

Kemp Davis: – and plus they're going to get the federal monies to help do it. So, that kind of just does some...

Unknown Female Speaker: But are those guaranteed in these days of budget shrinking? Will the federal government pull out when you have got half of it started – is that a danger? I don't know.

KD: Well, I'm not that familiar with the way the government handles things like that. But what kind of threw a wrench in that, they changed the cost-sharing into the upfront money. Other words, they wanted Greensboro-High Point and anybody who was going to take part in the dam to pay their money upfront rather than extend it over a fifty-year period to pay for it.

Unknown Female Speaker: Oh, you mean this isn't going to be just to a bid from the federal government? We're going to be paying...

Edith Coltrane: Oh, no. No, ma'am. You're going to be paying for it.

KD: We'll be paying for it.

Michael Kline: You pay for the water.

Unknown Female Speaker: We pay for it anyway.

KD: They're going to have to pay us the bonds or something.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, just paying for the water is different than paying for all the facilities.

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes, but the federal government is us, too.

Edith Coltrane: Right.

Unknown Female Speaker: We're paying for it anyway.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, that's true, yes. But it's spread out among more people, so people are having to share.

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes, other people pay for that too.

KD: Spread out where you don't notice as much, but when you start really adding them up, that's what your federal income taxes are going to. [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: But the upfront money, that's just spread among us Greensboro. Greensboro, High Point, and who else would be...

KD: The federal aid is kind of what Greensboro's looking at, plus the opportunity to gain access to the recreational lands around here, too.

Unknown Female Speaker: To what extent might there be more recreation than federal money? Could we get the money for another dam somewhere else? Is that only available here at Randleman?

KD: Well, the Randleman's been started so long that it would be a whole lot easier to get money appropriated for the Randleman Dam than it would be to start a new project and try to get it started. That was their concern about losing the money, this \$2.7 million that they're trying to appropriate now. They're afraid if they lose it out of the budget, they'll have a hard time getting it back in the budget.

Unknown Female Speaker: How much might there be enough number of powerful people who would make money on the recreation? There's got to be some other reason why this particular site is so important to somebody.

KD: One thing, they want to entice big business. Anytime you have a massive reservoir of water, business...

Unknown Female Speaker: Feels a lot more comfortable.

KD: They feel more comfortable, yes. You've got any types and kinds of businesses coming in, some that you might not even want in your area.

Unknown Female Speaker: But that only explains why they want water. I can understand that. But I don't know why they want this water from this dirty river.

KD: Well, because it's there. I mean, it's already worked on. That's the only rationale I can use.

Unknown Female Speaker: Because in order to plan for another project, that means years of planning and all of that.

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes, like this has been going on for years.

Unknown Female Speaker: I was wondering if there's something a little bit more sinister behind all of this.

Unknown Female Speaker: That's what I was assuming. Yes, there is. There usually is.

EC: Yes, I think that's what you were trying to get to him. I'm sure it is. There's somebody else behind it for personal gains.

Unknown Female Speaker: I'm sure of that.

MK: A lot of people, sure. Construction companies, apparently.

EC: Personal gains.

MK: Millions. I can tell you lots of stuff. You will hear it in the program, whenever you get to hear this program, about what went on, who it was in Lewis County. You just look at the equivalent in Randolph County and figure out...

Unknown Female Speaker: Oh, you found out who it was?

MK: Oh, well, we know on public records. Some of them are on the public records. Gas companies.

Unknown Female Speaker: Who would be these backdoor...

MK: Construction companies.

EC: Construction people. How long are you going to be in Winston-Salem?

MK: You mean this visit?

EC: Yes.

MK: Well, we are going down to Laurinburg, right near Laurinburg. I am going to be going today and see...

EC: I was just thinking if we could get our group together to hear this.

MK: Oh, well, I can come back up. We were supposed to be driving back up to West Virginia probably on Thursday, but that was...

EC: Thursday?

KD: I'd like to hear it.

EC: You reckon we could get a quick meeting call here at Thursday?

KD: Sure. I'd really like to hear it.

MK: What about Wednesday night? When I say driving up Thursday, I mean I am driving from down near Laurinburg to West Virginia on Thursday. It is about an eight-hour drive. That is going to take up my Thursday. What about Wednesday night? [laughter]

KD: It's fine with me, but there will be a few that won't be able to come because –

EC: That's this coming Wednesday night?

KD: – of church.

MK: Church is Wednesday.

EC: That's right.

KD: I think the only ones that will be tied up would be Aunt (Jean?).

EC: Yes, I think she might be the only one that would really go. She might give up that Wednesday night. You reckon she would?

KD: I doubt it.

EC: She don't give up much for the church, does she?

KD: That's one hundred percent.

EC: That's right. Well, but now, we wouldn't want him to come and not have anybody there.

KD: Oh no, we could bring them together. That's no problem. I need to give them a phone call. They'd be very interested in hearing it.

EC: Anybody?

KD: They don't need to travel far to get here. We're just local, most of us.

MK: Well, I would love it. I enjoy playing it for people. I played it at the conference.

KD: Oh, did you?

MK: To a small group, yes. That is one reason I went to that conference.

EC: Well, how'd you people...

KD: From High Point to Ramseur, I think there's six different dams.

MK: They were probably privately built by companies?

KD: Oh, yes. Strictly for when they used to run the old gristmill or something like that.

MK: So, if you are going to canoe that, you have to portage.

KD: Yes, get out and go around constantly. Huh?

Unknown Female Speaker: High Point has a dam doesn't it?

KD: Yes.

Unknown Female Speaker: Because that part of Deep River up there.

EC: Yes, that's right. But we're not counting that one. We're counting just the little dams down the river.

MK: I am already turning the tape, but I am just a little bit like... [laughter]

MK: Well, I will tell you, our experience up in Stonewall Jackson Lake is that once they start acquiring it, they start changing them again.

EC: Sure. They tell us they've cut this acreage, but when they get an opportunity, they tell them up there – this is my son. I know he don't want to come in like that. Go on.

Male Speaker: Well, keep on talking [inaudible].

EC: [laughter] He's working on my lawn mowers, Kemp.

KD: I think he's come to see mama.

EC: Yes. [laughter]

MK: But the way they have got it like this...

EC: This is the original.

MK: It will start getting jaggeder and jaggeder and jaggeder depending on who...

EC: Kemp, this is the first map.

KD: They say they do change it. Even after appropriations, they will change the boundaries and the take.

MK: Oh, yes. They mess around it.

KD: Does it usually increase in acreage or decrease, or they just change the spots they're going to take?

MK: Well, I will tell you, in West Virginia, it has gotten from the original, mild – just guesswork, kind of. It was nineteen hundred acres. Now, it is over twenty thousand acres. Theirs was authorized in [19]76, two years before yours was authorized, so that schedule. Now, your environmental impact statement was dated [19]76. [19]74 was when Jennings Randolph, a senator from that area, got legislation through that grandfathered their project and excluded all the more recent laws that said, "Here is what you have got to do for pollution control. You cannot count this as a benefit unless such and such and such and such." All these things, he got them excluded from that. So, the people who are in favor of the dam and the people who oppose the dam date it from [19]74. So, it really became hard to stop at [19]74. But then they started

getting money in the late [19]78, maybe. They got a little bit of money, and then they got more and they got more.

