

Bid call issued ~~Friday~~ 30 Feb. 3, 56.

Resolution provided for opening bids March 12, successful bidder will have 1,900 days to complete dam and power house.

Eight generators in power house will averaged capacity of 75,000 kilowatts each for total of 600,000. The ph will have ~~00000000~~ areas for two additional generators and additions may be built later for six more.

Dam will be 8,835 feet long, including a concrete spillway.

Site 200 miles downstream from Grand Coulee and 60 miles from ENS.

Wanapum dam construction in two years.

Fish ladders will be constructed on each shore of the river at PR and space will be provided for future construction of navigation lock.

Federal Power Commission issued construction license to PUD Nov. 4.

Power would be produced by lower dam in 1960 and by Wanapum Dam two ~~y000~~ years later.

Preliminary investigative work and preparation of plans and contract information for multipurpose project done by Harza Engineering Co of ~~Dnd0ag0~~ Chicago.

PUD got exploratory permit Oct. 20, 1954 and exploratory work began that November.

Congressman Hal Holmes introduced enabling legislation.

Supported by Sens. Warren G. Magnuson and Henry M. Jackson.

Core Drilling started Monday, ~~October 1~~ Monday, Nov. 1 ... converted on dam site less than a week after Federal Power Commission granted exploratory work license.

Core drilling \$207,050 job

The PUD had until July 26, 1956 to complete its preliminary work and apply for construction license.(?)

Robert Ries, Ephrata, chief engineer for PUD

C.K. Willey, western manager for the Hazza Engineering Co.



The almost unbelievable transformation <sup>918</sup> that is coming to pass along the Columbia River in that section where <sup>15</sup> the Dalles Dam is being built, <sup>24</sup> are 70 air line miles from Yakima.

<sup>24</sup> ~~All this~~ is geared to help rear the Northwest's <sup>youngest child</sup> ~~basic age baby~~. The basic feeding formula includes the visible components of hydroelectric ~~power~~ power, navigation, flood control and irrigation plus a light flavoring of recreational facilities. Add a generous amount of confidence and enterprise and the formula is complete excepting for the invisible ingredient of human understanding.

<sup>Several</sup> days <sup>that are now</sup> It would be possible to wander ~~for weeks~~ along the Oregon shore of the Mid-Columbia and cross over to the Washington side without learning all the far-spread changes unfolding ~~there~~. Yet they are only incidentals synchronized to the development of a greater industrial Northwest having more populace cities, wider and greener irrigated fields and a higher standard of life.

<sup>White</sup> <sup>Profit</sup> Consequently the entire nation, as well as the region, will ~~benefit~~ benefit by the use of manpower and materials, <sup>Result from</sup> but the greater benefit will ~~come about through~~ <sup>clean</sup> elimination of the wastage of unspent energy that has poured out to the Pacific for so many years ~~in the immense volume of water coursing down the Columbia~~. The dams, such as the Dalles, the completed Grand Coulee, Bonneville and McNary; <sup>Objecting this saving</sup> the nearly completed Chief Joseph are helping in this change of the <sup>But the job is unfinished until other dams are built</sup> river's life. ~~But don't stop there if the major goal is to be achieved.~~ [probably two dams] <sup>Ext to West</sup>

<sup>15</sup> ~~Here is~~ the Priest Rapids Dam on the great bend of the Columbia 30 air line miles from Yakima, <sup>known under a power</sup> moving slowly toward ~~and~~ reality as the <sup>dollar</sup> estimated to cost 361 million dollars first Partnership Plan dam in the new system. ~~And there is~~ the proposed John Day Dam, an estimated 320 million project <sup>besides other unbuilt</sup> 26 miles upstream from the Dalles, ~~add to these the Lee Harbor and other dams on the Snake River and smaller projects on tributaries of~~



the Columbia, ~~and you could grasp a faint idea of the magnitude of~~  
<sup>that is a slight</sup>  
~~the development of the resources.~~ <sup>the untapped</sup> All this is something other states  
 must envy, but can never possess, because they have neither the  
 abundance of unharnessed water nor such an immensity of raw land, <sup>yet</sup>  
~~but they will all benefit.~~ <sup>share in the multiple benefits.</sup>  
<sup>even now</sup>

How can those in the East and Middle West envision the <sup>Potential</sup> ~~magnitude~~ when  
 many at whose doorstep this is happening have not yet realized its  
 immensity? <sup>OF OPPORTUNITY</sup>  
<sup>SOME OF THIS</sup>

You can see it taking place on a 285 -mile round trip from Yakima.

