
P&W Says to West Virginia: Take this Permit and Shove It ...

Parsons and Whittemore intends to build the largest pulp and paper mill in North America, and probably the world, in our region. But they want to do it their way. P&W is protesting key provisions of WV's draft air permit for the mill. In letters to WV DEP Director Eli McCoy, dated Dec. 18, 1995 and Jan. 19, 1996, P&W's demands concerning the state's "egregious" air monitoring requirements include:

- Eliminate dioxin limits and monitoring on all sources and in soil
- Eliminate pre and post start-up ambient monitoring for dioxin
- Eliminate perimeter monitoring for TRS, chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, formaldehyde, methyl chloride and benzene
- Eliminate ambient PM10 monitoring (fine particulates)
- Eliminate requirements for control of emissions from wastewater treatment
- Eliminate the 12 months of sludge hazardous waste testing

P&W is alarmed at the likely effect of these requirements "on prospective lenders to the Apple Grove Project. They would be appalled at the prospects of the risks inherent in lending to (this) project. . ." (quote taken from letter to Eli McCoy sent by Ken Goddard of P&W)

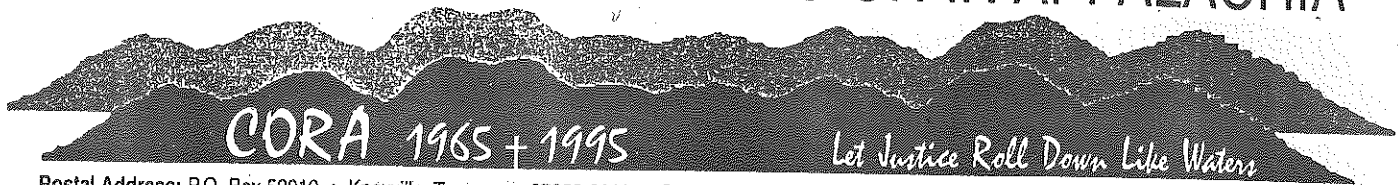
It's Time for Citizens to Say to P&W: Take Your Mill and Shove It!

The only economically feasible way for P&W to build this mill is for the company to be absolved of legal responsibility for poisoning mill neighbors. If none of the above monitoring takes place, it would likely be impossible to document a connection between human illnesses and the mill's toxic emissions. The company plans to reap the profits, while dumping the real costs of the mill onto the people who live here. Here's what you can do:

1. **Write to WV Air Quality Director Dale Farley** and tell him you oppose the granting of an air pollution permit to P&W. The deadline for air comments is March 7. Write to Farley at 1558 Washington St. East, Charleston, WV 25311.
2. **Start organizing your friends and family to attend the Vigil** on Gov. Caperton's lawn on Saturday, March 30 at 1:30, to protest Caperton's support of this mill. More than 1000 people are needed. (The governor's mansion is adjacent to the state capitol in Charleston.)
3. **Participate in OVEC's pulp mill strategy meetings** (see calendar at end of newsletter) and/or **donate money** to OVEC to help continue the expensive fight to stop this destructive project.
4. If you can offer other help, or want more info, **call our Huntington office** at 304-522-0246.

P&W's campaign contributions have bought them the best politicians money can buy! Only massive citizen opposition can counteract this influence.

THE COMMISSION ON RELIGION IN APPALACHIA



Postal Address: P.O. Box 52910 • Knoxville, Tennessee 37950-2910 • Street Address: 864 Weisgarber Road, N.W. • Knoxville, Tennessee 37909-2779
Phone: (615) 584-6133 • FAX: (615) 584-8114

RESOLUTION APPROVED JANUARY 26, 1996 (EXCERPTS) OPPOSITION TO PARSONS AND WHITTEMORE PULP AND PAPER MILL

WHEREAS, "The earth is GOD's and the fullness thereof" (Psalm 24:1), and
WHEREAS, "God's covenant is with all living creatures" (Genesis 9:9), and
WHEREAS, we are called to be stewards of creation (Genesis 1: 26-28), and

WHEREAS, the Commission on Religion in Appalachia (CORA) has stated that "we affirm an economics of stewardship which recognizes that meeting human need and caring for the earth and its resources are the basic essential in any system which is faithful to the Creator." (Economic Transformation, the Appalachian Challenge, CORA, short version, page 5) and

WHEREAS, Parsons and Whittemore, a family - owned New York corporation, plans to build a pulp and paper mill complex in Apple Grove, West Virginia, which would produce **over 4000 tons per day of pulp and paper**, (during the final production phase), using a chlorine dioxide bleaching process, and

WHEREAS, the US Environmental Protection Agency has found that there is no safe level of dioxin, a highly toxic chemical emitted as waste into the air and water from chlorine based pulp bleaching, (US EPA Dioxin Reassessment, 1994) and