EC: Well, this is the first map.

KD: That's what were scared of right now.

EC: This is the first map, Kemp, that they sent me. We've had this one before. I said, "Somebody slipped when they marked all these boundaries, because they would never send us another one like this."

KD: I know. We've had more problems trying to get a map trying to show us what actually was the take area. You don't know. You're left here. I have no idea if you're going to have to be shipped off or not.

MK: Keep people guessing.

KD: Yes, nobody can go in.

EC: In Tennessee, they've taken the land from the people. Now, then they won't even sell it back to the people at a reasonable price. They have increased...

KD: They cut out loads from the market, didn't they?

EC: Yes. Now, what dam was that?

MK: Tellico.

EC: Yes, Tellico Dam. There was an article about that that they were going to sell the land, but the people couldn't buy it back even at any price.

MK: Well, it depends on the legislation. I mean, if you get it, you can have them spend X number of million dollars. If you manage to stop the funding, and then keep stopping the funding again and then ever get it deauthorized, it is wide open to have legislation then saying, "Here is what we are going to do with that land." It is not the same in every state. I mean, your legislator can go in with his bill saying, "I want special consideration given to the people who used to own this land." That is what our congressman was going to do if they had stopped. Now, they stopped the funding in the House, but they could not get the Senate to go along, and in conference committee, they lost right there. But that was the next bill. If you get it deauthorized, then you have a bill providing what to do with this land that the government now owns. Of course, I am not going to say it is ever going to get that far. Maybe you will not have to worry about that.

EC: They won't sell it back to you at the price they paid you, though.

MK: It might not. Sue them, hell.

Unknown Female Speaker: Good luck, right?

EC: Who's ever beaten them? [laughter]

KD: Chuck's described some experiences of going to court with the Corps of Engineers. Usually, you don't come out on the good side.

EC: That's right.

KD: He described to me one time how you ended up with three-fourths of what your land was worth – a little procedure he went through. So, you set your price, the Corps sets their price. What you do is you go to court, the jury takes the middle, and then you pay your lawyer. [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: You lost.

EC: So, the lawyer gets their way and he's got the money. Well, I'll tell you, if these people want to see that place and they're going to walk down there, they better be on the move, hadn't they, Kemp?

KD: Yes, I'm going to have to leave on the...

EC: Well, I'll tell you what, you two men ride together, and I'll ride with these ladies. We'll need two cars. That's mine.

KD: Four winds, and I'll see if I can find that...

EC: I'll tell you what, if you're going to be back down here, would you like to take this and read it, go over it? Do you have time?

MK: Copy it?

EC: Any of it? Copy it or do anything you want to. But please bring it back because that's my last two copies.

Unknown Female Speaker: Is that the one that says it's on a fault?

KD: I'm fairly sure that that job report is in that thing. It's in the white one.

KD: More or less, if you're a (bearer of charity?), which I do, it kind of energizes you. It reinstates, reinforces that feeling, why you're doing what you're doing. It's always good to get them back together.

MK: So, between time, you get bogged down in what would be the legislative policy and where we can apply pressure now and who said what to whom and all.

KD: It gets to a matter of mechanics and strategical maneuvers. This one right there, it has to be done.

MK: How frequently do you have meetings?

KD: Well, we used to meet about once every two weeks. Now, we probably keep it down to once a month, unless something comes up like this. Then with just eleven, we're together. I tell you, for eleven people – well, you really can't say it's eleven people, because we've been working with the EPI, the Conservation Council, Sierra Club, things like that. But just this organization right here, we've done a lot of work. We've more or less helped shift the attitudes of our county commissioners. I'm not saying that they wouldn't have done it, but we did kind of put the fiery poker to them. They made their decision, and it really came out public. There's no beating around the bush. Then from that stemmed the changes in the attitudes of our congressmen, so we're climbing the ladder. We've also got an ear to the Senate. Of course, the senators have not come out opposed to the dam. They'd rather sit down and not say anything and cause an issue for the Senate. It's still in the House. So, we've come a long way. We've done a lot and right proud of what we've done.

MK: Now, when I talked to Pete, he gave me your name. He gave me (Betty Bailey's?) name. He gave me Edith's name, and she gave me Thelma Adams' name. Of course, it sounds like Edith and Thelma are older people who have been involved longer. I asked her this question. She could not give me any great, straight, neat answer about it, but this is what interests Pete. He says, "You always look and you find women right up there in leadership roles. They are always the ones at the beginning." I am just wondering why that is.

KD: I guess because most of the time in this area, the role that women have played in the past is still, more or less, in here. In the day, the man is out. He's usually out working and doesn't have the time. He's too caught up in the business part. He doesn't take the time to get involved in this thing right here. The women know that it's a good cause. It gives them a chance for input, so that they can see something coming from it. It's helping not just themselves, but their families, too. So, they jumped right in. They've done an incredible job. I'd say that. Now, we'll wait here. I could possibly drive down there. I don't think (Wade?) would mind either.

MK: Well, what you were just saying about the women's traditional role and all, I was thinking, well, maybe in another community, they would just be having a sewing circle or a bake sale to raise money for the church hall or something like that.

KD: I see what you're talking about.

MK: Here, it may be that they just have something they would sink their teeth into much more when it is kind of a threat to their homes.

KD: It's probably something that's stepping out of line that they've never done before. It probably gives them a charge to feel like they're doing something different and aggressive. They're not just sitting by and being docile or whatever. Just working with these people out here,

I've gained a lot of respect for men and women alike that have come into this side. Those who are really concerned are not afraid of anything. I respect that about them. We have come a long ways. Tim and myself were up in Washington here last week. You got two old country boys from down here who knows nothing of what goes on in Washington a bit. I've never been affiliated in politics that much. My father has, but I hadn't. Here we are. We've stepped right in the jet stream [laughter] of Washington, D.C. At first, it's a shock, but I guess we handled it fairly well. I guess when it's in your heart, and you know you've got a reasonable cause, you've got a good cause, it's a whole lot easier to get up there and get your point across. Even though you know some people might not like what you're saying, but if you know you're right and you know that they're trying to more or less shade things and slide them through for their own benefits, you worry about yourself and your homelands, you try to take care of that first. You do business, carry those torches. [laughter]

MK: Were you testifying before the subcommittee then?

KD: Yes. We spent two and a half days with the congressmen that we could talk to, which the only ones we talked to were mainly was the aides of Howard Coble. Now, we spoke to Congressman Coble himself. Mainly, we spoke with Congressman Cobey, our congressman, who sat down with us and gave us his office if we needed it, and just to sit down and do our work while he was out. He helped us a whole lot. Matter of fact, in his statement, I said before, a lot of the facts were things that we had talked about here, and it got to him via us, via (Pete Carlson?), via the county commissioners. The information, the reasonings we have to oppose it come from here. He took them and delivered right on what he had to. That's what came out of his testimony. His testimony was direct. It was exact. We were very happy. (Tom Bevel?), I don't know if he was too happy about it, but we were very happy. Our congressman is a little different, this one we have now. He's like a black sheep in Washington, wouldn't you say? He really is. [laughter] Most people are boisterous and running around, churning, and all this. He's a very quiet, deliberate person. I wish him all the luck in the world. He's going to have his work cut out for him.

