



HEADWATERS

November/December

Vol. 3 No. 6

"Be it ever so humble . . ."



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 idea of "point of view" is slippery because it's so fundamental. Any discussion about it is almost necessarily futile—something like two pieces of wood talking about the pro's and con's of trees.

Nevertheless, it can often be worthwhile to recognize, if only for a moment, how much everything is, essentially, a construct built by one's point of view.

As a kind of tribute to a favorite "point of view" of ours, we put its picture on the cover. We're not really big enough to share more than a tiny bit, but we try to take as big a picture as we can.

After all, there's no place like home.

Photograph. Courtesy of NASA.

In This Issue . . .

As the 95th Congress rushed to adjourn, a couple of key pieces of legislation squeaked under the wire, while some others—equally as worthy—were killed by default.

Phil Burton's **Omnibus Parks Bill**, a labor of love by the San Francisco Democrat, won final approval. See the article on page 3 for the full story.

The **Public Works Bill of 1978** got scuttled by a resurgent Jimmy Carter who made his veto stick and demonstrated how serious he is about trimming off the boondoggles. (pg. 2)

At the same time as these environmental victories were won, the **Alaskan Lands Bill** was killed for this year, largely as a result of Senator Mike Gravel's (Dem-AK) efforts.

Phil Burton's **Boundary Waters Canoe Bill** was another victim of the rush out the door. It would have set aside a significant fraction of Minnesota's incomparable lake country for the exclusive use of non-motorized craft.

Other News: Alexander Gaguine looks back over 1978 and the **Stanislaus** battle, (pg. 4) The **Tuolumne River** gains an administrative victory, the **South Fork of the American** gets a hand from an unlikely source, the Bechtel Company; and, as a special feature, Chief Seattle's timeless paen to the land is reprinted in full.



NOONDAY REST IN MARBLE CANYON.

Etching from Powell's *First Through the Grand Canyon*, McMillan Co., 1925.

STANISLAUS NEWS

NOVEMBER 1978

The "topping off" ceremony for New Melones Dam took place on October 28, with local Congressman John McFall calling the dam one of the best environmental projects ever built. The last truck-full of rock and earth was ritually dumped on the dam, yet several speakers at the pro-dam function alluded with uncertainty to the fight they are waging to make sure the dam is filled.

The possibility that New Melones will only be partially filled is still very real, and FOR is again gearing up for one more round. Final decisions on whether some or all of the Stanislaus River Canyon above Parrotts Ferry will be protected are still being made. Legislators and policy-makers behind the scenes have expressed their desire to see the canyon protected, but increased pressure from all of us will be necessary if part of the canyon is to be saved.

But the New Melones/Stanislaus situation has already set major precedents, and may well set more. We believe the Stanislaus can become a symbol of society's refusal to continue the destruction of our precious natural heritage.

MCFALL OUSTED

Even Congressman McFall, the dam's chief booster for two decades, sounded much less confident than he did in July when he predicted there would be no problem overcoming the Supreme Court's ruling and filling the reservoir. He undoubtedly feels even less confident now, after 14th District voters resoundingly ousted him from his seat in Congress in favor of Norman Shumway. Conservationists, and FOR in particular, played a major role in Shumway's campaign. Until now, many people in Washington have been holding back their criticism of New Melones for fear of offending McFall, with his 22 years of seniority and considerable power in the House.

FILLING SCHEDULE

The diversion tunnel which rerouted the river while the dam was being built has now been plugged. Water is already being stored in between New Melones and the old Melones Dam half a mile upstream, in spite of the fact that no dam operations plan has been submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board. Submittal of such a plan before filling begins is one of the conditions of the Board's Decision 1422.

But the Corps has agreed not to allow water to rise above the level of old Melones Reservoir - barring a large flood - until April 1, in order to allow the archeological contractors to complete their quickie "mitigation" work below Parrotts Ferry (see Mark Dubois' article on reverse). Old Melones has inundated the river to an elevation of 735 feet above sea level - about a mile upstream of Highway 49 - for the last forty years.

After April 1, the Corps plans to begin storing water above the level of the old dam, and the destruction of the 14 miles of living river below Camp Nine. If the watershed has a normal or high run-off year, the reservoir would reach at least elevation 808 feet by the end of June (the end of the authorized yearly storage season for the dam). At 808, the dam's hydroelectric facilities would be tested and, if they work properly, the dam would be turned over to its new owners, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. If there is a low run-off year, the Corps will retain control of operations and try to reach 808 between November 1979 and June 1980. Elevation 808 is approximately Parrotts Ferry. All the campaigns for the Stanislaus - Proposition 17 in 1974, the legislative bills of 1976, and the current push for partial filling of the reservoir - have been aimed at protecting the river above Parrotts Ferry.

Finally, there is a renewed possibility that the Corps will clear-cut parts of the canyon. Although no clearing is currently being proposed for the canyon above Parrotts Ferry, the Corps is trying to get the state to go along with clearing between elevations 808 and 888 from several miles below Parrotts Ferry to the dam. One clearing technique is to drag a heavy chain between two bulldozers.

BROWN TALKS TO CARTER ON STANISLAUS

During President Carter's brief November 3 campaign visit to Sacramento, Governor Brown requested his help on the issue of protecting the Stanislaus. Carter remembered the situation from his 1974 visit to California, at which time he did some fundraising for, and urged voters to support, Prop 17 and put the Stanislaus in the State Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

News of the brief conversation climaxed a hectic day of attempting to get the Stanislaus issue before the President. Several hundred "Stanislaus River Canyon" balloons were in the crowd on K Street Mall, as well as a large "Thanks for the Pork-Veto" banner (referring to the President's veto of the Public Works Bill).