Start at the lively city of The Dalles, with its gay <sup>population 10,000,</sup> Saturday night  
<sup>over present</sup> streets full of construction workers, tourists and the <sup>Soldier-faced</sup> inevitable

Indians. <sup>into the</sup> The city's ~~beautification~~ <sup>that are</sup> most beautiful homes are tucked  
 away in canyon pockets cut into hills overlooking the river, remote from  
 subdued sounds of river ~~boat~~ boat whistles and Diesel trains.

The Dalles has a historic background second to none in the Northwest,  
 being a mission center, ~~and~~ a military post and a frontier city  
 a quarter of a century and more before ~~settled~~ the Yakima country  
 was settled, yet it has ~~done little to capitalize on its unusual~~  
~~past.~~

It was the <sup>an</sup> entry way to the Walla Walla <sup>Valley</sup> in the days before  
 the Treaties were <sup>hurried</sup> ~~a~~ railroaded through by Gov. Isaac I. Stevens,  
<sup>hurry on and conquer</sup> pressed for time so he could ~~now work~~ with the Blackfeet and throw  
<sup>whole</sup> the ~~country open to frontiersmen~~ wide Northwest open to <sup>landstakers.</sup> the homesteaders.  
 And The little settlement lived through a perilous existence in the  
 days of the Oregon ~~and~~ Indian wars that ~~spread across~~ finally <sup>Caught</sup>  
<sup>fire and</sup> spread ~~across the~~ northward across the Columbia when  
 gold miners overflowed from California to the Colville and Fraser  
 diggings.

The Dalles was <sup>also</sup> later the stepping off place for Fort Simcoe in  
 the Yakima, 65 miles over ~~to~~ the old military road, a pivotal  
 point of navigation for the old stern wheelers, and <sup>it was</sup> ~~a~~ <sup>it was a</sup> bustling



~~the~~ along the ~~glittering golden road to the Idaho~~  
town on the ~~gorgeous~~ ~~glittering golden road to the Idaho~~  
mineral strikes. *It has left behind by those passing on to seek*  
*their fortunes, but is right in the middle of things now.*

~~Even~~ when there were hardly a handful of cattlemen in the  
Yakima, the quaint ~~backcountry~~ backcountry of the Dalles,  
including the ~~Fifteenmile~~ Fifteenmile region was where real characters lived.

One was a Professor Stanbro, ~~who once~~ *who once* ~~Before settling~~  
~~there he was~~ a professor of ventriloquism and owned a puppet and picture  
show. His rivals said of him that he had thrown his voice so far into the  
hills he never got it back.

Somehow ~~some~~ of the atmosphere of the old days lurks about the hills  
and along the ~~rock-bound river~~ *where The Dalles was once seen only*  
*to passers*

The abandoned ferry, Annabelle is ~~now~~ ~~old~~ a link between the  
not-to-old and the new. She's tethered to a slip where she groans like a  
troubled sleep as she moves with the gentle wash of the river. A  
barricade built across the steep pitch leading down the deserted landing  
has yet to show signs of weathering like the ~~ancient pilings~~ *that has attacked and almost*

Near by is the Port of the Dalles, its long ~~wharf~~ wharf and  
warehouse extending for blocks along the water front. ~~The grain~~  
*newly harvested* *a mountain*  
elevators crammed full of wheat from the back country and ~~stacks of~~  
*of loose grain is busy nearby.*  
~~grain awaiting removal.~~

Tied up at the docks, or busily coming and going, are large and  
*work horse*  
small ships of commerce, tiny recreation boats or elegant yachts  
built for pleasure.

~~These~~ *F* forerunners of the full head of navigation are ~~obvious~~  
*ledgers* in the ~~records~~. There are tons *upon* tons of oil, wheat and diversified  
produce of land-locked farms, and materials for industry, all hauled  
on ~~one~~ barges, plodding up the long stretch of water from the  
Pacific more than 200 miles ~~to the interior~~ *opening it*  
to two-way commerce. ~~The~~

The railroad yards are crammed with freight cars waiting to be made



up into trains ~~and~~ that scatter east, <sup>North</sup> and west, and south.

At the eastern edge of the city is The Dalles Interstate ~~60~~ Bridge, opened December 18, 1953, a sad and eventful day for the retired old ferry, Annabelle. Over the bridge's long span more than 2,000 motorists pass daily between the shores of the sister states. Owned by Wasco County the bridge is ~~60~~ handling more than twice the number of cars that the old ferry transported. Tolls are used to retire three million dollars in construction bonds and when the bonds are paid, in an estimated eight years, the toll will be removed.