WHEREAS, over 60 pulp mills worldwide now use cleaner bleaching processes that emit no dioxin or other toxic organochlorine chemicals into the air and water, and

WHEREAS, forests in West Virginia are at their 80 year peak of harvestable timber, which calls for a reflective and responsible use of these resources, and

WHEREAS, several grassroots organizations supported by CORA's Appalachian Development Projects Coalition are now taking action to try to protect the ecological integrity of the region's forests, the sustainability of locally owned small logging businesses, and to publicize the need for economic development which benefits the people of Appalachia, and

WHEREAS, CORA believes in "the right for all to be involved in the economic as well as political decisions which affect their individual life" and

WHEREAS, Parsons and Whittemore officials have repeatedly refused to meet with concerned citizens, and the political and regulatory processes used by West Virginia officials to promote this mill have not been open or responsive to citizen input, and

WHEREAS, CORA has affirmed that "We are equal, one with another, and therefore will share abundance that is grounded in justice and love", and

WHEREAS, Central Appalachia has a long history of outside corporations profiting from the extraction of our region's resources in such a way that the prosperity is not equitably shared with the residents of our region, and that the environment has been damaged by such outside resource extraction, and that this damage harms the region's current economy and future economic potential, and

WHEREAS, hundreds of citizens have taken peaceful public action to demonstrate their concern that the Parsons and Whittemore pulp mill, as currently planned, would follow this pattern of inequitable outside corporate exploitation of the regions' natural resources, and

WHEREAS, Parsons and Whittemore has requested hundreds of millions of dollars in West Virginia taxpayer funded financial incentives and tax breaks, and neither the company nor the governor will commit to the hiring of specific numbers of state workers to build and operate the mill, and

WHEREAS, West Virginia building and construction trades workers unions have repeatedly expressed their alarm that West Virginia politicians seem willing to give hundreds of millions of dollars in economic incentives to Parsons and Whittemore, despite the company's refusal to commit to hiring specific numbers of state workers,

WHEREAS, hundreds of citizens throughout West Virginia, southern Ohio and eastern Kentucky are now working to protect our air, water, forests, and economic self determination, by publicly opposing Parsons and Whittemore's current pulp mill plans for Apple Grove, WV,

Therefore be it resolved that CORA opposes the current plans of Parsons and Whittemore to build the largest pulp mill in North America at Apple Grove WV, and that copies of this resolution be sent to West Virginia Governor Gaston Caperton and to Mr. Eli McCoy, Director of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection.

• CORA's Member Communions and Ecumenical Partners •

American Baptist Churches
Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)
Christian Methodist Episcopal Church
Christian Reformed Church
Church of the Brethren
Church of God (Anderson, Indiana)
Cumberland Presbyterian Church
Episcopal Church (APSO)
Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
Friends United Meeting
International Council of Community Churches
Lutheran Church—Missouri Synod
Mennonite Central Committee
Presbyterian Church (USA)

Reformed Church in America
Roman Catholic Church
Southern Baptists
United Church of Christ
United Methodist Church
National Catholic Rural Life Conference
National Council of the Churches of Christ, USA
Christian Associates of Southwest Pennsylvania
Interfaith Consortium of Greater Cumberland
Micah
Virginia Interfaith Center for Public Policy
and State Councils of Churches in Georgia, Kentucky,
New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Ohio, South
Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia

Pulp mill eligible for \$738 million in state tax credits

excerpts:

The Charleston Gazette,
Friday, January 5, 1996

By Ken Ward Jr.
STAFF WRITER

Developers of the proposed Mason County pulp mill could receive \$1 million in tax breaks for every worker they hire, documents released under court order Thursday show.

A state Department of Tax and Revenue study performed in 1989 concluded that Parsons & Whittemore Inc. would be eligible for more than \$738 million in super tax credits if the \$1 billion mill is built.

The amount is roughly equal to the total amount of consumer sales taxes collected in West Virginia during the 1994-95 fiscal year.

It is also one-third of the state budget and, if eventually awarded, would appear to be the largest super tax credit ever.

A state official said it would be practically impossible for Parsons & Whittemore to ever actually receive the entire \$738 million in tax credits the project is eligible to obtain.

Janet Fout, project coordinator for the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition, said, "Well, gee whiz. No wonder they didn't want this released."

"The public is going to pay for this project from start to finish," Fout said. "I think people should be outraged."

The tax study, provided to Parsons & Whittemore, was among nearly 150 documents released Thursday as the result of a lawsuit

filed against the West Virginia Development Office by The Charleston Gazette.

The state Supreme Court paved the way for the release of the records Thursday morning.

Justices rejected 5-0 a last-ditch effort by Development Office lawyer Don Darling to keep the records secret pending a full appeal that could have taken months.

