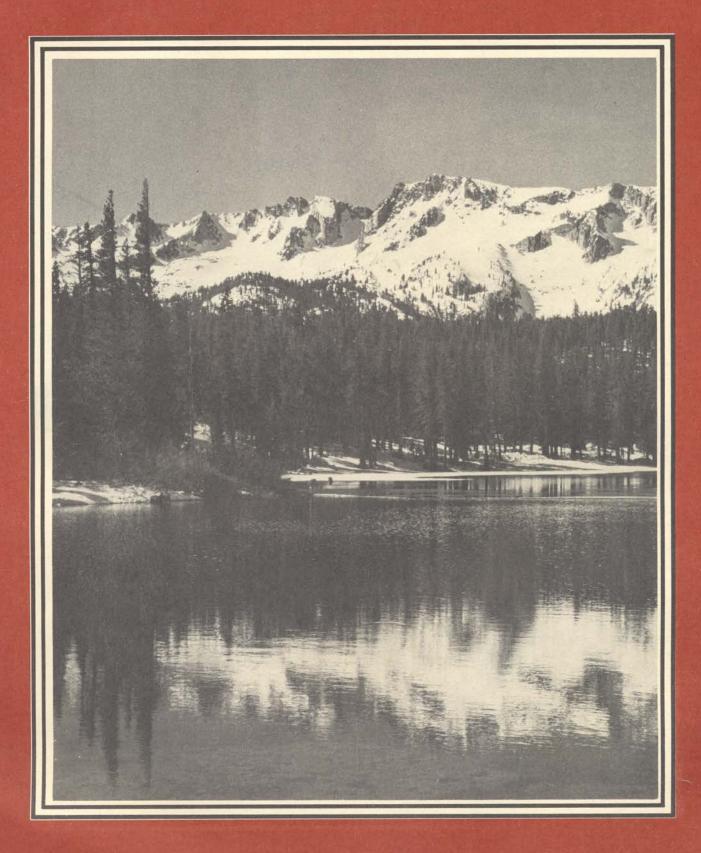




January/February Vol.4 No.1



Friends of the River

is a political, research, and educational organization dedicated to the preservation of our remaining free-flowing waters, and to the conservation of our water and energy resources. Its main headquarters are located at 401 San Miguel Way, Sacramento, California, 95819.

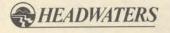
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About the Cover.

The Twin Lakes region of the Owens Valley, headwaters of the Owens River.

The water rights to the Owens River are entirely owned by the City of Los Angeles, an interesting fact made even more interesting by the fact that Los Angeles and the Owens Valley are hardly neighbors, being separated by some 800 miles and the Sierra Nevadas.

The story behind this little bit of domestic colonialism will be explored in some depth in the next issue of Headwaters.

Photo by Martin Litton.

A Letter from Mark Dubois

In Lewis Carroll's remarkable fantasy, Alice Through the Looking Glass, there exists a frantic description of a land in which one has to run at top speed just to stay put. As the Red Queen explains to Alice, if you relax and slow down for a moment, you'll be lost.

As far as the environmental community is concerned, where progress is often measured in terms of things that haven't happened, truer words were never spoken. Over the past year, for example, in our own looking glass land, headlines were made when it was revealed that the Stanislaus River, Mineral King Valley and the Sequoias of Humboldt County were to remain in the same condition they had enjoyed for the last geologic age. In the context of today's world, that counts as noteworthy progress.

In large part as the result of some pretty fast running on the part of the environmental community, this past year has seen a great deal of this kind of progress. President Carter, as one example, has set in motion major reforms with his new National Water Policy. His recommendations, if they are implemented, will make it very difficult for future environmental disasters to ever get off the ground.



History was also made when Carter vetoed this year's Public Works Appropriations Bill—the old Congressional porkbarrel system may never be the same. At the same time, reluctance on Capitol Hill to take responsibility for rehabilitating our environment is discouraging. But the exposure of the Westlands scandal with agribusiness gaining billion dollar give-aways has precipitated the beginnings of major administrative reforms in the water delivery business. And Phil Burton's Omnibus Parks Bill and redwoods protection, as well as the Carter/Andrus Alaska move, are again historic actions showing our infrequently exercised ability to slow down the bulldozers and protect some of our precious watersheds.

But guard your optimism. Carter did not veto all the worst projects, the pet boondoggles of the Congressional leadership still remain, while the budgets of the Corps and the Bureau of Reclamation are bigger than ever. And for what might be the first time in history, one species (homo sapiens) may well decide to consciously eradicate another—in the case of the little snail darter in Tennessee. On balance, then, Washington is mixed, some good starts, but still a long way to go.