Brown himself got publicly questioned about his position on the river during campaign visits from Eureka to Fresno and many places in between. He responded that his administration was "working on it."

So now all the right people are at least talking about the Stanislaus. But Brown and Carter are still the people from whom we need strong public commitments for the river. Letters to both are still needed. (Pres. Carter, White House, Wash., D.C. 20500; Gov. Brown, State Capitol, Sacramento, CA 95814.)

(over)

LEGISLATORS SUPPORT PARTIAL FILLING

Fifteen state senators, 25 members of the state Assembly and 15 California members of Congress (along with several candidates for those positions) signed letters supporting protection of the Stanislaus above Parrotts Ferry. A complete listing will appear in an upcoming issue of Headwaters.

INTERIOR GIVES LEGAL OPINION

Legal wrangling continued between the federal and state governments over the state's partial filling plan. On October 6, U.S. Department of Interior Solicitor Leo Krulitz issued a press release on Interior's position on Decision 1422. In response to the Supreme Court's July 3 decision that a state could place conditions on a federal water project so long as the conditions were not inconsistent with the original intent of Congress in authorizing the project, Krulitz stated that 11 of the 25 state conditions were "...clearly in conflict with Congressional directives authorizing the New Melones unit and, in my opinion, the Bureau of Reclamation cannot comply with them under the law."

VIGIL STILL PLANNED FOR SPRING

When reservoir filling was postponed until the beginning of April, so was the Vigil at the River (mentioned in the Sept./Oct. HEADWATERS insert). But we still believe the inundation of the Stanislaus must be placed before the public eye and conscience. The dam's design makes it impossible to prevent flooding of the canyon below Parrotts Ferry. But we hope the actual witnessing - and publicizing - of the destruction of the lower canyon will rekindle public concern for the Stanislaus, and force an acknowledgement of the fact that the water from New Melones simply cannot be used at this time.

More people are already aware of the battle for the Stanislaus than any other dam fight in California history. This awareness must not be allowed to drop away now that the dam is completed but before the actual fate of the river is decided. Decisions on how far the needless destruction will proceed, and decisions on dam plans for the South Fork American, the North Fork Stanislaus, the Tuolumne and the Eel, among others, will be made soon. The vigil will give us the opportunity to publicize exactly what happens when a living canyon is drowned. It is also a chance to show the degree of concern people have for our last wilderness resources.

We especially need photographers - still and movie - and writers to record the stretch of canyon threatened this year, and to record the actual destruction from inundation, and possibly from clear-cutting. Contact FOR with your ideas.



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OTHER FOR NEWS AND NOTES

Voters reject Tuolumne River dams, authorize bonds for North Fork Stanislaus dams. On November 7, voters in Tuolumne County rejected the dams proposed by San Francisco and the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts for the Tuolumne River. The vote was for the purpose of "advising the local Board of Supervisors, and the margin was 32% for the dams and 68% against! But in neighboring Calaveras County, voters passed a \$400 million bond issue for more dams on the North Fork of the Stanislaus. More details in next Headwaters.

The third annual Wild Rivers Confluence is being planned jointly with our good friends at the California Wilderness Coalition, and has been set for March 2, 3 and 4 in Sacramento. March 5 will be an important lobbying and action day.

Photos and media contacts needed. FOR photographer Don Briggs is making a photo file of pictures of the Stanislaus River, especially black and white prints for distribution to the press. Please send photos or negatives to the FOR San Francisco office (address on page 1) or call 415-771-0400. Also, if you have contacts or names of reporters, broadcasters or publications who might give coverage to the Stanislaus issue in the coming months, contact FOR - SF.

Mourn the red staff car. If you know of a serviceable car which is not getting enough exercise, give it to FOR and we will exercise it regularly. Also electric typewriters.

FOR FOUNDATION SEEKS FUNDS FOR STANISLAUS STUDY

The Friends of the River Foundation is seeking donations to fund an alternative operations study of New Melones Dam. Described as critical to the effort to preserve the upper Stanislaus River, the study will develop the information necessary to allow decisionmakers to accurately assess the trade-offs involved in protecting the Stanislaus upstream of Parrotts Ferry.

The Foundation has hired a private consulting firm with expertise in hydrology and environmental engineering to do the study. An initial \$4000 has been raised and the study is well underway. However, an additional \$7000 must be raised to continue and complete the study and contributions are sorely needed.

Please send your tax-deductible donation to Save the Stanislaus-Operations Study, Friends of the River Foundation, Building 312, Room 3-F, Fort Mason Center, San Francisco 94123. For further information, write Foundation Director Catherine Fox, or call (415) 771-0401.

Carter Vetoes a \$10.2 Billion Public Works Bill

*President says "No" to
17 water projects*

President Jimmy Carter made good on his campaign promise to cut Federal public works spending and vetoed a \$10.2 billion bill he termed "wasteful and inflationary." An over-ride attempt by the House came up 53 votes short of the necessary two-thirds majority.

Following the over-ride failure, a new bill was drafted which eliminated the projects Carter objected to and seems assured of quick passage and Presidential approval.

Seventeen water projects were cut by the veto, none of them, however, in California.

Congressional leaders, including Majority leader Thomas O'Neill, said that the veto "has made enemies" for Carter in Congress.

Other Congressmen said that the veto would have no real effect on inflation since the amount involved was less than one-half of one per cent of the bill's total allocation.