Leave ~~Dalla~~ The Dalles and travel upstream along the Columbia River Highway, U.S. ~~30~~ 30. Three miles from the city is the dam structure itself, slowly growing beneath the glare of summer sun ~~beating~~ glancing off basaltic rocks by day, and the bright beams of batteries of light by night.

There in the Columbia is the whirling Big Eddy that will be blocked when the gap in the dam is closed. At the foot of the viewpoint is the intake of the outmoded Dalles-Celilo Canal. This is at the ~~upper~~ upper end of the reverse L-shaped form of the dam ~~itself~~ ~~and~~ itself ~~8,730 feet across the river~~ that will stretch 8,730 feet across the ~~river~~ <sup>stream</sup>.

At the canal intake will be a 280 foot high embankment, built of 3,160,000 cubic yards of <sup>Solid</sup> materials. ~~60~~ Running parallel to the river is the 2,077 foot long powerhouse section, a fish channel and non overflow section of the dam works. The powerhouse will be stocked with 22 units of 78,000 kilowatts capability each ~~and~~ an ultimate output of 1,716,000 kilowatts of the vital ingredient of industry, ~~hydroelectricity~~ hydroelectricity.

Behind this <sup>River Barrier</sup> ~~60~~ the Lake Celilo will rise to an elevation of 160 feet, bringing about the shifting of railroads, highways and villages



~~bar~~  
~~for 25 miles~~ upstream. The spillway will terminate close to the old Spokane Portland and Seattle tracks which will be removed higher on Washington soil. There <sup>is</sup> another spillway being built on the far side of the structure and there is the location of the 86 x 675 foot navigation lock with a 90 foot five-inch life through which the ships will pass.

It will require 1,590,000 cubic yards of concrete to complete the dam, whose skeleton--ribs and backbones of steel produced in eastern mills--are spread out there in the river.

Continue on upstream and the earth is torn up, far out of reach of the pool as a new highway is being gouged out of the mountainside.

~~Pass on up the highway that bisects the Old Village from~~

This is being done to remove the curves and lengthen the long, straight shoot to Portland that is <sup>attractive</sup> drawing motor traffic because it cuts travel time and minimizes ~~undesired~~ driving hazards.

Pass on up the highway that bisects the Old Village from the new at Celilo and the highway construction continues to unfold.

Travel on along the river until you come to the Deschutes, the magic river that was called Towahnahiooks by the Indians in the days of Lewis and Clark. It is opposite the sand-barren Millers Island, <sup>that</sup> ~~stands~~ <sup>stands</sup> defiantly in the Columbia against the current. The

Deschutes is the ~~border~~ boundary between Wasco County and Sherman County. And since Wasco County and the county seat, the Dalles have geared themselves to the future by enterprising projects, they must also shoulder the responsibility that goes with progress, their share in the care of those who need care. That includes the welfare and policing of the fishing village, Celilo where the dam builders are negotiating with the Indians to compensate them for their ~~loss~~ loss of the fishery.

Drive on along the highway and at the upper end of Millers



junction<sup>6</sup> with  
South.

island is Biggs, the jumping off point for the inland traffic artery to Middle Oregon and the ~~short route to California.~~

~~Boise~~

Biggs will be well beyond the touch of Lake Celilo.

Upstream, 218 river miles ~~adjoined~~ from the Columbia's mouth and just below the confluence ~~of~~ <sup>with</sup> the John Day River ~~is~~ --26 miles from The Dalles Dam--is the site of the proposed John Day Dam. It will eventually take its part in the ~~scheme~~ of development, smoothing out the treacherous Umatilla Rapids below the McNary Dam, and <sup>creating</sup> ~~providing~~ another lake in the long, long pool to open slackwater navigation from the Pacific all the way to the lower end of the Columbia Basin Project, ~~and to the lower end of the Columbia River~~ <sup>changes</sup>

When the John Day dam is built there will be other ~~changes~~ along the river such as inundation of 42,700 to 61,300 acres of land by its pool, Lake Umatilla. Arlington, Boardman, Irrigon, Umatilla, Winton, Blalock, Willows, Heppner Junction and Castle Rock, all on the Oregon side would be affected as would Alderdale, Plymouth, Patterson, Sundale, Moonax, McCredie, Carley and Hitchcomb on the Washington side.

<sup>named</sup>

The John Day river was ~~named~~ for a Virginia ~~back~~ backwoodsman, John Day, who was the hunter for the Wilson Price Hunt overland expedition to establish the Pacific Fur Company in 1811.