MK: Well, he was mentioned by Pete Carlson as one of the new breed that is coming in that are accessible to the people in their district. The congressman from the district where the dam is now, once again, it is a case where the congressman from that district does not want the dam, but it has gone through anyway. Of course, he came in too – I mean, it had already had four years of appropriations before he ever got elected.

KD: I tell you, I feel for Howard Coble up there. I really do. I mean, he's in a bad situation. I really believe that he wants to do the right thing. His only problem is that the people – like we were talking about a while ago, the opposition has not been vocal enough in that area, because Greensboro is a massive people that is hard to really get in and get your point across about the fallacies in this project compared to the points that the proponents can set up to make it look good. A lot of people just don't – they don't really understand the seriousness in this thing. How bad it could be, what the costs are. It could be done a lot simpler if we could just get the message across.

MK: You find yourself always in the position of responding to the big lie rather than being able

to get people's attention in the first place, come across with these positive things.

KD: The Environmental Management Center is a part of the NRCD here in North Carolina. They turned loose a water quality study here a couple months ago. Matter of fact, it had been completed back in the fall and conveniently was held back until after the election. But finally, they were prodded to turn loose of it, but it come out. One statement that really strikes me in the report, it said, "The toxicity of the Deep River is alarming." That really stood out to me. That was one thing that helped us be able to get on the offensive rather than being always on the defensive. But then in turn, the forefathers of Greensboro filed a disclaimer against it because some of the pipeline wasn't taken into consideration. They piped it around it, which, is true. You have to give them that. They didn't take it into consideration as far as making a justification towards the dam on water quality. But the one thing it did say also in there, that there were a lot of chemicals that they could not pinpoint the sources. So, those will still be there. There's no way they can get them out unless they can find those non-point sources. That's pretty difficult to do. They know where some of them are coming from. Some of them are coming from the old High Point landfill. Others, like I say, I don't know where they come from. But the river it's in bad shape. I think, first of all, what they all do is work on it and forget about appropriating land for the Randleman Dam right now and worry a little more about some remedial things that they can do for the Deep River and get it in shape. Once they do that, then think about water supply someplace. Greensboro Harbor's don't even know they don't have the time. We've got to have the water now. We've already proven that that's not right. Their projection figures are very misleading.

MK: When did you get involved in this?

KD: 1980, as far as directly involved. Edith prodded (Tim Swigart?) and myself. Edith, when you say prod, she prods. [laughter]

Wanted us to go to Washington to the rivers conservation deal on a weekend. So, we took off up there and had no idea what we were doing. Here are all these people who were telling us all these things, what we should be doing, and we were lost. But it was very beneficial. Since we got back, we held a community meeting, and we had thirty, thirty-five, forty people there. Out of that meeting, I think we selected or people volunteered on the steering committee. I think there might have been eight there and we picked up three others since then. We picked up some people from Guilford County. We've had more in the steering committee. Some come in for the long run, and some kind of fizzle out. You know how that goes. They just get a little tired of it. But that started in 1980, and we really became active. When a little lady come by to see me one day, Betty Bailey, I had no idea who she was. I didn't know what she wanted. Well, yes, she told me what she wanted. She wanted to help us to fight the Randleman Dam. She wanted to save the farm families. I'd like to say I was a bit cautious. I didn't know who she was, what she was, but she's done more for this organization than any one person has done. She really taught us how to do things. That's all she did. She was very hesitant to have her name put anywhere or take credit. She just wanted to teach us the fundamentals of how to get your point across to the press, to the people, and get it done. We were just tickled to death. So, I hope, getting up there, you can talk to her.

MK: I hope so, too. I definitely will if this thing goes through.

KD: She's an incredible person. She really is. I've got a lot of respect for her.

MK: Do you know how long she had been working for the National Sharecroppers Fund and the – I cannot remember the name of the other.

KD: Rural Advancement Fund?

MK: Yes.

KD: No, not really.

MK: How old is she?

KD: Is she going to hear this? I'm going to be careful.

MK: [laughter]

KD: I can get into a lot of trouble that way. I would say Betty's thirty-one, two, something like that. Well, you all ready to go?

MK: Sure. But I noticed this was called Mountain Street, or there is a Mountain Avenue that we turned off on.

KD: Mountain Drive, I think.

MK: Mountain Drive. I do not expect to find a mountain in it.

KD: We're sitting on one.

Unknown Female Speaker: You're on the mountain. You didn't notice?

KD: This is the hilltop. We're here.

MK: Does this hill got a name?

KD: I don't really know. I think you have to talk to Ms. (Frazier?) for her to tell you that. I'm sure it does, but I'm not familiar with...

MK: Well, I am surprised. It is such a permanent...

KD: Well, you're sitting on the riverbanks. This just happens to be a great big decline rather than the short declines.

Unknown Female Speaker: The water would come up to this hilltop. Is that it?

KD: No. The dam is somewhat due north. I think that would be due north. It's three or four hundred yards down to the river. The water backs up this way towards High Point and Greensboro. The pipeline will be coming around and dumping behind the dam down here.

Unknown Female Speaker: Oh, I see.

Unknown Female Speaker: Did you say they were going to put High Point's outtake underneath the riverbed?

KD: It crosses underneath the riverbed, I think, twice.

MK: Twice?

KD: Twice.

Unknown Female Speaker: Underneath the river?

KD: Underneath the lake.

Unknown Female Speaker: The lake?

MK: It will be little tributaries of the lake or lagoons or whatever, but it will pass under them. So, we worry about rupture of the pipeline or anything like that could come from that...

Unknown Female Speaker: That doesn't seem like an intelligent engineering design to me.

MK: Well, it did not to us either. I do not know what their reasoning was except for saving — hey, there. How you doing?

Unknown Female Speaker: All right.

MK: Is it not a little cold out here wearing shorts?

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes. [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: It was nice here earlier, right?

MK: She was working hard.

EC: You stand close to me. Come on up here close to me.

MK: Well, I can see here, if you are an army engineer, you see here is this real high point. You got a V-shaped thing. Where else do you want to put a dam? You want to put a dam there.

KD: Only thing you got to do is push dirt then, isn't it?

EC: Kemp, you decided not to go down?

KD: Oh, no.

MK: No, I stopped him.

EC: Oh, okay.

MK: I was doing the kind of talk that people give when they are at the top of the hill. Then we will get the kind of talk that people talk about...

EC: Can you ride down there, Kemp?

KD: Yes. You just practically drive right down to it.

EC: Oh, well.

KD: Does this mountain have a name?

EC: Randleman Mountain.

KD: Yes, Randleman. See, Randleman, you can see it lays down below here. That's the little town of Randleman. (Laughlin's?) over here. That's still part of it.

EC: That's up on 220, Laughlin's. You passed that.

KD: You can imagine that when the dam breaks, that Randleman will be very precarious.

