstream wells found that the contaminants are much larger in the river than are in the river itself. So, while many residents are still concerned about the long-term health of the river, King says, “There’s a chain effect, that’s why it’s so important to prevent these problems from happening in the first place.”

In the Wake of the Impact: Freedom Industries

When West Virginia American Water — the company first issued a “Do Not Use” advisory to 300,000 water customers across nine counties on Jan. 9, it was a complete accident. During the crisis, emerged only to report incidents on Jan. 11, some 4.5 million pounds of the toxic chemical MCHM were released into the Elk River.

Canada Co. — the most populated in the southern part of the state — the most populated in the southern part of the state. The owners of the site have been fighting to clean up the site for more than a decade. But the site will not be fully cleaned up for another 30 years.

The contamination of the Elk River has left thousands of residents without access to clean drinking water. For months, the water company has been paying for external water quality testing, but the lack of trust continues to remain a problem for residents in the area. In an effort to build a new economy, the city has been working on repurposing old warehouses to serve as businesses and apartments. King is concerned that the spill may cause a false negative percent for residents to leave and business to stay away. “That’s the last thing we need,” he adds.

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Toxic Warnings
Continued from page 13

is law and continue to be."

Bulk water distribution centers
are now the safe source for water
dウンタならではの安全な給水源

On Feb. 8, citizens and community organizations marched to West Virginia American Water to
insist on their right to water. Relief came in the form of a public
meeting with WVDEP Secretary Randy Huffman.

Spadaro is not surprised by the
results in a waste product known as black slurry, which is blackened six
miles of Fields Creek on Feb. 11. One
valve at Parcel C failed malfunctioned.

Spadaro is not surprised by the
Patrick Coal spill. "What happened
on Fields Creek is commonplace," he
states. "It happens every few weeks.
He says state officials have "a history
of accommodating the coal industry"
and inspections have been curbed, in part
because of the state's economic reliance on coal.

Alleviations on chemicals were established
when legislation became law in 2004 to prevent this from happening again,"
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The Water Hub's leading point person in
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in shielding coal-related facilities from public waterways — and ensuring that the owners have the resources to make a sound decision.

In direct response to the West Virginia spill, many of the nation’s environmental organizations began a criminal investigation of the DOE’s handling and demand details about a separate criminal investigation in West Virginia have been much broader in scope.

In response to the swelling of public pressure and scrutiny, North Carolina officials have been scrambling to issue layoffs and enforcement. Duke Energy plans to close the coal-fired plant if it’s not essential and lease the facility to one of its current subsidiaries. Duke Energy and Dominion have weighed the cost of removing the coal ash ponds and the need to address the potential for contamination.

Public Response

The public response to the incident is mixed. Some have expressed concern about the potential for contamination, while others have called for a moratorium on new coal ash ponds. The public is watching closely how the government responds to the incident.

At the same time, the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency are working to address the incident and to ensure that the public is informed about the situation.

Toxic Warnings

The apparent role of state regulators in shielding coal-related facilities from public waterways — and ensuring that the owners have the resources to make a sound decision.

In direct response to the West Virginia spill, many of the nation’s environmental organizations began a criminal investigation of the DOE’s handling and demand details about a separate criminal investigation in West Virginia have been much broader in scope.

In response to the swelling of public pressure and scrutiny, North Carolina officials have been scrambling to issue layoffs and enforcement. Duke Energy plans to close the coal-fired plant if it’s not essential and lease the facility to one of its current subsidiaries. Duke Energy and Dominion have weighed the cost of removing the coal ash ponds and the need to address the potential for contamination.

Public Response

The public response to the incident is mixed. Some have expressed concern about the potential for contamination, while others have called for a moratorium on new coal ash ponds. The public is watching closely how the government responds to the incident and to ensure that the public is informed about the situation.

At the same time, the Department of Energy and the Environmental Protection Agency are working to address the incident and to ensure that the public is informed about the situation.
U.S. Senate - West Virginia

Between the 2008 and 2012 presidential elections, West Virginia saw a monumental swing toward the Republican Party. Of the 3,410 counties in the United States, Boone County, W.Va., saw the largest pro-Republican swing, approximate 42 percent. Suddenly, two-term senator and incumbent Jay Rockefeller, a Democrat, seemed vulnerable. For Rockefeller’s seat, two months later, Gail McGovern Capito announced she would run to be the state’s first female senator.