Sacramento is difficult to read. The governor has recognized the need to reform our antiquated water law system in order to reflect today's awareness of the resource's limits. But while his Water Rights Review Commission has made a great start, it is no more than that, a start. Meanwhile, the State has proposed a number of new water projects, and while their plans are more environmentally benign than what the water development interests push, they have consistently by-passed the most inexpensive, environmentally sound alternative of the lot: Conservation.

Will a look at individual projects tell us what current trends are? Maybe. There is a lot of talk about limited filling of New Melones Reservoir—time and our energies will tell. Auburn Dam looks more and more shakey—seismic safety questions will probably force a costly re-design. The owner of an already breath-taking price tag, Auburn should have a hard time in a post-Proposition 13 world.

Marysville may well become "the dam nobody knew". Although the Corps is still making noises about it, almost everybody else, including the State of California, is concluding the project is so wasteful that it will never be built. The North Fork of the Stanislaus has not fared so well, as the accompanying article will explain. On the South

THE STANISLAUS CAMPAIGN

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January '79

In this issue:

Introducing the Stanislaus Campaign News!

President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Visits Stanislaus Canyon

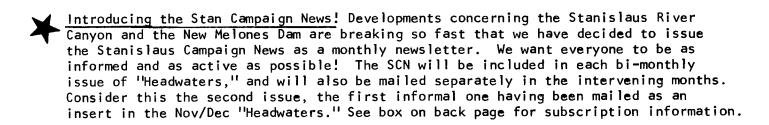
Big Four Summit: DOE/ARMY CORPS/JUSTICE/INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation Short-Notices Public Meeting on New Melones

Johnson & Andrus Letters Whip Up a Storm

Stan Campaign Strategy / Spring '79

BLM Study on Values of Stanislaus Canyon Available Now



The President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation visited California January 10-12 to investigate the archeological "mitigation" project in the Stanislaus canyon. The delegation met with the Army Corps in Sacramento on Wednesday, spent Thursday with archeological contractors at the sites, and returned to Sacto Friday for discussion and deliberation. Unfortunately the investigation and conclusions were fairly superficial, stating that the resources will be adequately "mitigated," while noting eleven aspects of the procedure which should be changed. The most noteworthy of these are that the Army Corps' contractors are lacking a senior archeologist, and that there is no "research design" for the project. These are severe limitations considering that this is one of the largest archeological contracts ever let. mitigation work is hindered by winter weather, rising water of New Melones Reservoir, and the consequent need to do painstaking work very fast. Unless the full Advisory Council gets involved, the non-renewable cultural heritage of the Stanislaus Canyon will be sacrificed by the errors and delay of the Corps and the contracting agencies. Mark Dubois of FOR was present during the meetings and the site visit, and is in the process of completing his comments on the investigation.

On Friday, January 12, there was a "summit" meeting in Washington, which brought together the Big Four federal agencies involved in the Stanislaus/New Melones controversy -- the Army Corps, the Department of Interior, Energy and Justice. While all the details are not clear, Interior's position to abide by California's D-1422 (partial filling to the South Fork and temporary storage to Rose Creek) prevailed. For the time being it stands as the federal position, overruling the Corps & DOE position to fill it up. Simultaneously, in another major water decision, Interior has opted to comply with State water quality protection standards for the Delta. These are both precedent-setting decisions which are consistent with, and support, Carter's Water Policy Message calling for more cooperation with State interests.



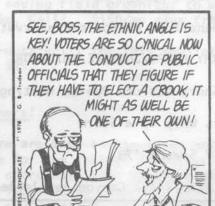
Think fast and act faster! The Bureau of Reclamation has called a public meeting on very short notice, for January 24, to "hear advice on water supply allocation priorities for the New Melones Project." BuRec encouraged participation in the meeting from "the widest possible spectrum of persons and organizations interested in California water management, yet they gave the public only one week's notice. Written comments will be accepted by the meeting panel (please have at least 3 copies) and for 30 days following the meeting. THE BUREC NEEDS TO REALIZE THAT FOLKS OTHER THAN IRRIGATORS ARE INTERESTED IN WATER MANAGEMENT IN CALIFORNIA! Speak up for allocation of water for in-stream use. Address your comments to: Regional Director, Mid-Pacifc Region, Bureau of Reclamation, 2800 Cottage Way, Sacto 95825.

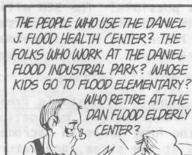


Both Secretary of Interior Andrus and State Secretary for Resources Johnson have given us positive and much-welcomed support in our efforts to save the Stanislaus. Your letters supporting them will help them to continue supporting the Stan. (See Jan/Feb "Headwaters", p.4, for details.)