MK: It is pretty vulnerable.

KD: Yes.

EC: Let's talk about it breaking on the account of the fault they're building it on.

MK: So, this must be. It is some way related to the Uwharries, I guess.

KD: This is not part of the Uwharrie chain.

EC: No.

MK: It is not?

EC: No. That's further down.

KD: The Uwharrie stems from, what, the Caraway Mountains, right?

EC: I guess that's right.

KD: I'm not sure what you would even call this.

MK: Just some hard rock that did not get worn down however many eons ago.

KD: This is it. This would not be eroded. This mountain was meant to be here. [laughter]

EC: Someday, when you don't have anything else to do, why don't you get this truck and come help get me down there?

KD: Yes. Only thing you got to do is climb in and we'll go. Trouble is, to get down to the dam site now, you still have to go...

EC: Up in the woods, beautiful place up there.

Unknown Female Speaker: You got a lot of lawn to cut, don't you?

EC: Yes. [laughter]

MK: What are the Corps' plans for this property here?

Unknown Female Speaker: They're going to take it for recreation, apparently.

KD: Yes.

MK: That is what they want.

EC: Their office is up there in there house. They've got a beautiful place up there. If I'd be her mama, I'd tear out everything there was in there if they took it. Yes, this is recreation. I don't know how far up the water comes. Do you?

KD: No. In a lot of times, they cordon just the change in the lake...

EC: Well, it will come up in some of this man's land though. It takes so much of it for the lake.

KD: Oh, yes. Well, time to include the reservoir itself and then the three-hundred feet right of way and then the high-water marks and then the buffer zone and then all this. You run into quite a bit.

MK: What kind of recreation are they talking about when they say recreation?

EC: Campgrounds, hunting, fishing.

KD: Well, I think it's limited hunting on this right here, because it's such a populated area.

EC: Well, that's part of the recreation thing is their hunting rights.

KD: At one time, it did, but they're not changing that thing.

EC: Well, let's don't give up on any of it. Let's just keep hollering that cry until they give us some statistics to show differently.

KD: Yes.

EC: No, we're not even accepting anything because they don't send us any maps. I've written and I've tried to get them and I still don't have them.

KD: No. They don't turn loose of them. We were trying to get some information out of Wilmington. I thought we were going to have to file a suit just to be able to get it. It finally went through the Freedom of Information Act and still had a difficult time getting just information from the court. They just don't want to turn loose of it.

MK: Is that their office, is down in Wilmington?

EC: That's their main office.

KD: Yes. This is the Wilmington District.

MK: That is because they deal with the waterway down there, I guess. That is how...

KD: Probably so. That's the just the main headquarters in...

EC: I have called and I have written to South Carolina. The man who was up here surveying or doing something, and he promised me the map. I never got any map. I wrote him a letter just about three weeks ago, and I still don't have any answer.

KD: Do you know how many times he's made that same promise? [laughter]

EC: To a lot of us.

KD: [laughter] That's probably because it's the easiest way out right there.

EC: Maybe my letter wasn't too nice. In my last letter, I said, "Well, listen, I have called you and I have written to you. I still don't have any map." I still don't hear from him either.

MK: Well, you all get your hiking stick.

EC: Yes, they're ready to go.

MK: They do not want to go down in the truck, I think. I do not know.

KD: Well, let's just walk then.

MK: We can ask them.

Unknown Female Speaker: We can go down in the truck. I wouldn't mind...

KD: It's deep. [laughter] I'm not a geologist. I'm not really familiar with their lingo. But some of my kinfolk owned that land up there. They were very upset with the Corps because the Corps come in and did all this destruction five, six, seven, eight years ago, whatever. They have never been paid back for what damages they've done. So, so they were very...

MK: What was their deal with the landowners? They did not condemn the land to do the Corps samples.

KD: No. They authorized them a right of way. When they did, they did a lot more damage than they ever expected. They cut a road through there. They had a tent. They had a house that they were renting up there. It got to where there was a lot of traffic coming through. Finally, some vigilant activities, and the house got destroyed and all this stuff. So, they were very upset. This is it.

MK: So, that seems to be another thing, that pattern I find over in Lewis County, West Virginia. Where the Corps comes in, the vandals follow. They just kind of open it up to lawlessness for some reason.

KD: The Jordan Lake down here had that problem, too. Even after the lake was built, they were complaining about having to put on extra law enforcement officers to take care of it because it did turn into a mess down there.

MK: So, your relatives, they had this land and the Corps people – well, I guess making a road gives people access.

KD: That's it. They just opened it up, so people would come in and out. They destroyed some timber up there trying to move around and all and they were paid back.

Unknown Female Speaker: Is that up on the hill is where they took – I see some dirt exposed. Is that where they were taking core samples?

KD: You'll see some casement pipes up there where they did the actual drilling. It's on the other side of the creek over there.

MK: How many acres over there did they disrupt just to do the samples?

KD: Well, I wonder how you would call disrupt. As far as just mutilating the side of the hill, you're looking about approximately three, four acres right there. But then some of the damage they did carving the roads and such, you're talking about ten, fifteen acres to do it.

MK: So, where is the damage they did? Right where we are looking at?

KD: Just right here. The fault line that they're speaking of I guess runs right across through here.

MK: So, that is all these rocks in the river, probably influenced by that.

KD: What's that?

Unknown Female Speaker: For purely aesthetic reasons, this should not be plugged up, have it flooded.

MK: What is this old trail here? Was this once a road that just...

KD: I think the Corps built this road. It might have been here before, but they're the one who laid the gravels down and such, so they could get access down here. Now, they did settle with Mr. (Causey?), I think, and settled with his, with the damages or whatever they've done for him. But the other side didn't have that much luck.

Unknown Female Speaker: You'll get a lot of mud just by doing that, getting down and taking a close-up look.

KD: Right here where the river runs fairly swift, the water looks decent, but if you're on this river – and I hate to say it, but if you're on this river in the summertime, say, August, July, this river changes colors.

Unknown Female Speaker: While you're watching it?

KD: Yes, just practically overnight.

Unknown Female Speaker: What kinds of colors?

KD: Oh, we're talking about going from purple one day maybe to a light shade of pink. I'm serious. It does.

MK: Is that textile dyes?

KD: Yes. Then some days, you'll drive across up the river here four or five miles in a place called Coltrane's Mill, when you cross the bridge, you can't see the water because of the foam. That's all it is. It's just foam, suds. It's in bad shape.

Unknown Female Speaker: Did anyone suggest the industry stop putting that junk in there?

KD: Oh, yes. The conservation council works on it. The Sierra Club has worked on it. (Kathy Gallucci?), she's really addressed the issues and brought it to everybody's attention. We have,

too.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, since this is not a part of our waste stream system in Greensboro, who's dumping this stuff?

KD: This is High Point and Jamestown.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well Jamestown, I understand, no longer uses this river to dump things. It's in that argument that we did.

KD: Yes, it goes to the Eastside Treatment Plant of High Point. [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: Which goes in here.

KD: Which goes in here. They more or less just change the places that they're treating it.

MK: Do you have any large hairy fish that are surviving in the river?