Besides killing the seventeen projects, Carter also demanded that Congress fully finance projects from the start, rather than merely making a "down payment" on them, a device he said was calculated to make them difficult to kill once they were financed. □

HOW THEY VOTED:

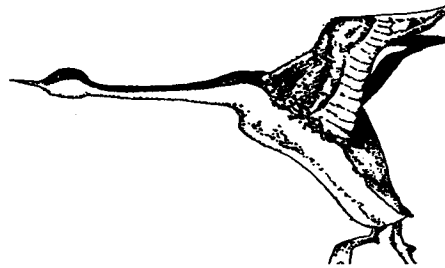
California Congressmen voted 22 to 17 to over-ride President Carter's veto.

Bay Area members voting to over-ride were:

Robert Leggett (Dem-Vallejo), John McFall (Dem-Manteca), Norm Mineta (Dem-San Jose), Leo J. Ryan (Dem-San Mateo) and Don Clausen (Rep-Crescent City).

Bay Area members voting to sustain were:

Phillip Burton (Dem-S.F.), John Burton (Dem-Marin), Ron Dellums (Dem-Berkeley), Don Edwards (Dem-San Jose), George Miller (Dem-Contra Costa), Leon Panetta (Dem-Monterey), Pete Stark (Dem-Oakland), Pete McCloskey (Rep-Palo Alto).



TWO YEAR STUDY

Governor's Commission on Water Rights Law

Governor Brown's Commission on Water Rights Law made public its draft recommendations at a series of public hearings held last month in Sacramento, Fresno, and Los Angeles.

Probably the Commission's most controversial proposal would give the State Secretary of Resources the authority to purchase water rights to enhance such in-stream uses as fisheries and recreation.

A spokesman for the California Farm Bureau said that the proposal tampered with basic water rights law and that his group would very strongly oppose such a change..

Other proposals would:

- create local groundwater management agencies with power to limit pumping
- authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to mediate and settle water rights disputes out of court.

Although the proposals represent the first major effort at water law reforms in 66 years, their chances for success appear highly problematic in light of the vested interests opposed. □

Carter's Gamble

Back in 1976, when Jimmy Carter was stumping across the country, one of his well-publicized campaign promises was to cut wasteful public works spending.

As far as campaign promises go, it was pretty standard fare. Promises to hold the Federal spending line, balance the budget and reform the bureaucratic monoliths are practically a tradition in American politics. It's like kissing babies. Everybody does it, but nobody takes it very seriously.

But Carter was new to the business of Federal government, and it was perhaps because of his newness that he followed through, throwing Congress into fits of consternation, trampling on another American tradition, the pork barrel, and just generally rocking the boat.

That was in March of 1977, when he released his 19 project "hit list" whose continued funding he would not support. After a bitter Congressional fight, a compromise list of 11 projects was finally funded, leaving 8 projects out in the cold.

Carter's most recent veto, of the 1978 Public Works Bill, is the second chapter of the same battle.

A number of Congressmen, whose districts are affected, will be looking for ways to apply counter-pressure; and one of the most talked about is Carter's natural gas legislation, whose passage may well have been jeopardized by his Public Works veto.

**"It's like kissing babies,
everybody does it but no-
body takes it very seriously."**

(On Capitol Hill, this kind of legislative blackmail is fondly referred to as "horse trading.")

At this point, with Camp David fresh in everyone's mind, Carter was able to get his way. But Congress runs on the pork barrel system, to a degree that has never been more in evidence, and the President will be

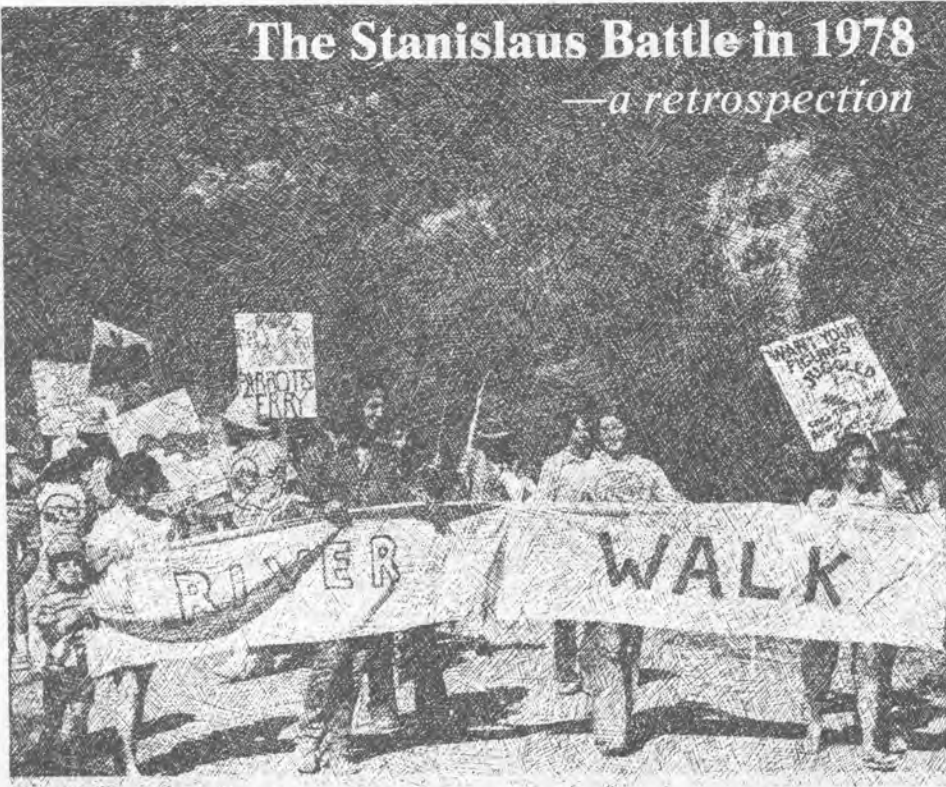
in for renewed confrontations once the next session begins. What happens then depends, among other things, on how much general support he receives for drawing the hard line.