Critics of pulp mill back Toyota plant

By Ken Ward Jr.
STAFF WRITER

West Virginia environmentalists and labor activists say they aren't against new industry. They just want commitments about hiring local workers and limiting pollution.

Environmental groups and a major labor coalition said Tuesday that an engine plant Toyota Motor Corp. might meet those requirements.

Sen. Jay Rockefeller has been leading efforts to make the project happen.

Three environmental groups wrote to Rockefeller on Tuesday to praise the West Virginia Democrat for his efforts.

Both environmental and labor activists contrast the automobile parts factory with the proposed Mason County pulp mill, which they oppose as environmentally and financially unsound.

"Extractive industries that leave the state more impoverished should be in our past," Laura Fore-

man, an organizer with the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition, wrote to Rockefeller.

"It is time this state's economic development office recognized the real needs of the people and the environment that sustains them, and matched these needs with the industries that would be most beneficial to West Virginia's future," Foreman wrote.

Wednesday, January 31, 1996

"Toyota could be such an industry," Foreman wrote. "The proposed pulp and paper mill for Mason County could not."

The sources said the deal is nearly a lock and the question is simply which West Virginia community will win out.

Steve White, director of the Affiliated Construction Trades Foundation, said Tuesday that the state should be more careful in what projects it invites to the state and what kinds of incentives it offers.

"West Virginia doesn't have a lot of industrial sites, so we need to be choosy," White said.

"I think we should be going the extra mile for a facility like Toyota, particularly if they commit to jobs for local people and jobs that are decent-paying jobs," White said. "Too often, our development office thinks too much about what they can give away, but not on making the best deal for the state."



CHARLES BERTRAM/HERALD-LEADER

The Rev. Louis Coleman, a state civil rights leader, joined environmentalists and spoke at the rally. At left is Pattie Jones.

Cabinet choices challenged by environmental activists

HERALD-LEADER FRANKFORT BUREAU

FRANKFORT — Representatives of several environmental groups yesterday protested Gov.-elect Paul Patton's appointment of James Bickford as secretary of the Natural Resources Cabinet because of his association with former Ashland Inc. officials.

They also expressed outrage with Patton's use of Ashland Inc. executive Chuck Whitehead on a review team that selected Bickford.

Laura Forman, with the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition in Huntington, W.Va., said Patton's use of Whitehead in naming the head of the regulatory agency that monitors the refinery is "analogous to letting the fox guard the hen house."

Other environmentalists present at the news conference in front of the Floral Clock on the Capitol grounds were Corinne Whitehead, with the Coalition for Health Concern in Marshall County, and Craig Williams of Berea, who opposes the

burning of nerve gas at the Army depot in Madison County.

Joining the protesters was the Rev. Louis Coleman, head of the Justice Resource Center in Shelbyville. He said the Bickford appointment "sends a negative perception to those agencies across the states of Kentucky and West Virginia that are deeply committed to environmental justice for all citizens."

Bickford, a retired Army brigadier general from Versailles, and some former Ashland Inc. officials were beginning to start a consulting company but it did not materialize.

In appointing Bickford last week, Patton said he wanted someone outside the business or environmental sectors to be an unbiased leader of the Natural Resources Cabinet.

He said he wants to balance the "needs for a clean environment against the needs of businesses to be competitive and profitable."

OVEC's Dianne Bady met with Governor Patton and Secretary Bickford in January, along with leaders of other environmental groups. While the meeting was cordial, we have no illusions about the increased challenges we face in promoting strong enforcement at Ashland's refinery.

OVEC's Laura Forman received a Martin Luther King Jr. Award from the Justice Resource Center in Shelbyville, KY for her organizing work to promote environmental justice.

Caperton's selling us down river with mill

By DIANE WELLMAN

If you live in Huntington or along the Ohio River, get used to your new state slogan, "Almost Hell." Kind of makes "Gateway to the West" look good, doesn't it?

Our governor is selling us down the river, folks. Wake up and smell the pulp mill burning. What could be worse than our top elected state official poisoning us? Our own apathy and laziness allowing it. Here's a recap for those of you who haven't been following the Apple Grove scandal, or, those of you who prefer to let others fight your battles for you.

The Landegger family owns Parsons & Whittemore, a company based in New York. When Caperton ran for governor, they donated \$20,000 to his campaign. They also contributed \$150,000 to the Clinton/Gore campaign.

P&W decided they want to build the largest pulp mill in North America in Apple Grove, W.Va. Pulp mills are unwelcome in most communities because they stink, leave mountains bald, ruin the soil and produce enormous amounts of hazardous waste, including deadly dioxin. But hey, this is West Virginia and we need jobs, plus we've got plenty of trees. Let's hear what you have to say.