KD: The only thing you find in here now is yellow cats and carp. The fish is not very...

Unknown Female Speaker: Is it edible?

KD: I wouldn't. No.

Unknown Female Speaker: Does anybody fish?

KD: No. People fish down here just for recreation, but nobody eats the fish. I'm not much of a river fisherman, but folks have told me that they've pulled many fish out of here that just wasn't right. The scales would be just...

Unknown Female Speaker: The scales would what?

KD: Be messed up on one side or have something wrong with them.

Unknown Female Speaker: Diseased-looking?

KD: Yes.

MK: When the wind blows, I think I...

KD: [laughter] It gets a little poignant when it gets warmer.

Unknown Female Speaker: Can one walk along the river...

KD: Sure.

Unknown Female Speaker: – just a person, or is it mostly private?

KD: Well, it's privately owned, but if somebody wants to stroll down the river, I don't think you'd have much trouble doing it. People still canoe and such.

MK: Well, is there a trail?

KD: There's not a designated trail.

Unknown Female Speaker: Could be kind of rough, don't it?

KD: The Boy Scouts were thinking about getting together and building a trail on the Deep River, which we think needs to be done. There are monies that are available through grants that you can receive through the NRCD that can be used for things like that. We've qualified for those grants and have the money and hopefully can use part of it for that reason.

MK: Who is we? The Deep River council?

KD: The Deep River Citizens' Coalition Stream Watch group. It's not part of the coalition, it's part of the Stream Watch group. The organization and the part of the NRCD is called Stream Watch. That's what we applied for.

MK: Now, there were people from that Stream Watch up at Washington for the conference this year.

KD: Were there?

MK: Yes. Those are the only people from North Carolina that I met.

KD: Oh, really?

MK: Yes.

KD: It's a shame. Of course, during my lifetime, the river's always been in this shape right here. It's steadily gotten worse. But I know people tell me that the river at one time, twenty years ago, was pure. The fish were abundant and you could swim anywhere you wanted to, but not anymore. Nobody would swim in the Deep River right now. A friend of mine cut his foot down here two years ago. He ended up in the hospital for ten days. [laughter] Whether that was hepatitis he got or something, just from – or bloodborne of some kind from the water in here. It's a shame. This could be a beautiful river.

MK: It reminds me a little bit of the Eno. Do you know that? Around Durham, north...

KD: Heard of it. I've heard of the group up there, but I've never...

MK: We have done a lot of work, and it is a beautiful area.

KD: They established trails and such around it and cleaned up the river?

MK: Yes. How they had help, a lot of that borders the Duke Forest.

KD: I see.

MK: There is money there.

KD: I'm afraid we don't quite have that here. [laughter]

MK: But it is a good example. I mean, if somebody from the NRCD wants to go and look and say, "What can be done," there is a place to go and look.

Unknown Female Speaker: Eno was never really polluted, was it?

MK: No. What I am saying though is giving people access in a non-intrusive way. I mean, developing without the overtones of development. Beyond that, cleaning up would be something else, but just trails.

KD: If they could just start to clean up the river itself, I think that would entice people to be more active on the river. Right there, there's no reason to come down here. If they would do that – the city's upstream. I think the river would probably – people would probably take care of it more than they do.

MK: Of course, the irony is, the dirtier the river is, the easier it is for you all to save it from a dam.

KD: Yes. Right now, we put a lot of emphasis on water quality. That's right. The dirtier it is, the better it is for us right now. But nobody likes to see a river going to waste. They don't make them every day. You can't just go out and make a river. They're either here or they're not. That's one of our big concerns about the proposed lake itself. It's one of the few in the country, that the cities who would receive the water or backing the dam, are wanting to build the reservoir in its own watershed. So, they're wanting to industrialize and commercialize their own watershed, which makes it very difficult to protect the reservoir itself from pollution, non-point source especially. We've been trying to drive that idea home, but sometimes, we don't seem to get there. I think the rationale is there, but it just don't seem to take.

MK: Well, if you come from other places and you have experience with other rivers, you see that it is almost always upstream. The lake is going to be upstream from the town. It is supposedly protecting the town from floods and giving them water. Here, it is all turned around.

KD: It's about the opposite. It is. It's like the old adage, "Never build the outhouse above the well." [laughter] That sounds like what you said. We could use that in this situation right here.

Unknown Female Speaker: That is a basic appeal to common sense.

KD: Well, common sense, for some reason, does not seem to apply in this whole project right here. You can talk common sense all you want to the people, and this is just as plain as your palm right there in front of you. But it doesn't seem to make any difference. I think the people in Greensboro would understand it. If you could ever get it across to them, if they could ever hear about it that much. The only thing they hear is what they hear in reading the papers, which we've got some pretty good coverage in some times. But I think, somehow, there needs to be more of a direct contact with the calls to the people somehow. I think that's where the Sierra Club really plays a part.

Unknown Female Speaker: Were you there at the – I think they called it a seminar – a couple of years ago that the Sierra Club sponsored? I can't think of which year.

KD: In Greensboro?

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes.

KD: Last year?

Unknown Female Speaker: About two years ago. Going on three, maybe. Maybe not...

KD: No. There was a forum last year. It was the Sierra Club Conservation Council, I think, that put it on. I was there for that one.

Unknown Female Speaker: Oh, and hazardous...

KD: Well, there was a lot of issues they were talking about there. It was just kind of an open meeting, and Randleman Dam was part of it.

Unknown Female Speaker: In the courthouse?

KD: Yes.

Unknown Female Speaker: I was up there. It kind of was talking about something that happened several years ago. She mentioned two years, so it's probably getting on two and a half now.

KD: I didn't attend. Tom Osborne, who's one of the members of the steering committee, lives in Greensboro. He owns land in Guilford County.

Unknown Female Speaker: We wrote him that – gave him a copy of the letter we sent you all about this upcoming idea. I haven't heard...

KD: Well, he hasn't been really involved as much as he had been for personal reasons.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, things have kind of died out for a while, it seems like. Now,

with the appropriations coming up, it's coming to be a question. The tri-council of government is going to be coming up with their study. We hear May, maybe June. We don't know exactly.

KD: Even when it comes out in May and June, I don't think that's going to be the conclusion. I think it's still just a part of the study. I don't think it's the entirety.

Unknown Female Speaker: Do you know what they're looking at? Are they looking at alternatives? They're supposed to be looking for alternatives.

KD: I think they're looking at the (Altamaha?) above Greensboro, the (Menaja?). They're looking at conservation, hopefully addressing inter-base transfer. There are deep wells. They're taking that in consideration. A dam further up the Deep River into Guilford County, they're thinking about that. If I can really understand all this – Mackintosh was started several years ago.

Unknown Female Speaker: Still, it's going?

KD: They asked Greensboro if they would like for it to be a joint effort to build like Mackintosh. At that time, evidently, Greensboro must have felt they had ample water, so they didn't get involved. So, they had already – really, they were looking ahead.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, we already have Randleman. We don't need to worry about Mackintosh, right?