The President has gambled that the taxpayers are getting restless enough to do some serious agitating and that Congress will be forced to get in line or suffer the consequences.

It's a dangerous gamble that we think he deserves a lot of credit for taking.



The Stanislaus Battle in 1978 —a retrospection



An 86-mile "Walk for the Stanislaus" carried a living toyon tree from the lower canyon to a State Capitol replanting.

Looking backwards is a luxury that lobby groups don't often indulge in. The day-to-day pressures are generally more than enough to keep them occupied.

Nevertheless, as 1978 draws to a close, it seems worthwhile to sneak one look back, over the battle that has been a central one to FOR since the beginning, the Stanislaus.

APRIL—A friends of the River lobbying team (the "Gang of Seven") travels to Washington to meet with Secretary Andrus, Interior officials, administration members, and Congressmen. They take back the conviction that grass roots work can still save the river, and they leave a clear message for the California delegation that the fight over the Stanislaus is far from over.

MAY—Over 700 people turn out for public hearings on the Army Corps' "mitigation" proposals for the loss of the Stanislaus. In San Andreas and Placerville and in Angel's Camp, citizens and experts brand the Corps proposals inadequate. Parrott's Ferry gains currency in the press as a reservoir filling limit.

JUNE—Friends of the River sponsors dozens of media and political trips to our

most persuasive lobbyist, the Stanislaus itself. Among the people who shared the river over the summer were: Huey Johnson, State Resources Secretary; Keith Higginson, Commissioner of Reclamation; Guy Martin, Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Don Nanghan and L.L. Mitchell, members State Water Resources Control Board; singer Jackson Browne, and many others. All came away moved by the life of the river and the canyon.

JULY—Supreme Court rules that the State has authority to dictate terms of operation over Federal water projects located within its borders. Governor Brown becomes the target of letters urging him to strengthen the State's commitment to partial filling. Parrott's Ferry limit appears within reach.

AUGUST—Friends of the River's **Bay Area Public Forum on the Stanislaus** is attended by Congressman Pete McCloskey, aides from other Congressional offices and about 300 citizens. Testimony concerning the real costs of the New Melones project is given.

An 86 mile **Walk for the Stanislaus** arrives in Sacramento with a living toyon tree from the lower canyon. Colonel O'Shei and General Delbridge decline to accept the offer of the tree, a living remnant of a canyon scheduled from flooding.

On August 28, the Stanislaus River Day



New and Old Melones from the air; a contrast in style.

Photo: Martin Litton



The Tuolumne River; Springtime

Tuolumne Dam Builders Denied Permit

On Wednesday, October 11, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (formerly the Federal Power Commission) denied a preliminary permit application submitted by the City of San Francisco and the Modesto and Turlock Irrigation Districts for construction of a three dam project on the Tuolumne River.

The decision came as an almost complete surprise to observers and signals an apparent shift in Commission policy.

Historically, preliminary permits have won consistent approval because they authorize only "minor" construction work such as access roads, sample drillings, etc. Now, however, the City and its partners will be required to prepare a detailed work plan which they will have to submit to the relevant State and Federal agencies, as well as the "intervenor" who have made various objections to the permit application. These include the Sierra Club, the Department of Agriculture and Interior, and the Tuolumne County Water District No. 2. Such a work plan will probably take some eight months to prepare.

In the meantime, a referendum is on the ballot in Tuolumne County designed to measure public support for the dam project. Entitled Measure B, it is an "Opinion Measure" and will not have the force of law. But its outcome may well be a deciding factor when and if Congressional approval is sought for protected status on the Tuolumne.

Should a Congressional showdown ever materialize, a key figure will probably be the Representative from the 14th District and, for the first time in recent memory, there is a chance that that person will not be John McFall.

McFall, who has run without serious opposition for the last twelve years, was recently stung by a Congressional reprimand for failing to report some \$1500 in campaign contributions which Korean lobbyist Tongsun Park gave to McFall in 1974.

More serious charges of "conflict of interest" were dropped against the Congressman, but the incident will undoubtedly hurt McFall who faces a real test from Republican Norm Shumway from Stockton, in the upcoming Congressional race.

[continued from page 3]

brings over 1000 people out to the State Capitol to protest the destruction of the river and speak out for all remaining wilderness.

Forty State legislators put their names on a letter to Governor Brown asking for a Parrott's Ferry limit. Brown responds by saying his administration is still looking into the issue.

SEPTEMBER—In Washington, Representative Pete McCloskey, with help from FOR lobbyist Patty Schifferlee, collects fifteen signatures from Congressmen on a letter asking Andrus to intervene on behalf of the Stanislaus.

These are just some of the highlights of a campaign that has been going on every day. How the struggle finally ends depends, among other things, on your own involvement in the cause.



Bob Hackmack

How can you buy or sell the sky, the warmth of the land? The idea is strange to us.

If we do not own the freshness of the air and the sparkle of the water, how can you buy them?

Every part of this earth is sacred to my people. Every shining pine needle, every sandy shore, every mist in the dark woods, every clearing and humming insect is holy in the memory and experience of my people. The sap which courses through the trees carries the memories of the red man.