Unfortunately, Caperton felt it was none of our business what he and P&W had to say. Talks were secret, the press unwelcome, and our governor started cutting deals, using our tax dollars and our forests. Our consent was irrelevant. Deals, as it turns out, like \$1 billion in tax cuts and incentives. In short, we pay outsiders to come mow down our forests, even pay and provide for the trucks to haul our forests away.

Before granting permits, Peter Kostmayer, a regional official with the federal Environmental Protection Agency, insisted that additional dioxin testing be done in the Ohio River. He was promptly fired. Caperton tried to stop the testing, a health precaution for his own people, stating "there is no recorded death or sickness that I am aware of, or anybody has been able to show me, from dioxin." Never mind that the federal government has now approved nine diseases for compensation to veterans exposed to dioxin. Smell a rat yet?

Ironically, technology exists for building dioxin free pulp mills, but Caperton and P&W apparently don't think the stupid hillbillies are worth the trouble. Furthermore, as if to add insult to injury, the company refuses to

guarantee to hire West Virginians. Why? After about 10 years the locals who do manage a position will again be jobless because there won't be any trees left, cutting down 10,000 a day can't last forever. But dioxin in the river and 62 annual tons of toxic air will stick around.

While the hillbillies eat poisoned fish, the Landegggers will be long gone, stuffing the money they raped from West Virginia in some other politician's pocket.

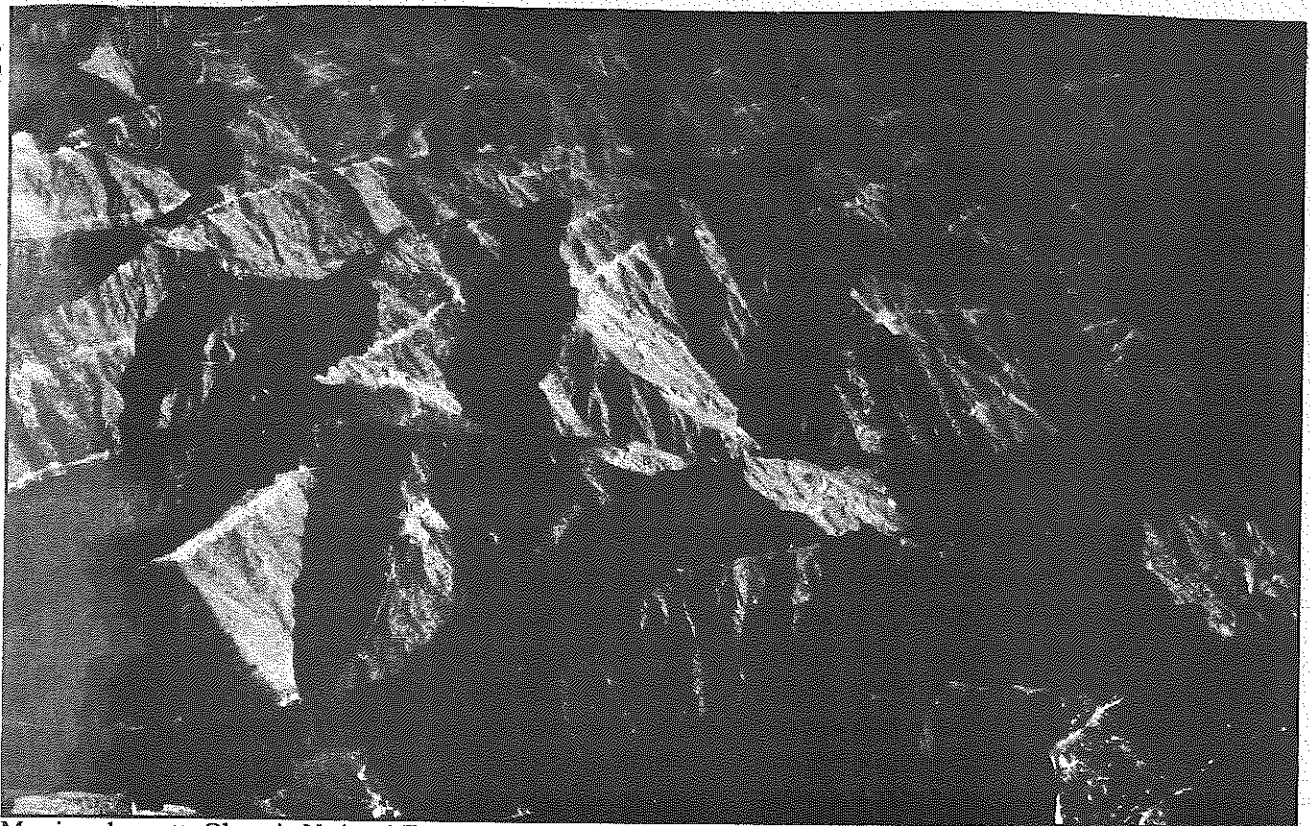
Environmental groups have done all they can do to stop this crime against West Virginia, against nature itself. Only one air permit is left standing in the way of P&W's carnage and only your voice can stop it. Remaining silent entitles you to everything P&W thinks you deserve. It also entitles your great-grandchildren to the same poisonous legacy.