KD: [laughter] That's right. Burlington went ahead and acquired the land and has built the treatment plant. The only thing they need help doing now is building the dam and clearing out the reservoir. So, they have asked Greensboro once again to participate. Now, I think the only monies they're looking for – I think they've already got nineteen million invested in Mackintosh already, Burlington has, and they're looking for something like eight to twelve million to complete it. If Greensboro is really needing the water, I don't understand why they haven't accepted that offer yet. They're talking about turning out something like thirty-six million gallons out of Mackintosh. I'm not sure what Burlington's needing of that, but what that would do, that could be a short-term water source for Greensboro. Of course, that's another part of our answers to the problems, too. The old way of coming in and building a massive reservoir no longer applies in this region here. I think if they're going to settle the water problems in Greensboro, it's going to have to be a complex –

Unknown Female Speaker: Smaller sources? Scattered?

KD: – of smaller sources of different kinds. For one reason, you build this down here, and the life expectancy is fifty years before it's filled up with silt. So, it makes sense to me to build smaller dams as you can afford them, and then be able to replenish your water supply by building another one sometime later in the future. Plus, it'll still be there to dredge, if you need to dredge the small ones out. This one will have to be dredged in fifty years.

Unknown Female Speaker: Heaven knows what's going to be in those silts it will kick up, too.

KD: Nobody knows what's in the bottom of this sludge sitting in the bottom of this river right now as long as the toxins have been flowing through it, especially the heavy metals that are getting there embedded. That's not reflected in the Corps' cost either of the fact that they're going to have to dredge a lot of riverbed out for it to be pure.

Unknown Female Speaker: They would do that before they build a dam?

KD: They'll have to. If they don't, you'll have all the toxins that are laying in the sludge at the bottom that will dissipate over time. It'll have to be cleaned out if you're going to secure a safe water supply.

Unknown Female Speaker: That sounds really expensive. Is that like about...

Unknown Female Speaker: It'll have to take more than the million – what, 2.3 or 3.2 million...

KD: These little things keep adding up.

Unknown Female Speaker: It'll be a lot more than they have to...

KD: He went outside to play. He come in with a whole handful of wild onions. He was sitting there on my couch eating a whole handful of wild onions. I could not believe it. He's about eight years old. I said, "Are those good?"

Unknown Female Speaker: They are pretty strong.

KD: He said, "They're wonderful," just sitting there chewing on them. I said, "Just don't get close to anybody for a little while." [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: About two weeks, yes.

KD: It's about as bad as eating ramps. [laughter]

Duck?

MK: I never heard of ramps until I got to West Virginia.

KD: What duck? Two or three months ago, I woke up one night. It was about 2:00 in the morning. I live upstairs, and I was coming down my steps. Cut on the line, I was coming over for a glass of water. All of a sudden, far into my – I have a cathedral roof. It's got the gables in it now. Behind my TV set, up comes a duck flying through the gables, up past the stairs into my bedroom. At 2:00 a.m., you're about half awake. You're not ready for anything bizarre or strange. All of a sudden, here comes a duck flying over your head in your house. [laughter]

I'd like to say I was shaken up for a bit. Then I ended up chasing a duck around my house trying to get him out. [laughter]

It was a pretty little fellow, too.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, you do not have any ducks on the river, do you?

KD: Yes, ducks do use the river.

Unknown Female Speaker: They don't die in forty-eight, twenty-four hours? You don't find a lot of dead bodies of ducks?

KD: No documented kills of such. [laughter]

MK: That is why you did not recognize the duck. It is a whole different subspecies. [laughter]

The Deep River duck.

Unknown Female Speaker: Little skinnier than most. [laughter]

MK: Lean and mean.

KD: They evidently are tough.

Unknown Female Speaker: They don't fly very far for being full of heavy metals. [laughter]

KD: Not very far and not very high.

Unknown Female Speaker: His weight is – [laughter]

KD: Is there any questions that you might have that I can do my best to answer?

Unknown Female Speaker: I have one. Is that maypops or mayapples on that bank?

KD: Ma'am, I'm going to tell you what. You'll probably have to – which ones are you talking about?

MK: Oh, I see, right over beside the tree, the beech tree there.

Unknown Female Speaker: Up in the hill.

MK: That looks like mayapple.

Unknown Female Speaker: They look like little umbrellas.

MK: They look like mayapples.

Unknown Female Speaker: I knew it was one or the other, but I couldn't remember.

MK: But I do not know maypops, so I am not...

Unknown Female Speaker: They're probably mayapples then.

MK: Is the dam going to use this outcrop, you suppose?

KD: Well, as far as I can tell, I would think that they would use it.

MK: How high a structure is it supposed to be? Do you remember that? Another figure to pull out of your...

KD: I'm thinking a hundred foot, but it could be a guesstimate. I'll tell you once I get the papers in front of me and look.

MK: You ever get people to come down here, people you are trying to influence one way or another?

KD: I flagged down the helicopter up here several times on the spot reporting. We'll come down here just for that reasoning, but really nothing else. It would be a really great place to hold some kind of events up here in Mr. Causey's field. But Mr. Causey's in bad health, so we don't try to encroach on him unless we need to do something small like this.

MK: That certainly was an advantage in the Stonewall Jackson fight. I mean, they have the Big Skin Creek Festival every year.

KD: I've heard of that.

MK: It is no wonder. I mean, people look forward to that from all over the state. It has gotten them a lot of help.

KD: Those people, they have really worked hard on that thing, hadn't they?

MK: Oh, yes. For years. Then they wish they had started earlier.

KD: The problem is, when you go to fight something like this, you get a lot of people who are concerned, but it's kind of typical of the way things go. You've only got a few that work.
[laughter] Just a few.

Unknown Female Speaker: A lot of people will be glad you have done what you've done, just the way how you're moving yourselves.

KD: You get the handshake and commended for it, but we could really use the help. That's what we could use. I want to put on the fundraising thing. It's a lot of fun. We enjoy it. There's a lot of work to it, if we could get all the turnout that we'd like.

Unknown Female Speaker: What are your funds used for when you raise them?

KD: Different things, printing. When we went to Washington, the RCC paid for one person to go. Studies, we bought a study from Pete Carlson. Well, we pay him for doing it. He don't charge us, but we don't ask him to do it for nothing neither. Now, the one (Chuck Hoffman?) did, he put a price tag on it. But it was in the depths, and he'd done a lot of work on it. That was his time. We couldn't expect him to do it for nothing. Just different things like that.

Unknown Female Speaker: It seems like you would need maybe more publicity, like maybe radio, TV announcements, and all that. "Big meeting on..."

KD: Oh, we do that. We send out our press releases. We get in touch with all parts of the media.

MK: Maybe she is talking about buying ads, though.

Unknown Female Speaker: No, I'm not talking about that. Most of the stations, even the TV stations have community...

KD: Community notes?

Unknown Female Speaker: Right. So, you can get that on free. Somebody told me it's like thirty seconds, which, from what they've told me, it was three quarters of a page, a double space. You might even want – I don't know if it's too late now or not, but you might try and get this meeting you're having on Wednesday on TV or some TV or radio. But you might have to have it submitted so much ahead of time. I know in the *Greensboro Daily News* – isn't it people and places where they have the meetings? It has to be submitted, I think, a week ahead of time – or rather about a week ahead of time for the publisher. Well, that's done free, too. So, it seems like Greensboro people would be concerned. High Point, they have it just one day like paid per hour or what have you. But it seems like if you could maybe advertise your meetings in those newspapers, you might get concerned people from those.