The white man's dead forget the country of their birth when they go walk among the stars. Our dead never forget this beautiful earth, for it is the mother of the red man. We are part of the earth and it is part of us. The perfumed flowers are our sisters; the deer, the horse, the great eagle, these are our brothers. The rocky crests, the juices in the meadows, the body heat of the pony, and man — all belong to the same family.

So, when the Great White Chief in Washington sends word that he wishes to buy our land, he asks much of us. The Great White Chief sends word he will reserve us a place so that we can live comfortably to ourselves. He will be our father and we will be his children. So we will consider your offer to buy our land. But it will not be easy. For this land is sacred to us.

This shining water that moves in the streams and rivers is not just water but the blood of our ancestors. If we sell you land, you must remember that it is sacred, and you must teach your children that it is sacred and that each ghostly reflection in the clear water of the lakes tells of events and memories in the life of my people. The water's murmur is the voice of my father's father.

The rivers are our brothers, they quench our thirst. The rivers carry our canoes, and feed our children. If we sell you our land, you must remember, and teach your children, that the rivers are our brothers, and yours, and you must henceforth give the rivers the kindness you would give any brother. □



We know that the white man does not understand our ways. One portion of land is the same to him as the next, for he is a stranger who comes in the night and takes from the land whatever he needs. The earth is not his brother, but his enemy, and when he has conquered it, he moves on. He leaves his father's graves behind, and he does not care. His fathers' graves and his children's birthright are forgotten. He treats his mother, the earth, and his brother, the sky as things to be bought, plundered, sold like sheep or bright beads. His appetite will devour the earth and leave behind only a desert.

I do not know. Our ways are different from your ways. The sight of your cities pains the eyes of the red man. But perhaps it is because the red man is a savage and does not understand.

There is no quiet place in the white man's cities. No place to hear the unfurling of leaves in spring, or the rustle of an insect's wings. But perhaps it is because I am a savage and do not understand. The clatter only seems to insult the ears. And what is there to life if a man cannot hear the lonely cry of the whippoorwill or the arguments of the frogs around a pond at night? I am a red man and do not understand. The Indian prefers the soft sound of the wind darting over the face of a pond, and the smell of the wind itself, cleansed by a mid-day rain, or scented with the pinon pine.

The air is precious to the red man, for all things share the same breath — the beast, the tree, the man, they all share the same breath. The white man does not seem to notice the air he breathes. Like a man dying for many days, he is numb to the stench. But if we sell you our land, you must remember that the air is precious to us, that the air shares its spirit with all the life it supports. The wind that gave our grandfather his first breath also receives his last sigh. And if we sell you our land, you must keep it apart and sacred, as a place where even the white man can go to taste the wind that is sweetened by the meadow's flowers.

So we will consider your offer to buy our land. If we decide to accept, I will make one condition: The white man must treat the beasts of this land as his brothers.

I am a savage and do not understand any other way. I have seen a thousand rotting buffalos on the prairie, left by the white man who shot them from a passing train. I am a savage and I do not understand how the smoking iron horse can be more important than the buffalo that we kill only to stay alive.

What is man without the beast? If all the beasts were gone, man would die from a great loneliness of spirit. For whatever happens to the beasts, soon happens to man. All things are connected.

You must teach your children that the ground beneath their feet is the ashes of our grandfathers. So that they will respect the land, tell your children that the earth is rich with the lives of our kin. Teach your children what we have taught our children, that the earth is our mother. Whatever befalls the earth befalls the sons of the earth. If men spit upon the ground, they spit upon themselves.

This we know: The earth does not belong to man; man belongs to the earth. This we know. All things are connected like the blood which unites one family. All things are connected.

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.

Even the white man, whose God walks and talks with him as friend to friend, cannot be exempted from the common destiny. We may be brothers after all. We shall see. One thing we know, which the white man may one day discover — our God is the same God. You may think now that you own Him as you wish to own our land; but you cannot. He is the God of man, and His compassion is equal for the red man and the white. This earth is precious to Him, and to harm the earth is to heap contempt on its Creator. The whites too shall pass; perhaps sooner than all other tribes. Contaminate your bed, and you will one night suffocate in your own waste.

But in your perishing you will shine brightly, fired by the strength of the God who brought you to this land and for some special purpose gave you dominion over this land and over the red man. That destiny is a mystery to us, for we do not understand when the buffalo are all slaughtered, the wild horses are tamed, the secret corners of the forest heavy with the scent of many men, and the view of the ripe hills blotted by talking wires. Where is the thicket? Gone. Where is the eagle? Gone. The end of living and the beginning of survival.

In 1854 the Great White Chief in Washington, President Franklin Pierce, made an offer for a large area of Indian land and promised a "reservation" for the Indian people. Chief Seattle's reply, published here in full, has been described as the most beautiful and profound statement on the environment ever made.



Photographs:

Almost Ancestors by Theodora Kroeber and Robert Heizer,
Sierra Club, 1969.

Burton's Omnibus Parks Bill Passes

Representative Phillip Burton (Dem-S.F.), racing against time, was able to win Senate approval for his Omnibus Parks Bill less than a week before the 95th Congress adjourned for this year.

The bill is the largest of its kind ever considered by Congress, and is, without a doubt, the landmark piece of environmental legislation passed so far this session.