U.S. House - Kentucky’s 3rd District


This year, Yarmuth faces a challenge from Dr. Michael MacFarlane, a Louisville-based physician critical of the Obama administration’s health care initiative. MacFarlane is popular for his financial support of state and federal Republican candidates, but he must overcome his party’s losing record from the last three elections to bring Kentucky’s 3rd district back into Republican control.

U.S. House - Virginia’s 3rd District

Rep. Nick Rahall, a Democrat, has won 19 straight congressional elections, and while his margin of victory has shrunk in the past few races, he still managed to win somewhat comfortably in 2010 and 2012. This year, however, may be different. Rahall has graduated college in southern West Virginia, where voters have strongly rejected President Obama. Republican strategists and outside groups have made Rahall a top target, dumping millions into attack ads attempting to tie Rahall to Democratic leadership and President Obama. State Sen. Evan Jenkins, formerly a Democrat, is the runaway favorite for the Republican nomination.

U.S. House - Va. 3rd District

If you live in Central Appalachia, HAVE YOU SEEN...

- Black or brown water spills?
- Unsafe management of sediment ponds?
- Contaminated drinking water?
- Spills from trucks, trains or other machinery?

Report pollution events anonymously

CALL 1-855-7WATERS
VISIT appalachianwaterwatch.org

appalachian water watch

Edits

2014 Races to Watch continued from p. 17

Secretary of State Natalie Tennant. If she replaces Rockefeller, Capito will be the first Republican elected to represent West Virginia in the Senate since 1956. Either would be the state’s first female senator.

Kentucky’s 3rd District

When Rep. Frank Wolf announced he would not be running for an 11th term late last year, attention from both parties shifted to northern Virginia’s 10th District. A wide field of Republicans, including Virginia State Delegate Barbara Comstock, are vying for a primary win come April, while Democratic candidate West Virginia Secretary of State Natalie Tennant. If she
Energy Efficiency Offers Promise of Lower Electric Bills

By Brian Swirl

Even as residential energy effi-
ciency improves, the impact of home
energy costs on low-income families in the Southeast has become more severe since the turn of the century, according to a report by Appalachian Voices.

The report, titled “Poverty and the Burden of Electricity Costs in the Southeast,” found that in 2011 the aver-
age southern family spent an estimated $5,500 on energy. By 2009, average energy costs increased by 30 percent.

Low-income residents in the South-
east often spend more than 20 percent of their household income on electric
bills, reducing their ability to afford food, healthcare and other es-
sential goods, the report states.

“Many advocates of clean energy policies for Appalachian Voices,” the report states. “Much of this burden stems from a lack of insu-
dation, poor weatherization and inefficient appliances.

“The U.S. marks the 50th anniv-
ersary of the War on Poverty, it’s clear
we have a long way to go to truly move
families up the income ladder,” said Rob
McKillop, energy policy director for Appalachian Voices. “The report claims that rising energy
costs had increased to more than $2,000.

In March, two federal enforcement
actions against Appalachian coal com-
panies called attention to the pervasive
pollution inherent in mountaintop removal. The New York Times
reported that the actions are a positive step, but say
the fundamental problem of pollution inherent
in mountaintop removal, the EPA must
endangered species protections near mountaintop removal
operations from burying streams.

By Molly More

In February, a U.S. district court struck down the Obama Administr-
ion’s Stream Protection Rule, which loosened stream
protections near mountaintop removal mining sites, declaring it violated the Endangered Species Act.

“Just two days after Alpha’s an-
ncement, the largest source of carbon pollution, to clearly evidence that mining operations
fully proceeded with the environmen-
tal regulations of the nation’s Clean Water Act will not
protective regulatory strategy.”

The bill is unlikely to be considered in the Senate, and White House officials, are prepared to recommend a presiden-
tial veto, stating that the proposed legis-
lation “does not adequately address the community, environmental, and health impacts of strip mining.”

Kentucky-Indiana Coal Export Deal Stalled

In 2012, Kentucky Gov. Steve Beshear boasted about a $7 billion
deal that would send 9 million tons of coal a year, or enough
for 25 years, calling the partnership “a great example of new market
for Kentucky resources.” But a year and a half later, the agreement appears to have stalled.