Dale Farley of the state Office of Air Quality, 1558 Washington St., Charleston, will listen to you till Feb. 6. After that, your silence will be dealt with for generations to come.

Diane Wellman is a Huntington resident.

Period extended

The deadline for written comments on the air permit has been extended to March 7.



Massive clearcuts, Olympic National Forest, WA

photo by Peter Morrison

WV state forestry officials have been saying that the pulp mill couldn't harm our national forests because very little cutting is allowed in national forests. (photo from the Eugene Oregon based Native Forest Council's "Forest Voice", which documents massive clearcutting in national forests.)

Pollution Prevention Program Begins, But Refinery Woes Continue

The Tri State Geographic Initiative is gearing up to help industries find ways to prevent pollution. The TGI is a joint project of the US EPA and the states of KY, WV and OH. Two OVEC representatives serve on the TGI's Citizen Advisory Committee.

The pollution prevention program will deliver workshops and on-site pollution assessments at area industries. This voluntary program has great promise for reducing pollution at some of the 42 polluting industries in our region. The prevention of pollution often decreases waste management costs, which will provide a strong incentive for industries.

However, many citizens are upset that since former TGI coordinator Brian Holtzclaw was forcibly transferred in 1995, environmental justice concerns are no longer emphasized by TGI regulators. The TGI began three years ago after numerous citizens repeatedly complained about excessive air pollution from Ashland Inc.'s Catlettsburg, KY refinery. The TGI has documented that the greatest pollution related health threats in our region are in Kenova, WV, immediately downwind of Ashland's refinery. Expanded air monitoring in Kenova will soon begin, but strong efforts to force improvements at Ashland no longer seem to be a priority.

After Holtzclaw was shipped out of our region, he filed whistleblower lawsuits against the US EPA and the Kentucky environmental

cabinet, alleging that he was transferred after blowing the whistle on state and federal regulators who allowed Ashland to get away with persistent pollution problems. In late 1995, Holtzclaw settled out of court with EPA, which awarded him \$20,000 and agreed to allow him to continue participating in the TGI as part of his new job at EPA in Atlanta. Holtzclaw's suit against KY is still pending.

OVEC and three other environmental justice groups have been legal intervenors in both of these whistleblower suits.

Refinery neighbors say that the air is getting worse again. According to Kenova OVEC member Barbara Christian, "For several weeks there have been very strong sulfur odors from the refinery in this area. My family and I have persistent headaches, we call them pollution headaches. Often my throat and eyes burn. My daughter in law has coughed up blood. Over the past two weeks there have been two major fires. Company spokesmen said the fires didn't affect the air quality, but they did. The refinery is falling back into the pattern of frequent accidents."

Over the past few years Ashland has been hit with some of the largest pollution fines in KY and US EPA history. Now that KY has a new "Ashland approved" environmental cabinet secretary, some refinery neighbors are fearing lax enforcement.

OVEC Gets Three Legal Interns

West Virginia University Law School has a new environmental justice law seminar. Three student lawyers have chosen OVEC as their project sponsor for this seminar, and will work with us on the pulp mill issue. This will likely include: examining other states' timbering laws and regulations, and comparing them with those in WV; investigating the environmental injustice implications of the

proposed mill; and helping with legal research relating to OVEC's legal appeal of the mill's water pollution permit and our lawsuit against the US EPA over this permit. Charleston attorney Perry MacDaniel, who has graciously been volunteering time to OVEC on these legal actions, will be meeting with the interns soon. Intern Andy Bowen said "I really want to make a difference".