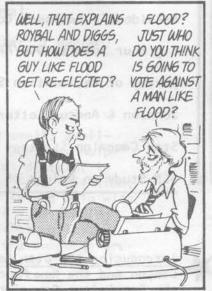
DOONESBURY







by Garry Trudeau





Jan.23: With several key researchers dropping out of the archeological "mitigation" work, the Corps' contractors may no longer have the necessary staff to do adequate "mitigation." There is therefore a strong possibility that the Corps will be forced into a 1-year delay on full filling. The lower canyon will still be flooded because of the dam design, but they might be forced to empty the reservoir to Old Melones level, or below, next year.

Writer's Workshop

WRITE YOUR CONGRESSWOMAN/MAN: Representative , House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

- Points to be covered: 1) 14 California Congressmen have publicly stated to the Secretary of the Interior Andrus that there should be no filling of New Melones Reservoir above Parrott's Ferry Bridge.
 - 2) I believe this is in the best interest of all citizens of the state, and I urge you to support this position.
 - 3) Mention need to consider allocation of water for <u>instream</u> uses when making decisions on water management issues.
- Hints: 1) The personal touch makes a difference! Your letter is more likely to receive the attention of the person to whom it is addressed if it includes a friendly note -- "I remember when you came to...., "I hope your family is well...., etc.
 - 2) You can do this more than once -- in fact, you can do it once a week if you like! The more letters our representatives receive, the more receptive they will be to a legislative campaign for the Stanislaus.
 - 3) If you can only write one letter, do the above. If you are able to write more, send a similar one to Senator Alan Cranston, and a "thank you" to Cecil Andrus and Huey Johnson, for their letters of support written in December.



The Stanislaus Campaign Strategy/Spring '79 is underway! The Campaign Steering Committee has been meeting through December and early January, and has developed a three-part strategy for the Spring months: 1) A Congressional Assessment Campaign to determine within 12 weeks the potential for a successful legislative campaign at the federal level. Depending upon the outcome of the assessment and research efforts, a decision will be made on how best to proceed. Both the Bay and Sacto offices will be heavily involved in this effort, to be coordinated by Mark Dubois in Sacramento. If you have time to help us put political pressure on Congress, contact one of our offices immediately. Now is the time for F.O.R. to EXPOSE ITS GRASSROOTS, and get as many local activists and volunteers as possible working together. 2) Continuation of negotiations with the many state and federal agencies involved -- Army Corps, BuRec, Justice, State Resources Agency, to name a few. Our Washington lobbyist, Shortcutt, is coordinating with Tom and Brad on this phase. 3) The Non-Violent Direct Action Campaign, which is coordinating many individuals and groups who will camp in the canyon this spring to WITNESS, RECORD, and PUBLICIZE the destruction of the canyon below Parrotts Ferry, and celebrate the life of the upper canyon. Come join us - this will be coordinated with the other efforts to limit filling. (See Jan/Feb Headwaters page 7 for more details, or call Alexander Gaguine or Bob McBride at Sacramento FOR)



In late December the Bureau of Land
Management was requested by Assistant
Secretary of Interior Guy Martin to
do a study of the values of the
Stanislaus Canyon. The 5-page study
on recreational values is now complete
and can be obtained by requesting a
copy from the Folsom Office of the BLM,
63 Natoma, Folsom, Calif. 95630. Since
this is an inter-agency document, you
might mention the Freedom of Information
Act. There should be no charge for one
copy.



On Guard! Other major rivers in the vicinity of the Stanislaus are in various stages of proposed development: The Tuolumne, The N.Fork Stan and the S. Fork American. FOR is continuing its statewide petition campaign supporting Wild & Scenic River status for the Tuolumne. For petitions, and more information, contact the Bay Area Office of FOR: Bldg. 312, Fort Mason Center, San Francisco, Calif 94123.

Help Wanted!

Paid Positions:

2 - full-time organizers to develop grass roots support to pressure members of Congress to support partial filling of New Melones.

One based in Sacramento office - \$150/mo plus room and board.

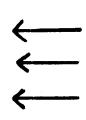
One rowing field organizer to work with Mark in So. Calif. \$150/mo plus travel.

1 - Lay-out/typist for this newsletter; l day/mo.
 for \$25.

Volunteers! Volunteers!

There are many tasks, large and small, available for the taking! Ambitious? Consider helping coordinate your congressional district in the legislative campaign. If you have less time, you could drop by the Sacto office and help with mailings, distributing information, attending meetings, etc. And there are in-between sized jobs also. Many will evolve as the Campaign progresses. Call Carol or Mark at Sacto FOR, (916)451-9955 for the latest details.

Get 'em while they last! A comprehensive summary of F.O.R.'s reasons -political and economic -- for supporting partial filling of New Melones
Reservoir will be available in mid-February. Contact either the Sacto
or Bay Area office. (Please send \$1.00 for postage and handling -- the
paper is about 12 pages long, printed on both sides.)



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ubscribe

YES!	ı	want	to	receive	monthly	copies	of	the	Stanislaus	Campaign
News:										

___ Enclosed is \$2.50 or more to cover the cost of 6 issues.

___I can't afford the money but want to keep up with the Campaign, and hereby agree to write I letter a week for 6 months!