In California, areas that will be affected include:

- Mineral King. The valley that Walt Disney Inc. was hoping to turn into a ski resort has now been added to Sequoia National Park. (So now, if you want to see Mickey Mouse, you'll have to go to Disneyland.)
- Point Reyes National Seashore has been expanded to 2057 acres.
- The Ridgeland area of the East Bay will be studied for possible park protection.
- Part of the Santa Monica Mountains near Los Angeles has been turned into the Santa Monica National Recreational Area.

The Senate's passage of the bill culminated a two-year struggle during which Burton was tirelessly lobbying votes in both houses while at the same time drafting a bill that would satisfy enough people while still containing the essential parts.

The weekend of October 7 and 8 proved to be the decisive period. On Friday, a *San Francisco Chronicle* article characterized the odds against the bill's passage as "overwhelming." And yet, Monday, the 9th, after a furious session of compromise and intense personal lobbying, one of the most important environmental packages of 1978 was headed for the President's desk and final approval.

Yosemite Plan Finished

The *Summary of the Draft General Management Plan for Yosemite National Park* has been completed and is available to the public.

Comments on the Summary, if they are received within the next ninety days, will become a part of the public record and the combined weight of comments will be an important factor when final recommendations are made by the Park Service to the Department of the Interior.

For copies of the Summary, address an inquiry to: *Mr. Leslie Arnberger, Superintendent, P.O. Box 577-GMP, Yosemite National Park, CA 95389.*

Representative Phillip Burton's Omnibus Parks Bill of 1978 Authorizes:

- 10 New National Parks
- 14 New Wilderness Areas
- 10 New Scenic Rivers
- An increase in funding for 35 National Parks, Monuments, and Recreational Areas.



"Where's Your Drafting Department? This Place Is A Mess."

Courtesy the Arkansas Gazette.

The Candidates on New Melones



Evelle Younger

Gubernatorial candidate Evelle Younger has released the following statement concerning his position on New Melones: "In developing our water, we need to strike a careful balance between our need for water and the need to protect our environmental heritage. On balance, I believe that the benefits of this project—both in terms of water for farms and people—outweigh the cost to the environment."

In an apparent reference to the North Coast rivers, protected by the State Wild and Scenic Rivers System, Younger stated: "About 40% of our annual water supply escapes to sea. We need to develop facilities that will conserve our sparse water supply. If we don't, then we didn't learn a thing in the recent drought."



Jerry Brown

Governor Jerry Brown originally campaigned in favor of Proposition 17 during his 1974 race. He has since publicly stated that he sees the need for the construction of New Melones.

In a recent conversation with Mark Dubois, director of Friends of the River, Brown emphasized that his administration backs the restrictions of Decision 1422, which places partial limits on the reservoir, but he is still uncommitted on any further cut-backs, such as a firm Parrott's Ferry limit. "My administration," he said, "is still looking into the partial filling issue."

Brown's position on the North Coast rivers is contained in his Peripheral Canal Bill, currently stalled in the legislature, but liable to reappear next year. The bill contains a clause which allows for re-evaluation of the Eel's protected status in two years. Currently, the river is not scheduled for re-evaluation for another six years.

Bechtel Report Says Dams Cost Too Much, Return Too Little

A Bechtel Company engineering report, commissioned by the El Dorado County Irrigation District, on a proposed six dam project on the South Fork of the American River, was released Thursday, October 12, at a public meeting.

The report concluded that two lower river components to the project, the Coloma and Salmon Falls dams, were only marginally more economical than the four dams planned on the upper stretch of the river. Previous to the report, the County had counted on the Coloma and Salmon Falls dams to carry the economic burden of the project.

What happens now is a matter for speculation. However, a couple of options seem clear.

- (1) Scrap the Coloma and Salmon Falls dams and push for the remaining four.
- (2) Modify the plans to include parts of the four upper dams while dropping the lower two.
- (3) Push ahead for the complete project.

Whatever direction the County plans to move in will probably be in evidence soon, as each successive delay makes the economics of the project, already looking pretty dismal, even worse.

McFall in Close Race

Jessie Carr

John McFall's stranglehold on the 14th Congressional District Seat is being seriously challenged, for the first time in years, by Norman Shumway, a Republican from Stockton.

An "environmental caucus" of individuals from organizations within the District, including FOR, met with Shumway on September 21 at his home in Stockton to sound him out on their concerns.

In regard to the Stanislaus and New Melones, Shumway is committed to the limits of Decision 1422, primarily because he advocates local control of water projects. On other issues Shumway reserved comment, but came across to the group as an honest man who would vote the issues as he saw them.

A second meeting with incumbent John McFall, scheduled for mid-october, was cancelled by the Congressman.

McFall has publicly stated that he feels New Melones Reservoir should be filled to capacity as soon as possible.

PROPOSITION 5

The Clean Indoor Air Initiative

Over \$3 million, practically all of it by out-of-state tobacco companies, has been poured into the campaign against Proposition 5 which would restrict the number of places in which smoking would be allowed.

The proponents of Proposition 5 have spent some \$230,000 on their campaign and, remarkably, are ahead in the polls.

The **Clean Indoor Air Initiative of 1978** is endorsed by a number of environmental and health organizations, among them the Sierra Club, Friends of the Earth, the California Lung Association, and the American Cancer Society, California Division.

The intent of the Act, in the words of its formulators, is **not** "...to deny persons the right to smoke or to prohibit the sale of

tobacco products, but rather to recognize that the right of nonsmokers to breathe clean air supersedes the right to smoke."



—WARM SPRINGS APPEAL

—A PERSPECTIVE ON THE GOVERNOR'S WATER LAW COMMISSION

Dear Editor,

The product of two years' work by the Governor's Commission to Review Water Rights Law was unveiled on September 28, 29, and 30 at a series of public hearings in Sacramento, Fresno and Los Angeles.