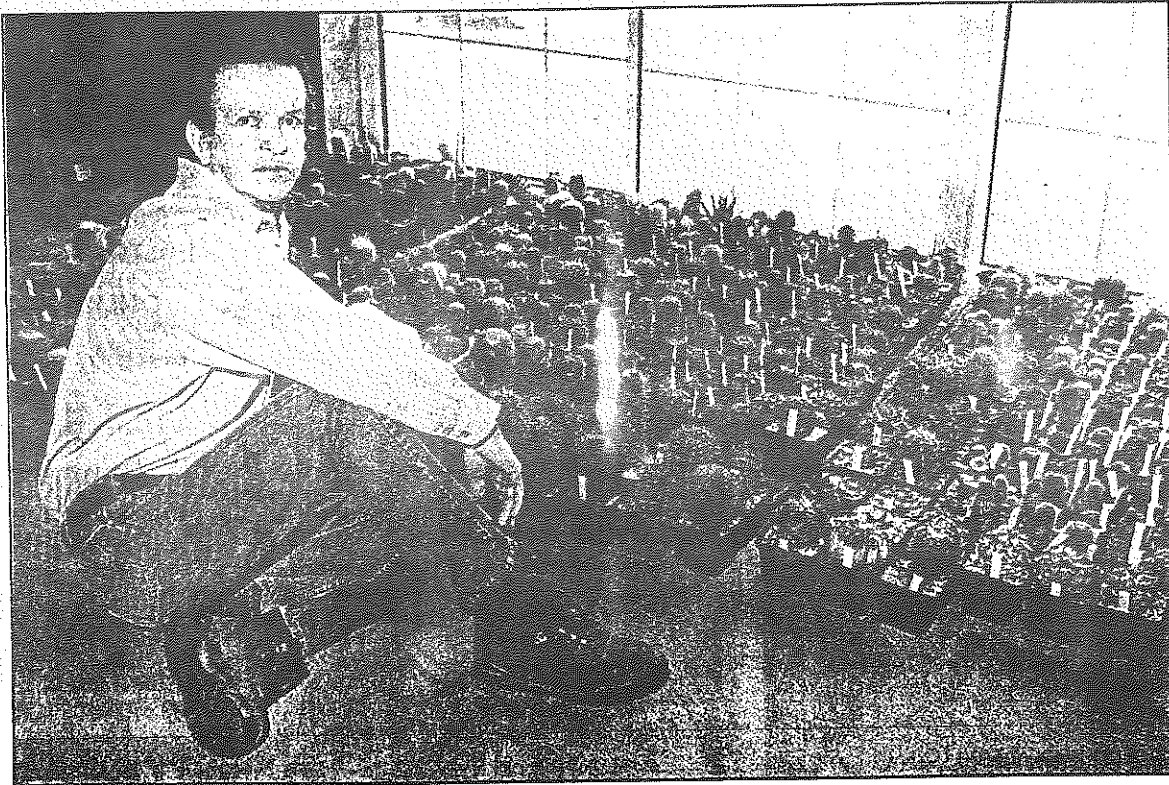
The Daily Independent.

Ashland, Kentucky,
Monday, January 22, 1996

Environmental protection still goal for Kash

excerpts
from the
original

By SAM ADAMS
OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT



By KEVIN GOLDY / OF THE DAILY INDEPENDENT

Dan Kash, recently retired from the state Division for Air Quality, is shown at his home with some of the hundreds of cactus plants he grows from seeds.

CANNONSBURG — When Dan Kash returned to Kentucky from the Army in 1974, he saw for the first time a relatively new kind of mine.

It stretched around the mountain tops of Big Branch in Knott County, laying bare the sandstone and yellow clay beneath the poplar and oak forests, shoving rocks and trees over the abyss.

Kash was horrified.

"I couldn't believe my eyes," he said. "To this day, I can hardly believe it. I'd

never seen such destruction."

Armed with a degree in earth science from Western Kentucky University, the 30-year-old Winchester resident sought out a job in environmental protection. He landed one with the state Division for Air Quality in Hazard, inspecting "refuse" or "gob" piles, the stinking, smoldering heaps of slate picked from good coal and dumped over the nearest hill.

Twenty-one years later, he has retired as supervisor of the Ashland Regional Office of the Division for Air Quality.

In between he performed every kind of inspection in the Division for Air Quality, but with an emphasis on heavy industry. He also suffered through political leadership in Frankfort that was unsupportive or worse and through harrassment from business leaders and the community.

His perseverance was rewarded, in a way, by the last four years he spent in the agency. Kash said the administration of Phillip Shepherd, then Natural Resources and Environmental Protection secretary, was the best and most supportive he had ever worked for.

Shepherd said he was aware of Kash's past problems and made a point of calling him early on to tell him he had the support he needed.

Shepherd, who represented environmental groups as an attorney before being appointed secretary, had never met Kash before his appointment, but had heard of him. He said he felt Kash's efforts changed the way companies did business.

"I think it took the dedicated efforts of a man like Dan Kash to get the attention of a lot of the management of those businesses," he said.

In retirement, Kash's blue uniform has been replaced by blue jeans and a yellow T-shirt decorated with a logo for "Pulpstock '95," a concert intended to raise money and awareness to stop the construction of a paper pulp mill in West Virginia.

As supervisor at the Ashland office, Kash was criticized, harassed and threatened. During a particularly controversial time in the 1980s, when Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition was protesting against Ashland Inc.'s Catlettsburg refinery and Kash was involved in enforcement there, his unlisted home phone number was distributed among people dissatisfied with his work.