Name:

Address:

Fork of the American, although it's not official yet, it appears that the local water district has been forced to drop plans for about half of its originally designed eight dam project.

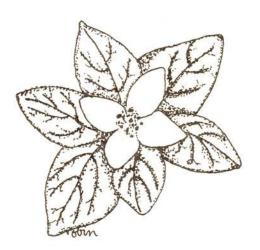
Although the Peripheral Canal legislation was stalled in last year's session, it will almost certainly re-surface next year. On the Tuolumne River, local voters told San Francisco and the Turlock and Modesto Irrigation Districts, by a 2-to-1 margin, that they do not want any more dams on their river. California North Coast Rivers, while protected from dams, did not get protection from abusive logging practices damaging their watersheds. Securing more benign management plans will take a great deal of effort in the upcoming legislative session. Meanwhile, on the North Fork of the American, the news was most encouraging as that stream became the second California waterway to be included in the Federal Wild and Scenic River System. Further south, the Kern was authorized for study as a possible component of the same system while its headwaters were protected in the Golden Trout Wilderness Area.

And so what is the final tally? The more we learn about water problems and crises, the more we are overwhelmed, a feeling that often gives rise to despair. But when viewed in retrospect, it should be obvious (even to the cynic) that while our power to destroy has increased, the rate of that destruction has slowed down. This is not to say that there are not a few more water projects on the books, but "progress" (environmentally sound) is being made. Twenty years ago nearly every California river was seen as little more than an untapped resource, something like an undrilled oil well. Now, at least, many of our watersheds have a few friends who are beginning to ask "How can we protect what's left?" In Sonoma County, as an example, citizens are replanting native trees on the banks of Fryer Creek, a stripped and channelled stream.

Over the past century we have damaged too many of our watersheds, and the law of diminishing returns is catching up with us. Unexpected problems of over-exploitation are cropping up with increasing frequency. (Did you notice the recent article in California newspapers which described the Corps' need to dredge the ocean bottom to replace Southern California beaches? Dams are now catching the sediment loads that used to replenish the beaches.) Positive change comes, neither fast nor easy. But the trends are not all discouraging and there is good reason for optimism.

A couple of inescapable facts remain however. Few people stand to gain economically by leaving a river in its natural setting; and the value of such an act is unquantifiable in terms of acre-feet of water or millions of dollars. But to those of us who have experienced the magic of an untrammelled river or creek, a grave responsibility is given to preserve and to protect.

As a participant in the environmental movement, and a staff person at Friends of the River, I can pledge that we will continue to carry on the fight in the new year. So much I can promise. What the result will be is less certain, and depends much less on the leadership of groups such as ours than on the action and concern of individuals who recognize that the environment will suffer only as much damage as we permit to occur.



"Fighting for wilderness preservation is like playing a game where the other side says, 'Heads I win, tails—let's flip again." —David Brower

N. Fork Stanislaus Loses Second Round

On November 4, the voters of Calaveras County approved Measure A, a \$400 million bond issue designed to finance the construction of four dams on the North Fork of the Stanislaus River where it flows through the northern part of the County.

This is precisely the same issue which the voters turned back in June of this year.

Alexander Gaguine comments on the story behind these differing results.

The bond issue which the voters of Calaveras County approved is intended to finance a four dam project whose sole purpose is to generate electricity and thus revenue for the county.

The campaign to approve the issue had similarities to the 1974 campaign to defeat Proposition 17 and ensure the construction of New Melones. Both were funded primarily by construction interests and both relied on the tactics of confusion. Shortly before election day bumper stickers appeared saying "Save the River, Vote 'Yes' on A". A "Yes" vote was for the bonds and thus for the dams.

The "Yes on A" campaign received a large proportion of its funding from three construction companies. They were: Granite Construction of Watsonville, Gates and Fox Construction of Loomis, and Guy F. Atkinson of South San Francisco.

The project consists of four dams and two tunnels. There will be no consumptive water yield. The sole purpose of the project will be to produce electricity.

The Calaveras Enterprise, the county's leading newspaper, refused to cover the viewpoint of the Concerned Citizens of Calaveras County, which headed the campaign against Measure A, while it ran pro-dam articles which took up half the front page for three issues prior to the election.

Tom Owens, director of the Concerned Citizens campaign, believes this lack of media access was the main reason for his group's defeat, noting that only the small Sierra Sentinel in Arnold attempted to present any opinions against the dam.