KD: We do.

Unknown Female Speaker: Do you?

KD: Yes. Anytime, we send out a press release of any kind, it goes to the High Point papers, Greensboro papers, Asheboro papers, Randleman papers, all TV stations, and radio.

Unknown Female Speaker: I thought I was just like a newsletter among random people.

KD: Oh, no.

Unknown Female Speaker: It seems like most of the Sierra Club people have left that used to be really involved in...

KD: (Bill Sam?) still there?

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes. He's no longer present, but the logistics would be left to me and whoever else we can get together. I have no real idea about what would happen in a hearing. But invite media, you have speakers – is it that simple? [laughter]

KD: Generally, it's according to what issues you're talking about. If it's the Randleman Dam, the answer is if you can put the people up there for the people to ask the questions to, it can take care of itself. Matter of fact, you need to govern some of it. Probably, that might be the tough part. [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: Should we invite city people?

KD: Certainly, by all means. I think that would be probably the most important thing that could come out of that. That's just to let the people of Greensboro get more familiar with what's happening around then. See, they don't know. If you could have a city official by that you could ask questions to that you have questions you want the questions answered, like a city council member or a Lindsay Cox or Mayor Forbis or somebody like that. Of course, I doubt Mayor Forbis would volunteer for anything such. I don't think he's reliable.

Unknown Female Speaker: Is it such a political hot potato that any officials would not feel free to answer questions, and it would good questions answered?

KD: The only person I think I would be very hesitant on pushing right now as far as the issues of Randleman Dam would be Howard Coble right now. He needs support. He don't need to be put on the front burner, because if he does, with what little support he has on the opposition to the dam, the other side outweighs it a whole lot. He represents that area. If you push him too far, you might be pushing him in a corner he don't necessarily want to be in himself.

Unknown Female Speaker: He would be good to write letters to?

KD: Oh, definitely, yes. He needs the support. He just don't need to be right now.

MK: He does not have to be sitting up there as a target for...

KD: Yes, and having to make conclusions that he can't make quite yet. So, I don't I don't think I'd do that. Now, if you're in this area, you'd definitely put Bill Cobey up there, because he has all the support in the world down here. It would just be a shot in his arm. Matter of fact, that's what happened at the town meeting. A lot of people talked about the Randleman Dam. In his conclusion afterwards, he addressed the issue saying he wasn't able to testify, all the fallacies and such, and that he didn't back it. He represents people a hundred percent.

Unknown Female Speaker: Cobey is not one of our own, or he is?

Unknown Female Speaker: No, he's not. But for Coble's town meeting, that kind of speakers in support of not having the Randleman Dam would be a good idea then. If such a thing changed

Cobey's mind, such a thing might also change Coble's?

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes, to get enough people.

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes, that's really quick.

Unknown Female Speaker: There's enough people backing your same beliefs. Howard Coble I really think represents the people. Now, I've talked with him on several different occasions. He's kind of boisterous. He's pretty good fellow as far as trying to do the right thing.

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes, seems to be he has a good environmental record, I've heard. I haven't really followed him since he was in the state legislature. But apparently, he does vote well.

KD: Well, if he shows up, he'll be better than our last congressman. He only showed up something like fifty percent of the time for events.

MK: Oh, Ike Andrews?

KD: Yes. He was a perfect politician. They were up there three years ago, and after the testimony, we all sat down with Congressman Andrews. It was Tim and myself, Tom Osborne, and Chuck Hoffman. We sat down and had coffee with him, and he started to talk. He's yet to address one issue that we're talking about, forty-five minutes. Chuck got out of there and he was shaking his head. He says, "I can't believe that man." He said, "I've never sat and listened to anybody for so long and never heard anything out of it." Just perfect. He can just...

MK: Yes. That is quite a skill, really.

KD: Rhetoric, all just straight through. He kind of makes it entertaining too. You're sitting there going – knowing what he's doing all the time. He'd come over to the house one day and tried it with dad and myself and my brother, and it didn't work. About ten minutes, and RS just kind of put his hand on the table, and he said, "Let's address the issue. That's enough of this." [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: He couldn't talk at your house.

KD: We forced him, though, to talk about it. There's a lot of things that they hear in the papers, but we really hadn't gotten back together with them to explain what's going on. Some of them will say, "Well, this thing's not going to be built. We see now. Congressman Cobey's up there, and we feel secure now." But see, if you start feeling like that, you'll end up in the lion's mouth.

MK: That might be a good reason to have people from West Virginia. The corps has a long tradition, a long history, and they look forward to a long life. They can lay back and wait. They can wait until Cobey's defeated if they have to.

KD: That's right. They're very patient. They don't get upset. They're just very deliberate,

patient, and just keep right on rolling on our money. [laughter] That's what really burns me up. I can't understand how an organization or bureaucracy like that really gets to be the size that it is. I mean, how can they let something like that happen?

Unknown Female Speaker: They've had a water project in every congressional district.

KD: Really?

MK: Yes, right. It is like the Defense Department.

KD: [laughter] A missile in every basement. [laughter]

KD: Have your own missile. They'll sell them down at the 7-Eleven before long. [laughter]

MK: Now, what is this little tributary coming in here?

KD: It's an old branch. I don't know what the name of it would be. There's several of them now that'll let you down in the riverbeds. Oh, we were meeting constantly. Sometimes, it might be two or three nights a week. During the election time, it's when you really have to bear down.

Unknown Female Speaker: You all came out as group in support of Cobey?

KD: Did we what?

Unknown Female Speaker: Come out as a group in support of Cobey?

KD: Oh, yes. The year before last, we did a better job. What we did, we set out a questionnaire to all the candidates, requesting their reply with a deadline – all the congressional candidates, the state, House, and Senate, and we got their reply, plus the county commissioners. We bought half a page in a newspaper and put their replies to the questions.

Unknown Female Speaker: Oh, well, that takes a lot of money, doesn't it?

KD: Well, no. It didn't take that much. It takes a lot of people getting together to get out the questionnaires to people and getting them back and get it all put together. But it turned out really well. We lost the election, but – [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: Talk about being depressed after something.

KD: Someone like Andrews got his DWI or DUI and still won the election. [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: Why do people like him so much?

KD: He's an old-time politician. He's been there for a long time.

MK: You might have softened him up for [19]84.

KD: That's it. He's just about run his time out. Well, riding in on Reagan's coattails, that's more or less what helped him out.

Unknown Female Speaker: I was really surprised with the extent of that.

KD: Yes, it was. We'd been lopsided there.

Unknown Female Speaker: A lot of people run for office for local state home. Some of our representatives could've been in the state house could run home.

KD: For instance, we got a Republican governor. How many have we had? He's the second. [laughter]

MK: Since Reconstruction, yes.

KD: Yes, those were mighty long tails Uncle Ronald was wearing every day.