"Dan is a good example of a state employee who really did incur a lot of battle scars over the years because of his dedication to the job," Shepherd said. "It's a very tough job and I think Dan's dedication ... did cause him to be a target of a lot of criticism."

Kash has little to say about it now, other than that things got "pretty bad."

"It was just something that happened," he said. "It was a nightmare, really."

Shepherd, now a private citizen too, said the criticism of Kash was unfair. He blamed it on business leaders and citizens who didn't understand his job and didn't understand that public employees have the same right of freedom of speech as everyone else.

Kash exercised his rights as a board member of the Ohio Valley Environmental Coalition and the Sierra Club.

That membership in OVEC was the root of some of the criticism, but friends in the group say he steered clear of the the Ashland Oil situation.

"He would help us with the technical things, but when it came to actually planning strategy, Dan was not included in those strategy meetings," OVEC Director Dianne Bady said. "We didn't want there to be a conflict of interest there."

Kash accepts the "tree-hugger" label with pride, "but I always did my job in a moderate, sensible way."

His self-assessment was backed by Shepherd and by John Hornback, director of the Division for Air Quality.

"I always thought Dan was very scrupulous about involving himself in any environmental issue in which he was directly involved as a state employee," Shepherd said.

And Hornback, while saying Kash was strong-willed, said he was always willing to take opposing viewpoints into consideration.

Kash didn't and still doesn't limit his interest in the environment to air quality. He has marched in protests against strip mining and worked to help raise money for the state to buy and protect the Blanton Forest, an old-growth forest in Harlan County.

He takes canoe trips with the Sierra Club and works on the land around his home at Princess with his wife, Pat, a school teacher. He takes pleasure in watching the animals that have made homes in the 1,500 white pines he planted there.

Perhaps his favorite activity is grouse hunting. He keeps dogs at a cousin's house in Knott County and goes back there to hunt.

"It's a spiritual thing with me," he said.

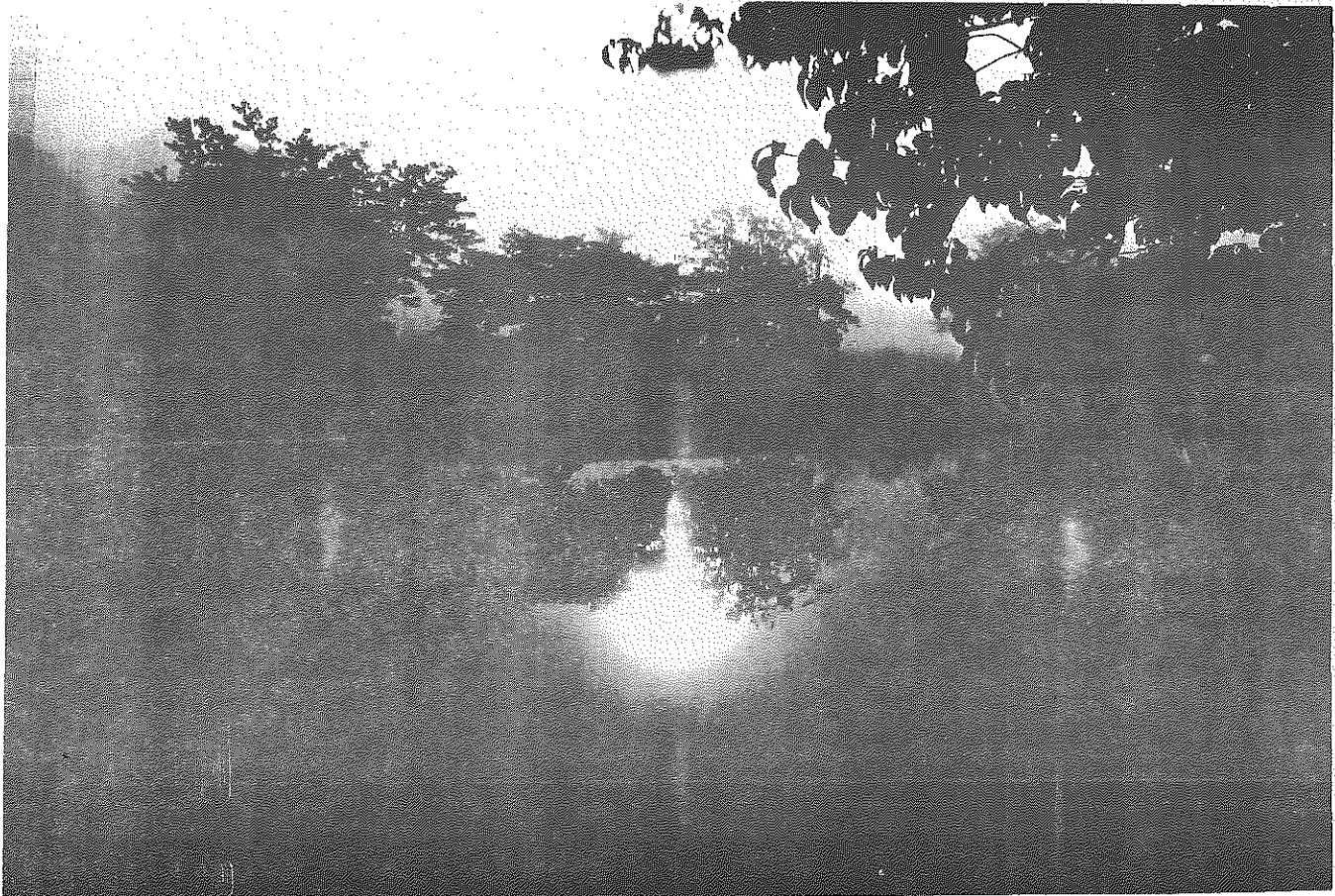
Kash says the environment here has improved dramatically over the years, but cautioned that that doesn't mean the air is clean.