Two years ago, during the winter of 1976-77, conservationists, led by FOR, forced the Sacramento Municipal Utility District to back out of an agreement with the Calaveras County Water District (CCWD) to finance the project. CCWD's water rights were to run out in December 1977 if they had not passed a bond issue and found a buyer for the power. They did neither by that date, but the State Water

(continued on page 6)

Carter Acts to Save Alaskan Wilderness

President Carter has make the decisive move to use the Antiquities Act of 1906 to protect Alaska's wilderness. In historic action on December 1 Carter placed some 56 million acres of Alaskan wilderness under this Federal protection.

Chuck Clusen, chairman of the Alaska coalition, made the following statement: "In one stroke, President Carter has joined Theodore Roosevelt as one of the greatest conservationist presidents in our nation's history."

however. Monument Status, while providing protection, does not provide such protection as designated wilderness, which only Congress can do.

Also, in order for Alaskan rivers to be protected within the Federal Wild and Scenic River System, Congress' approval must be won.

There is still much you can do:

 Urge your Federal representative to vote for strong Alaska legislation in Congress next year.

"The largest land and wildlife conservation act in history..."

At the same time, Carter directed Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus to use the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (the "BLM Organic Act") to withdraw 40 million acres more for National Wildlife Refuges. Secretary of Agriculture Bob Bergland was directed to set aside for two years an additional 7.5 million acres in the Tongass and Chugach National Forests, preventing mineral entry and state selections.

The leaders of the Alaska Coalition point out the Alaska fight is far from over,

• Write to the President (Hon. Jimmy Carter, The White House, Washington D.C. 20500) and thank him for his bold and far-sighted action to save Alaska lands.

The following California legislators have indicated their support for Carter's action: Anthony Beilenson, George Brown, Yvonne Burke, John Burton, James Corman, Ron Dellums, Don Edwards, Augustus Hawkins, John Krebs, Pete McCloskey, Norman Mineta, Ed Roybal, Fortney Stark, Lionel Van Deerlin, and Henry Waxman.

Stanislaus Canyon Gains Time

In early December, two very important letters were signed...and the life of the Stanislaus has been extended. On December 8, Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus signed a letter to the President's Advisory Council on Historic Preservation requesting they "(1) review the adequacy of performance of the Corps under the New Melones Memorandum of Agreement and (2) determine whether significant archaeological and historical data will be needlessly lost."

The request came as a result of a number of complaints about "problems and irregularities" with the Corps and its performance that had been brought to the attention of Secretary Andrus by, among others, Friends of the River.

At the same time, the Secretary also responded to fifteen Congressmen who asked him to protect the Stanislaus above Parrott's Ferry and investigate cultural resource mitigation. Department of Interior attorneys have been recommending New Melones be filled as fast as possible, but Andrus advised the Congressmen that Interior would "voluntarily comply with the State conditions (i.e. limit the filling of New Melones) until a final court decision is made on the matter or other agreements are reached with the State of California."

Although the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the State in July, the specific issue of New Melones has remanded to the Ninth District and will ultimately end up in the Federal court in Sacramento where the issue will be. Is the State thwarting clear Congressional intent as articulated in the authorizing legislation by their demand that the reservoir not be filled until a need for the water can demonstrated with contracts? The final outcome of this battle is unclear; however, there is no doubt that it will be in the courts for at least one, and quite possibly several, years.

Andrus also announced his department's need to do studies before contracts are signed and to hold public meetings. "After all public input has been reviewed and carefully considered, final determinations will be made regarding the area to be served and the total quantity of water to be stored in the reservoir."

In a letter to the Undersecretary of the Army, Governor Brown's Secretary for Resources, Huey Johnson, advised the Corps against any clearing of vegetation in the Stanislaus Canyon at this time. He reminded the Corps that "in dealing with such problems as New Melones, society and its resource managers must learn to choose between levels of use and preservation of unique, historical, precious, and limited resources." He went on to say that the resources must be managed "on the basis of total public needs rather than narrow special interest benefits, (and) I suggest that conservation be viewed as a resource management strategy equal in importance to that of building new projects." (italics added)

And, in a precedent setting reference to Parrott's Ferry as a reservoir limit, Johnson reiterated the State's position vis a vis Decision 1422 while at the same time recommending that "Federal agencies have an opportunity to recognize the increasingly scarce values offered by this river and its canyon, and to act voluntarily to provide maximum, long-term protection to the Stanislaus from Parrott's Ferry upstream."

Both men deserve strong letters of support for these specific policy changes. Addresses are: Cecil Andrus, Secretary of the Interior, Washington D.C. 20240. Huey Johnson, Secretary for Resources, 1416 9th Street, Sacramento CA 95814.



Tuolumne River Wins Election

By a two-to-one margin, voters in Tuolumne County have voiced their opposition to plans that would divert or dam up a twenty-seven mile stretch of the Tuolumne River.

The issue was placed on the November ballot as Measure B, an "advisory" as opposed to "legislative" measure. The ballot statement read: "Shall the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation districts and the City and County of San Francisco dam projects be constructed on the Tuolumne River?"