In Sacramento, where I attended the hearing in the morning, testimony was divided fairly evenly along the lines of 1) those who would prefer to continue turning our free-flowing rivers and streams from their meandering, non-productive ways and 2) those who would prefer to see those remaining recalcitrants left in their native habitats.

The former group, partisans of the move-it-from-where-it-is-to-where-it-isn't approach, was made up largely of farmers and reps from water districts. The general tenor of their response was keyed by a concern for too-hasty action in matters which they see as *not* time-critical. Beyond that, their concerns ranged from emphasis on "home rule" rather than state regulation (read "interference") to opposition to *any* strengthening of appropriate rights for instream use of water.

The "naturalists," on the other hand (those who would prefer a closer approximation of Mother Nature's original arrangement), reprimanded the Commission for doing too little too slowly, and probably too late. The major issues raised included the need to set up an integrated plan for ground and surface water, the validation of fish and wildlife habitat, recreation and the wilderness aesthetic, and the need to plan water development projects on a basin-wide rather than a stream by stream basis. Remarkably little was said about conservation in general, or about price incentives as a specific means of encouraging conservation. (Jennifer Jennings, who wrote and presented the FOR position paper, did note that the Commission had rendered an extremely narrow interpretation of Section 275 of the State Water Code, which vests the Department of Water Resources with

Dear Editor,

The Warm Springs Dam Task Force would appreciate your help in publishing this appeal, which comes at a crucial time in our fight against this Army Corps boondoggle.

The Warm Springs Dam Task Force is on the verge of winning its long fight against the Army Corps of Engineers, the builders of the dam on Dry Creek in Sonoma county, but it needs help.

We need letters to Governor Edmund G. Brown, Jr., State Capitol, Sacramento, CA, 95814, telling him that environmentalists supported him in 1974 and that we are disappointed at being abandoned in 1978. His reversal of Secretary of Resources Huey Johnson's strong position requiring full compliance by the Corps with state and federal laws regarding environmental conditions at Warm Springs Dam was a political move that the Governor believed would gain labor support for his reelection. Governor Brown has told his staff that he doesn't hear from the conservationists anymore. Write him and ask him to oppose any construction funding of Warm Springs.

The way to halt this project is to cut off its money.

If you could make your letter part of a blizzard of mail on Warm Springs Dam, we could hold off the bulldozers long enough to get a decision on our court case which is still under submission in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The Corps is awarding millions of dollars in contracts while the case is still in court.

Less important right now, but always necessary, is financial help. We have no paid staff, office, or costs other than legal expenses, paper, copying, and postage. If you care to make a contribution to "Sierra Club Foundation—Warm Springs Legal" it is tax-deductible and should be mailed to P.O. Box 6181, Santa Rosa, CA, 95406.

considerable powers to prevent "waste, or unreasonable use" of water.)

A final comment, and perhaps the most telling, was made by Senator John Nejedly, who noted that even *these* conservative reforms will be difficult to implement due to "inertia, economics and human nature."

You have to wonder if he means our natural resistance to change, or just plain old irresistible greed.

Sincerely,
Laurie McCann

Van Duzen River

A Citizens Advisory Committee has been established for the Van Duzen River Waterway Management Planning Program. This action comes largely as a result of the testimony given at the Fortuna and Sacramento public hearings and the recommendations of the Senate Waterway Planning Sub-Committee. The Committee will assist the Dept. of Fish and Game in revising the original plan which managed to displease just about everybody.

Nancy Reichard, F.O.R. staffer in the North Coast Chapter, will be a member of this committee and will be representing the conservationist point of view in a controversy heated up by local logging interests who seek to secure as much of the watershed as possible for harvesting.



Auburn Dam

Representative Leo Ryan (Dem-San Mateo) has called for a Congressional hearing on the safety issue of Auburn Dam, located some 60 miles upstream of Sacramento on the North Fork of the American River.

Ryan called for the hearing after a report issued by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation denied the findings of the United States Geological Survey reported on in the last issue of **Headwaters**.

The U.S.G.S. postulated an earthquake potential of 7.0 on the Richter scale at the damsite with a maximum ground movement of three feet.

The U.S.B.R. rejected those findings in favor of more conservative figures arrived at in the Woodward-Clyde report discussed in the June/July issue.

Representative Ryan emphasized that he does not oppose construction of the dam itself, but, he said, "I believe we must insist on reasonable guarantees that the project can be built safely." He added: "My own concerns about the safety of this project could not be more profound."

The final decision on the dam construction will probably be made by Secretary of Interior Andrus sometime next year. □



T-SHIRT SAVES MAN'S LIFE

—Red Bluff

A Redding man owes his life to his T-shirt, or so he claims.

Aubrey Snacktime was taking his habitual walk through the late September woods some 80 miles southeast of here when he suddenly heard a tremendous crashing noise, accompanied by loud animal growling sounds.

"I heard this tremendous crashing noise," says Snacktime, "accompanied by loud animal growling sounds."

Without even looking behind him, the terrified Snacktime began racing down the trail, only to stumble over an exposed root.

"I rolled over and found myself looking into the blood-shot eyes of an enraged grizzly bear."

Seizing upon his only hope, Snacktime grabbed from his day-bag a T-shirt.

"It was my Friends of the River T-shirt," explained the lucky traveler, "it was a green medium, although you can get them in other colors." [ed. note—powder blue and white].