He said there is still work to be done and there is a new threat on the horizon. He fears the Republican-controlled Congress will damage the progress that has been made in past years.

"The reactionary forces are out in full and things are not going to be good for the next few years," he said.

At West Virginia's 1996 legislative session, there are approximately 270 registered lobbyists working for polluting industries. Six registered lobbyists represent environmental concerns. If you'd like to help the good team, call the West Virginia Environmental Council at (304) 346-5891.

Our Central Appalachian region is full of forested beauty. We are now facing a crossroads - do we value our natural treasures enough to fight for them, or do we passively allow outside corporations to profit from their destruction? (photo by Chuck Wyrstok)



OVEC CALENDAR

February 26 (Monday)

6:30 PM **OVEC board meeting**

7:30 PM **Pulp mill strategy meeting**, in the meeting room at the OVEC office, 1101 6th Ave. Huntington, WV. (Use the 11th St. entrance)

Both meetings are open to all interested people.

March 3 (Sunday)

2PM **Pulp mill strategy meeting** at the Putnam County Public Library, Winfield, WV.

March 8 (Friday)

9:30 PM **Tree Huggers Ball**, a benefit concert for OVEC's pulp mill work.

(If you can't be there, you can still send a contribution!)

At the Calamity Cafe, 1555 3rd Ave. Huntington.

Calamity Cafe has great food, come early and eat.

March 31 (Saturday)

1:30 PM **Vigil outside of Governor Caperton's mansion**, next to the state capitol in Charleston, to protest Caperton's support of the pulp mill.

HELP STOP THE PULP MILL!



CALL THE OHIO VALLEY ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION
AT (304) 522-0246

PHOTOGRAPH:
STEPHEN GORMAN

OVEC has rented eight billboards for two months: four in Huntington, and one each in Point Pleasant, Winfield, St. Albans (WV), and Proctorville Ohio.

Cut and mail to: OVEC 1101 6th Ave. Huntington WV 25701

New member or renewal (Dues: \$5 - \$25, pay what you can)

Donation enclosed

DONATIONS ARE
TAX DEDUCTIBLE

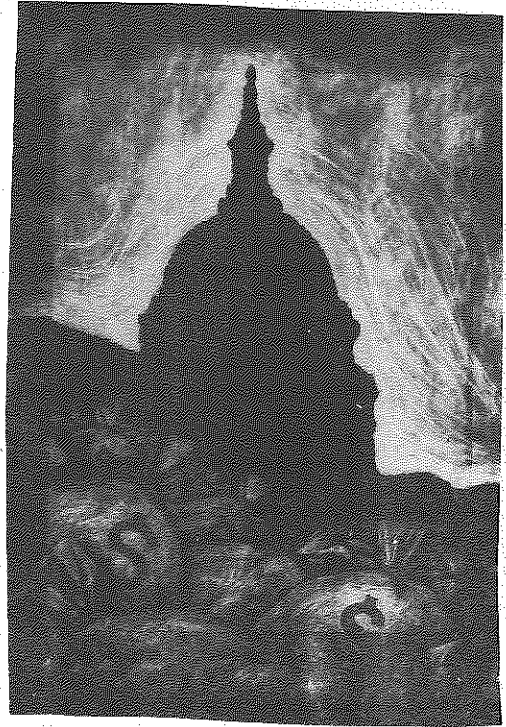
Name _____

Address _____

Phone # _____

For more info call the OVEC office at 304-522-0246

DON'T MISS:
Vigil outside of Governor
Caperton's mansion,
to protest Caperton's support
of the pulp mill.
Saturday March 30--1:30 PM



OHIO VALLEY ENVIRONMENTAL COALITION
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Huntington WV 25701

PO Box 970
Proctorville OH 45669

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