The final vote tallied 3508 for and 7008 "against". The only area that wasn't overwhelmingly opposed to the project was the Moccasin-Don Pedro region where many employees of the sponsoring agencies live.

Locally, the decision over the fate of the Tuolumne has been brewing into a heated controversy for a long time, and when it was announced that the issue had been placed on the ballot, it exploded into full view. Almost immediately, dam proponents attempted to have the measure removed from the ballot. When that failed, they sought to change the wording so it would be more confusing.

Just two weeks before the election, the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts made public an offer to sell the annual 11,000 acre-foot yield from the proposed Wards Ferry Dam to Tuolumne City Water District No. 2. The only condition being that the district shoulder its "fair share" of the construction costs. It was unclear, however, who would finally use the water, how it would be transported, and whether its certain high costs would be off-set by its uncertain benefits.

Although officials of the water district conceded that they weren't really interest-

(continued on page 6)



Some twenty-two Federal agencies, under the leadership of the Council on Environmental Quality, are preparing a huge report, tentatively titled The Global 2000 Report, which attempts to extrapolate current environmental trends another twenty-one years, into the next century.

A precursor to that report is now available, entitled The Global Environment and Basic Human Needs, it is a fascinating crystal ball in print.

-Reviewed by Larry Orman

Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons of the earth. Man did not weave the web of life: he is merely a strand in it. Whatever he does to the web he does to himself.

Chief Seattle

It has been over eight years since that first grand, public blossoming of concern for our "web of life". But Earth Day in 1970 was only an event; a momentous one to be sure, but really just a signpost along a path of special awareness, traveled for many years, even centuries, by prophets and practitioners of the art and science of ecology. And for all of the books, papers, articles and pictures that have surfaced along that path, none is more elegant than the three sentences of Chief Seattle's words, quoted from Headwaters last

The intuitive truth of these words is powerful, and their meaning probably universal. But for conservationists they speak more of a passive urgency, one that we must combine with the compelling necessity of understanding also the problems of the world in 1978. The Global Environment and Basic Human Needs, published recently by the U.S. Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) offers an opportunity for realizing, or rather perhaps restoring, that sense of Earth Day-like immediacy in our efforts to conserve and protect the earth we all live on, and from.

The report is brief, and yet in its 50 pages it establishes a complete framework for viewing almost all of the pressing environmental issues in a world-wide context. The elements of this framework are basic: the undermining of the basics of food production (land and water); the growing problem of human health in the face of massive changes in the natural environment; the loss of habitats and the diversity

of species; the shortages of traditional energy sources (especially firewood) and the dangers of new ones; the climatic effects of cities, pollution and changes in the vegetative surface of the earth; the depletion of atmospheric ozone; and the relationship of these problems to population growth and the fair distribution of resources and opportunities to all people.

This report's message is to us, as human beings. Its case is not built on mathematical models, or intellectual chess games—it is built on the inescapable logic of Chief Seattle, supplemented with information that makes you see the here and now. Some examples: "about 78 million people live on arid or semi-arid lands that have already been rendered barren...by human activities"; "one animal species disappears per year...Plant species are probably becoming extinct at a much higher rate...The magnitude of foreseeable losses of species and genetic materials is enormous, and the costs of extinction are huge, if (not) immeasurable.'

But it is crucial to note that The Global Environment and Basic Human Needs (a perfect title) is not a doomsday report: it is not trying to bludgeon its reader with numbers in the way that other books have attempted. What you get from CEQ is a plea of reason and some passion, but the approach is low-key: they are not trying to sell sensationalism for royalties.

The significance of the report for those of us who treasure rivers lies not in what it says of rivers (actually very little), but in the way it demonstrates that pervasive principle of interconnection. Just as we call for whole rivers, whole watersheds and even whole basins to be used and conserved with respect for integrity of the larger natural system, The Global Environment...offers a wonderfully condensed argument at a worldwide scale.

We must be in the business of educating first ourselves and then others if we are to ensure the protection of the natural environment and those who live in it. The Global Environment and Basic Human Needs should be a sourcebook for all conservationists, for its message is as universal as Chief Seattle's:

> Economically and socially sound development will be ecologically sound, or it will be neither sustainable nor socially beneficial over time. Concern for the environmental ramifications of development policies-in countries at all income levels and of all political hues-is not a luxury. The

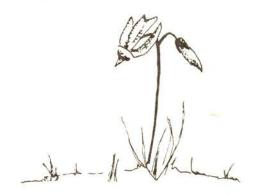
> skill with which we manage and protect the earth's natural systems and resources will help determine the quality of our lives and the timing and nature of our deaths.