According to the Louisville Cen-
tre Journal, those involved with the deal aren’t sure when shipments will start or where the deal even stands,
argue that Duke — the largest electric
utility in the Southeast — hasn’t done enough to support solar
installations or invest in solar installations.

Joe Lovett, executive director of
Appalachian Mountain Advocates, told the Centre Journal “the
bill is too narrowly drawn.”

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Energy Industry Overstated Predictions of Price Spikes

By Brian Swirl

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Duke Energy Plans to Devalue N.C. Renewable Energy

Duke Energy says it wants to re-
duce the amount it pays North Caro-
olina households with rooftop solar for
feeding excess electricity into the grid.

Under an existing policy, ratepayers that produce
more electricity than they consume
will receive a credit for that extra energy. But under the new pol-
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Standing Up for the Guardians of Our Air and Water

By Amy Adams

North Carolina has a long history of fighting for clean air and water, and one of the ways we’ve done it is by stepping up for our communities and standing up for the environment. We’ve fought against policies that promote pollution and instead worked to protect our air and water. We’ve also learned from history, and we’ve used our experience to change the course of our region.

In the past, we’ve fought against mountaintop removal mining, a process of natural gas extraction that involves drilling deep into the earth, forcing cracks in the rock. This process has many negative effects, including the contamination of water sources and the destruction of mountain ecosystems. We’ve also learned that the benefits of switching to a safer coal mining method outweigh the costs, and we’ve used our expertise to help protect our communities from harm.

As a result of our efforts, we’ve seen positive changes in our region. We’ve seen communities from all over the world come together to fight for a better future, and we’ve seen the impact of our work.

Member Spotlight: Alison Aciello

Alison Aciello is a member of Appalachian Voices and has been an active member of the organization since 2008. She is currently serving as the Vice President of Development, and she is leading us in our efforts to fund our programs and initiatives.

Alison is a seasoned fundraiser and has experience in a variety of industries, including education, non-profit, and business. She has held positions at a number of organizations, including the Appalachian Voices, Duke Energy, and the Appalachian Power. She has also been a volunteer for various organizations, including the Appalachian Voices, the Appalachian Power, and the Appalachian Power Foundation.

Alison is a dedicated and driven leader who is passionate about the work of Appalachian Voices. She is committed to helping us achieve our mission of protecting our air and water, and she is dedicated to ensuring that our programs and initiatives are funded in order to continue our work.

Alison is also an active member of the Appalachian Voices Board of Directors, and she is a member of the Appalachian Voices Board of Directors. She is a strong advocate for the organization and its mission, and she is committed to ensuring that Appalachian Voices continues to be a leader in the fight for clean air and water.

Alison’s dedication and commitment to Appalachian Voices and its mission have earned her the respect and admiration of her colleagues and the organization. She is a valuable asset to the organization, and she is a leader who is dedicated to ensuring that Appalachian Voices continues to be a leader in the fight for clean air and water.

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In this image from Rocky Knob Mountain Bike Park in Boone, N.C., a young rider takes to the trail in earnest. This piece, titled “The Disciple,” earned outdoor photographer Eric Heistand a “finalist” designation at the 11th Annual Appalachian Mountain Photography Competition. See more selections from the competition on page 19. View the images on display at the Turchin Center for the Visual Arts in Boone, N.C. until June 7, or view the online gallery at appmtnphoto.com

APPALACHIAN VOICES NEEDS YOUR HELP

The coal-related spills in West Virginia and North Carolina hit our water-testing budget hard. Please donate to help our Water Watch team continue their testing to protect citizens’ rights to safe drinking water and clean rivers.

Visit: AppVoices.org/support-water-watch

or mail this completed form to: 171 Grand Blvd, Boone, NC 28607

- Yes, I would like to receive The Appalachian Voice in my mailbox (min. $25 donation)
- Maximize my donation – do not send The Voice / I prefer to read it online!

Name of Member ________________________________________________________________
Address _______________________________________________________________________
City __________________________ State ________ Zip ____________________________
Phone ______________________  Email _____________________________________________

❑ $35  ❑ $50  ❑ $100  ❑ $500  ❑ Other: $________
❑ Mountain Protector (monthly contributor) $_______/month ($10 minimum)

MC/VISA # _____________________________ Expiration date ________________________
Signature ______________________________________________________________________

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