Record Nr. UNINA9910814686503321 Autore Maysilles Duncan Titolo Ducktown smoke: the fight over one of the south's greatest environmental disasters / / Duncan Maysilles Chapel Hill, : University of North Carolina Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 979-88-9313-421-6 1-4696-0315-2 0-8078-7793-X Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (344 p.) Disciplina 333.76/513709768875 Copper mines and mining - Environmental aspects - Tennessee -Soggetti **Ducktown Region** Liability for environmental damages - Appalachian Region, Southern Liability for environmental damages - Tennessee - Ducktown Region Georgia Trials, litigation, etc Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: the view from the mountain -- The setting, the Cherokees, and the first era of Ducktown mining, 1843-1878 -- The revival of Ducktown mining and the first smoke suits, 1890-1903 --The farmers and the copper companies wage battle in the Tennessee courts -- Georgia enters the fray -- The Ducktown desert and Georgia's first smoke suit -- Will Shippen, forestry, and Georgia's second smoke suit, 1905-1907 -- Attorney general Hart, the National Farmers Union, and the search for a remedy, 1907-1910 -- The smoke injunction and the great war, 1914-1918 -- Power dams, whitewater rafting, and the reclamation of the Ducktown desert, 1916-2010 --Epilogue: the view from the mountain. Sommario/riassunto It is hard to make a desert in a place that receives sixty inches of rain each year. But after decades of copper mining, all that remained of the old hardwood forests in the Ducktown Mining District of the southern Appalachian Mountains was a fifty-square mile barren expanse of

heavily gullied red hills--a landscape created by sulfur dioxide smoke from copper smelting and destructive logging practices. In Ducktown

Smoke, Duncan Maysilles examines this environmental disaster, one of the worst the South has experienced, and its impact on environmental law and Appalachian conservation.