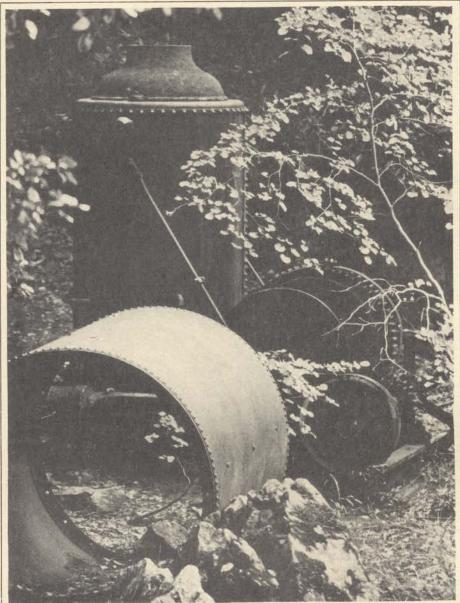
It's worth reading.

Citation: The Global Environment and Basic Human Needs

A report to CEQ by the Worldwatch Institute, 1978

U.S. Govt. Printing Office: 1978-252 -444/6169





Tyler Childress

The steam donkey shown above can be found along the Stanislaus River today and is a relic of a relatively recent occupation in the area—by the forty-niners.

Archaelogical and historical sites far older are threatened with inundation by the New Melones Reservoir. The Army Corps' reluctance to fully assess the importance of these sites may have finally caught up with them.

(N. Fk. Stanislaus from pg. 3)

Resources Control Board gave CCWD a one year extension during which time they were able to sign an agreement with Northern California Power Agencies—an eleven city consortium including the municipalities of Alameda, Roseville, and Palo Alto—to buy the power and the bond issue was placed on the June ballot.

The voters, however, rejected the issue after a strong campaign waged by the newly formed "Concerned Citizens of Calaveras County". Shortly thereafter, the water district voted to try again on the November ballot.

In the wake of the election and its discouraging result for preservationists, Friends of the River attorney Brad Welton is preparing a suit challenging the adequacy of CCWD's environmental impact report for the project. According to Welton, "CCWD has consistently failed to disclose to the people of Calaveras County the various impacts that the project will have on the county's tax base, air quality, traffic congestion and community services."

 For information about how to help, call Tom Owens at (209) 795-1156 or Brad Welton at the San Francisco FOR office.

McFall a Loser

After a twenty-four year break, John T. McFall has resumed his career as a private citizen, having lost his seat in the 14th District to Norman Shumway, a Stockton resident.

McFall's loss came in large measure as a result of a Senate reprimand for accepting, and not reporting, a cash gift from Korean lobbyist Tongsun Park.

With McFall's departure, the New Melones Reservoir has lost an important friend. McFall had worked tirelessly for the huge dam at New Melones and was a stubborn force behind the move to defy the State and fill New Melones to capacity as soon as possible. Shumway, on the other hand, has indicated his support for the State's position as enunciated in Decision 1422 of the State Water Resources Control Board which stipulates limited filling of the reservoir.

Volunteers from Friends of the River were among Shumway's precinct walkers.

Photo Exhibit Opens

"Condemned Rivers of the Mother Lode", an exhibit of photographs by Bill Center, Don Briggs and Ron Pickup will be on view at the California Academy of Sciences in Golden Gate Park, San Francisco until February 1979. The exhibit illustrates approximately one hundred and ten miles of the American, Tuolumne and Stanislaus—all of which are presently in danger of being dammed or diverted.

The exhibit, sponsored by FOR and the FOR Foundation, has been hung in the Governor's office in Sacramento, the Oakland Museum, the Smithsonian Institute in Washington D.C. and the Marina View Galley, Ft. Mason Center, San Francisco.

(Tuolumne...from page 4)

ed in Wards Ferry water, they nevertheless passed a resolution recommending a "yes" vote on Measure B, possibly in the hopes of seeing another, perhaps more interesting, offer. Their argument found support with the local Chamber of Commerce, the Taxpayers Association, and the Farm Bureau but not, as it turned out, with the majority of the voting public.

Organizing the opposition to Measure B was Citizens to Preserve the Tuolumne River, a grassroots popular group urging that the Tuolumne be protected within the Federal Wild and Scenic River System.

Although Measure B was only advisory and not legally binding, the overwhelming pro-river vote will hopefully have an important influence on the Federal officials who will be reviewing the Tuolumne for eligibility within the Federal protection system within the next twelve months.

People Needed to Witness and Record the Destruction

Although the final level of New Melones Reservoir has not been determined yet, unspoiled living stretches of the Stanislaus Canyon above Highway 49 will almost certainly start to be buried permanently underwater around April 1. The inundation will continue through the end of June, possibly to a point upstream of Parrott's Ferry.

We urge concerned people to help us witness, record and publicize the beginning of the destruction of the river. Through our witnessing, we will learn powerfully what it means to bury a canyon with its life and history; we will bring to the attention of the outside world not only the destruction but people's deep concern for our remaining wilderness and we will increase the pressure to keep the reservoir filled no higher than Parrott's Ferry and keep the dam builders out of the Tuolumne, American, Eel and other river canyons.