MK: It is funny, he did not wear them at all in West Virginia.

KD: Oh, really?

MK: It did not make any difference. West Virginia went for him as president, but it did not go down below that. Got an all-Democratic Senate, House, and it is something like – oh, I cannot remember the numbers, but there is – well, Kathy Gallucci? Is that her name?

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes.

MK: I mean, she is there to advise you on whatever. Now, what is the Sierra Club? Is it focused on this dam issue or on all the things that the conservation wing of the...

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, it's interesting getting to know the Sierra Club. A local group, if they have an issue in a local area, whoever is in the local Sierra Club group can devise policy on it, study the issue, come up with recommendations of what side the Sierra Club is on. If you don't have anything that's – all you have to do is keep the...

MK: Yes. [laughter] So, the conservation...

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes. This particular issue, there's no other Sierra Club group that is closer than the Greensboro chapters, the Greensboro group. So, depending on your expertise in your group, you can adopt it as your own and stake out your position, make it public.

MK: You were planning a meeting to help form policy or to try and get your policy across? Is that...

Unknown Female Speaker: It's been studied enough so that there is a position made known.

What the public hearing will be about is to bring it up to the citizens, just as Kemp was suggesting needs to be done. Greensboro is a city, it seems to me, that lets things happen. Whoever is in charge goes ahead and does what they want to do. I don't know that the citizenry is that concerned. I mean, I feel very much on the outside. But maybe I'm wrong. I might learn a lot from hearing myself.

EC: I told him a long time ago that he wouldn't have to leave. He asked him about having to move. He said, "Well, you won't have to move. We'll buy the land and rent it back to you." How about that?

KD: Never heard of such.

Unknown Female Speaker: Well, they figured he's so old that he probably...

EC: They might give him a lifetime right.

Unknown Female Speaker: Right.

EC: Yes. But isn't that ridiculous?

Unknown Female Speaker: Yes.

KD: I don't know if I've ever heard of that before, though.

EC: Well, now, I do know I've heard of people getting a lifetime right on some of the rivers.

KD: Oh, recreational rights?

Unknown Female Speaker: I've heard of lifetime on one of the...

EC: But who wants a lifetime right with the government?

Unknown Female Speaker: I've never heard of having to rent it after you had...

EC: Oh, yes. After one year, even if they come in here and take our land, and say we stayed a year, we'd have to be paying rent on it, yes.

Unknown Female Speaker: Oh, after they bought it?

EC: Yes, it has to be.

Unknown Female Speaker: That way, you can no longer transfer it in your will.

EC: No. It's not yours when they once get it.

Unknown Female Speaker: Oh, I see.

EC: That's right.

Unknown Female Speaker: They don't care if the body is still there. They have the rights.

Unknown Female Speaker: Lifetime tenancy. That's what I'm thinking of.

Unknown Female Speaker: But not rent-free either.

EC: No, it isn't rent free. You've got to pay them at their price, I guess. Now, what it would be, I don't know. Probably everything they'd ever given you for your property. But the old fellow remembered me. He sent me over at the store about a month ago.

KD: He did?

EC: Yes. He said, "Didn't I talk to you about a month ago? You had come in my car." I said, "Yes, I did." He didn't know me out there that day. But see, he remembered me from a month ago. Well, it is a beautiful place. It really is. Well, I just assume part of this right down here would be part of the five-acre lagoon for High Point sewage, won't it?

MK: Somewhere, yes.

EC: Yes, between here and the bridge.

Unknown Female Speaker: Below the dam?

EC: Yes. Below the dam, between the dam and the river bridge that you come across. Now, how far down, I really don't know.

Unknown Female Speaker: That's where they left the sewage parked out.

EC: Yes.

MK: People who come for recreation can go down there and spend part of the day observing.

Unknown Female Speaker: When the wind blows that way, do you just row?

EC: Yes. Well, I have a fear...

Unknown Female Speaker: Think about the recreational possibilities for that. Clean air.

KD: That's what you got to get through to the little town of Randleman down here who's supporting the dam.

Unknown Female Speaker: Randleman?

EC: Their officials are.

KD: Their officials are, not the people. The only thing they're going to do is transfer all the waste from High Point. Well, it's had time to dilute a little bit, get some of the smell out of it, but not anymore. They're going to plop it right down here and turn it loose right in (Fort Goose?) right into Randleman. It just don't make any sense to me at all.

EC: These officials who want it, if they get it, I hope they live to smell it.

KD: [laughter]

Unknown Female Speaker: Do people of Randleman know that and show support?

EC: No. I don't think the people...

Unknown Female Speaker: Who would let them?

EC: We have passed a petition, and we had six hundred and some names on there. It's about eighteen that was for it. Is that right? Was it eighteen undecided and thirteen?

KD: I have no idea.

EC: Anyway, there was a few. It about eighteen was in there.

KD: Very few of them.

EC: Yes, of that six hundred that was for the dam, and about thirteen undecided or something to that effect. But do you think they paid any mind to that? They looked at it, but that's as far as you got.

KD: They get elected down here for the board of aldermen if they're willing to work, if they want to do it. As far as getting elected for the mayor's popularity contest, they will.

EC: Right. In fact, didn't anybody else run against her this time because they knew. They didn't want the job. She had them in such bad shape. [laughter]

KD: Folks, I hate to say it. I've got to get back to the farm.

EC: Well, I expect these people...

MK: I would like to get on down the road.

KD: She thought she had a mode of communication there, but I would always give her the runaround. Then her letters begin to show a little more aggression. She'd read them to us in some of the committee meetings. I'll tell you what, if she wants to burn an ear now, she can burn an ear. She's a feisty little old woman, I'll tell you.

MK: Well, she said that when she had her angina, she had to lay off for a couple of years to recover. Then she just got back into it again, said that the Lord must have been keeping her around for something. This seemed to be it.

KD: I think she's been a big help. I got a lot of respect for the lady. She keeps the pizzazz into it. That's what Edith does. She keeps us motivated. When we start getting a little weary, she'll fire us up again. I don't know if Tim and myself would have ever gone to Washington on that first trip if she hadn't heard of them or haven't been behind the scenes at the time they had us to do it. Have you met Thelma?

MK: No, I have not. This is my first day here, and Edith was the first person I made contact with.

KD: She's in a bad predicament right there because she lives by herself on her home place. It was her father's home place. This placement, to her, could be catastrophic. It could be bad because she's a very deep-rooted person. She likes where she's at. You kind of wonder what would happen to a person like that if they were transplanted. They'll never adapt. No way. There's a lot of older people around here. A young person, even though he doesn't like it, could probably go out and maybe not do the same thing we're doing now, such as myself. I'd be very disoriented for a long time. But an older person, they can't change as quick. There's no way. I don't know what has happened to other (province?) in the past if they would have been displaced and how they did factor it. But just from my observation, it does go out into...

MK: If you could close that. Thanks.

KD: How's that?

MK: Thank you. It was hard to hear. That is a subject that you will hear some more in our program.

KD: Is that right?

MK: Yes.

KD: I would be very interested in hearing what's happened to people who had to go through the same thing. I think a lot of people...

[end of transcript]