Brandishing it in front of him, Snacktime began to gingerly crawl backwards into the welcome safety of a poison oak patch.

"My wife thinks it worked because I never wash my shirts," chuckled the easy-going Snacktime, "but I'm not so sure. Maybe it was the logo on the front, or the fact that it was 100% cotton."

Whatever the reason, Snacktime swears he's never going into the woods without his FOR T-shirt again.

Friends of the River T-Shirts

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

Women's French Cut—S, M, L; baby blue, wheat.

\$5.00 (include \$1.00 postage).

Foundation Relocates

Seeking more elbow room as well as greater public exposure, the Bay Area Chapter of Friends of the River, and the Friends of the River Foundation are moving into joint residency at the Environmental Resource Center at Fort Mason in San Francisco. Acquiring office space at Fort Mason guarantees an environmentally active community atmosphere to work in, and should bring the Foundation into better contact with Bay Area environmental politics.

To celebrate the move, the Foundation is holding an Open House on December 1, a Friday, from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m. Everyone is invited to come and get acquainted with the Staff and Foundation activities. The location is: Building 312, Room 3-F, at the Fort Mason Center in San Francisco.

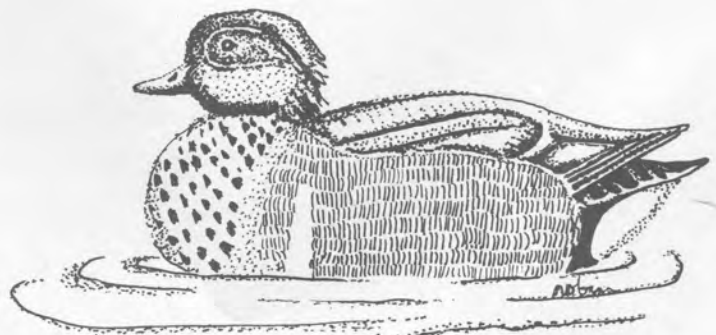
In exchange for cheap rent, however, the office comes complete with very little (read "nothing"). Consequently, the Foundation

is haunting flea markets and unclaimed baggage areas in search of the following items. If you have any of them around, and would like to donate them to a good cause, call the Foundation at (415) 527-0851 and they'll be glad to come pick them up if you're anywhere in the Bay Area.

- Business desks
- desk chairs
- filing cabinets
- typewriters (electric preferred)
- new and re-cycled office supplies
- bookcases/shelves
- tables
- mimeograph machine
- lamps (floor and desk)
- sofa, chairs, pew
- coffee pot, ice cream maker
- plants
- money
- volunteers

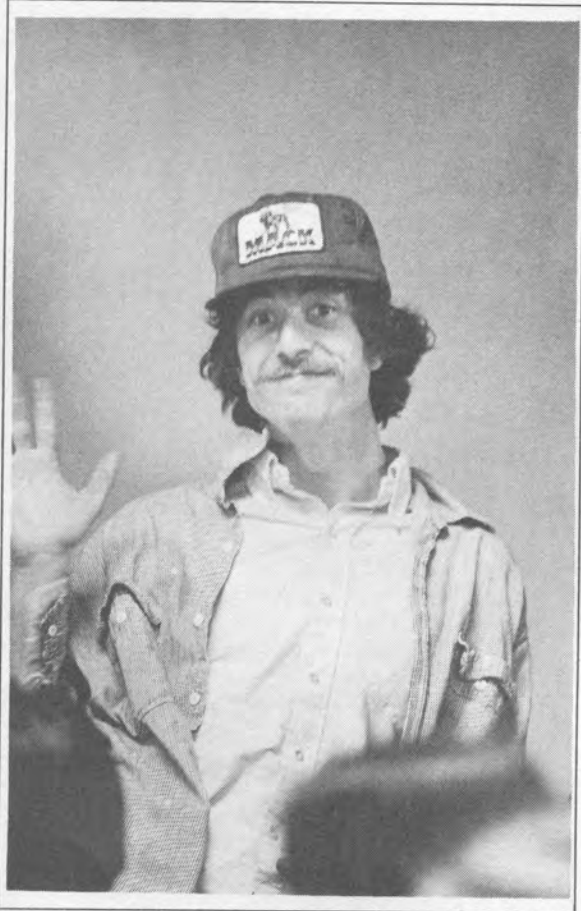
IN APPRECIATION

The Friends of the River Board of Directors would like to express their gratitude for the past and continuing assistance—financial, volunteer, and spiritual—that the river trip outfitters have provided our organization over the years.



Friends of the River
401 San Miguel Way
Sacramento, CA 95819
Phone: 916/451-9955

BULK RATE
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Sacramento, CA.



Why is this man smiling?

He's John Cassidy. He's chief Hoo-Hah of **Headwaters**. He's even writing these words. And he's smiling because you've been taken in by this old chestnut and are still reading this thing, even though by now you're probably starting to smell a rat.

With good reason.

Because what this whole thing is really about is money—**yours**.

What about my money? you ask naively.

We want it. Not all of it, just \$40.

But wait a minute! Don't hang up yet! Listen to what you get for your \$40.

- (A) A four-year membership to Friends of the River, California's only statewide conservation organization devoted solely to the preservation of creeks and rivers.
- (B) Four years of Headwaters, (that's 24 copies!)
- (C) A four-year lease on an FOR T-shirt. Your choice size and color.
- (D) Four years of freedom from obnoxious renewal notices.

Take it. It's a steal.

I've been had. Sign me up for a four-year membership. Here's my check for \$40.

Name.....

Address.....

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