Plans are going ahead for this action—if you can take part in it with your ideas, energy or with your activity at the river for a day, a week or whatever, please contact Alexander Gaguine at FOR, (916) 451-9955.

NOTE: A labor of love, a book focussed "all around the Stanislaus Canyon" is being assembled and is in need of contributions. Poems, drawings, stories etc. will all be gratefully accepted. The book is designed to be a piece of "participatory journalism" and everyone who has something to share about the river is encouraged to be part. The address is: Melinda Wright, P.O. Box 293, Columbia, CA 95310.

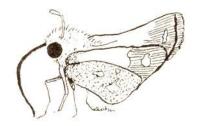
SOUTH FORK AMERICAN

A group organizing in opposition to the El Dorado County eight dam project on the South Fork of the American River is calling itself the American River Canyon Association. The group's ultimate goal is to coalesce opposition to the county's ecologically destructive hydroelectric project and to protect the river within the State's Wild and Scenic River System.

If you would like more information, please contact Greg Cook at 405 Safflower Place, West Sacramento, CA 95691.

WASHINGTONIANS NOTE:

John Mottl, a Washington state member of Friends of the River informs us that residents of Washington may contact the Washington Environmental Council, 3024 North 25th, Tacoma, Washington 98406, for information about ways to get involved in the river battles of that state.



-An Appreciation -

Alpine West, the backpacking, crosscountry skiing and whitewater supplies store in downtown Sacramento, has won its second annual FOR award for River Philanthropy, Store Division.

For the second year in a row, Tom Lovering, the owner of Alpine West, has designated a day in which all the money taken in at his store, up to \$3000, would go to the FOR Foundation.

The day was set for November 12 and to help with the festivities master cake builder Judy Pace constructed the world's first edible model of Auburn Dam. TV cameras rolled as "Auburn" broke and poured a devastating glob of blue yogurt all over the State Capitol. The entire mess was then devoured.

Many thanks are extended to all those who helped make the day such a success and especially to Tom Lovering who topped the occasion off by contributing a much-needed electric typewriter to the FOR office.

Smith River Report

The Draft of the Smith River Waterway Management Plan should be available for public comment early this year. This is the sixth plan prepared by the Department of Fish and Game for California's Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

The Smith is the only completely undammed river system in the state. Its steep, unstable watershed, however, contains a great deal of "harvestable timber" (trees to the rest of us) that has attracted the attention of logging interests. Most of the watershed falls within the Six Rivers National Forest making every citizen a partial land-owner in the area.

The California Nickel Corporation has also taken an interest in the area and are proposing a \$200 million nickel and cobalt strip mine and processing plant on the top of Gasquet Mountain, directly above the North Fork of the Smith River. The EIR for this project should be out sometime in January or February.

Your comments are needed to help establish wise resource management in this threatened watershed. Ask the Department of Fish and Game for a copy of their management plan. Address your inquiries to: Dept. of Fish and Game, 1416 Ninth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

And for further information about the Smith, contact the North Coast FOR Chapter at 1091 H Street, Arcata, CA 95521.



Friends of the River T-shirts are still available...

and, during the cold weather, several may be worn at once!

Plain old-fashioned style—S, M, L, XL; powder blue, white, kelly green, scarlet and orange.

Women's french cut—M, L; light blue and wheat.

\$5.00 (include \$1.00 postage)

Friends of the River 401 San Miguel Way Sacramento, CA 95819 Phone: 916/451-9955 BULK RATE U.S. POSTAGE PAID Permit No. 1239 Sacramento, CA.



An Invitation to Spend the Weekend With Us.

Recalling that ancient bit of wisdom, "Multiply and Conquer", the Friends of the River Foundation this year is joining together with the California Wilderness Coalition and the Environmental Studies Department of California State University/Sacramento to co-sponsor its annual Spring conference.

Last year's Confluence attracted over 300 people; the conference held by the CWC attracted similar numbers, but from a different circle of environmentalists. It is an enticing prospect, to gather together all river and creek lovers with wilderness supporters for a weekend of education, enjoyment and a re-affirmation of our joint interest in California's future.

WHAT:

A weekend conference entitled, "Preserving California's Future: The

Wild Land and Water Confluence".

WHERE:

Sacramento State University/Sacramento, California

WHEN:

March 2, 3 and 4

HOW MUCH:

\$10.00

For more information about the schedule and registration procedures, detach the little coupon here and mail it in to us (FOR, 401 San Miguel Way, Sacramento, CA 95814) and we'll look forward to seeing you there!

I'm interested in your Confluence over the weekend of March 2, 3 and 4. Send me the registration info.					
Name					
Street	6				
City/State					
Zip					