Were you to continue upstream on the highway you would come to Umatilla, opposite the completed McNary Dam. From The Dalles to Umatilla <sup>L</sup>anding where the ~~new~~ McNary Dam is built, it is 96 river miles. It was from here that the miners, who came up from The Dalles, set out for the ~~Bo~~ Boise and Owyhee. And it is here that President Eisenhower will come, Sept. 23, to dedicate the ~~new~~ completed ~~new~~ dam.

Since you are concerned with the Mid-Columbia region you turn around



and start downstream <sup>Seeking</sup> in search of a crossing. <sup>on</sup> Facing you from the Washington shore is Klickitat County. At the river milepost 226 is Goodnoe, overawed by the terraced and browning Goodnoe Hills. Backtracking ~~tax~~ <sup>Diggs</sup> almost to Diggs is necessary to reach the Maryhill Ferry

The stream there is wide now, but once Celilo Pool rises, it will be even wider. The ferry shudders against the strong current and the constant wind buffets the vessel and <sup>upends</sup> ~~kicks up~~ whitecaps on the swift river. You think how essential it is that the ferry <sup>be kept</sup> ~~keeps~~ running, once the pool is full, <sup>would</sup> ~~since~~ that ~~will~~ maintain a direct connection with the Yakima Valley, Highway 97 through Goldendale, across to Oregon and thence down the inland ~~highway~~ <sup>to</sup> Bend and southward . .

Disembarking from the ferry you look upstream, thinking how practical and essential it would be for a highway to pass <sup>by</sup> through that area to connect with the upper region and the ~~Q~~ <sup>and</sup> as a thread in the web of land transportation ~~to go with~~ the river navigation.

A drive downstream brings you out at your starting point, <sup>to</sup> ~~the Dalles~~. <sup>The trip from Maryhill to Dallesport. across from the Dalles</sup> ~~One~~ That drive is on the Washington shore where other changes are taking place. But that's another story.



Columbia River and Dalles Dam dislocation outline.

Stories written as separates, although interlinked , would not have to be published on successive days or Sundays. And could contain ~~xxxxxxx~~ note , one of several stories dealing with.... etc.

1-Celilo Fishing Village removal, key to remodeling all over, 25 miles up and down the river on both sides.

The Dalles Dam, descriptive, the hinge . Development of navigation,

2-The Wyampums, Tommy Thompson, Middle Oregon Treaty with Joel Palmer old burials and new burials at the village. Settlement of \$3,000 plus being negotiated with the Wyams.

① 3-Yakimas , 14 tribes and negotiations. How it ties into per capita payments, new developments in termination legislation. Problems of termination and social problems.

② 4- Lewis and Clark, sesquicentennial, their passage down the river in that area, John Day, Deschutes, Spearfish (Wishram) or Spedis, name Celilo .

③ 5-Loop trip: 1-Glamor pix The Dalles, upstream through Celilo, Deschutes, ~~Biggs~~ Biggs, John Day, ~~Spedis~~ (reference to McNary tie-in.) backtrack, cross over to Maryhill, Stonehenge, Maryhill , Sam Hill, Wishram, modern, ~~Spedis~~ Evergreen Highway problems, Dallesport and Smithville , finish .



Re

ben franklin

W/art

RICHLAND-The Seattle District Engineer, Corps of Engineers, Col.

Richard E. McConnell has announced a public hearing on the proposed Ben Franklin Lock and Dam on the Columbia River, near Richland, will be held the night of June 11.

The hearing, opening at 7 p.m. in the Richland Federal Office Building will be for presentation of views by persons interested in the project.

Col. McConnell announced that oral statements will be heard, "but for accuracy and of the record, all facts and arguments should be presented in writing."

The proposed project, if built, would be the last ~~on~~ on the main stem of the Columbia.

As proposed the dam would consist of a powerhouse section with 16 generating units having a total rated capacity of 848,000 kilowatts, <sup>There would be</sup> 15 bay concrete spillway and earthfill sections connecting to the abutments on each side of the river .

(more )



first ad Ben franklin

The project would include a fish ladder on each side of the river. Normal headwater would be 400 feet above mean sea level, giving a nominal gross head of 59 feet.

Recreational facilities would be included in the project and a navigation lock would be provided on the east side of the river if extension of navigation on the Upper Columbia is authorized.

With completion of John Day Dam, slack water navigation is provided now from the mouth of the Columbia approximately 234 miles upstream to the confluence of the Snake River with the Columbia.

Priest Rapids Dam, about 30 miles upstream from McNary Dam near Pasco provides the slackwater of Priest Rapids Pool and Wanapum Dam, 13 miles upstream from Priest Rapids Dam provides slack water pool of Wanapum Lake, but there are no navigation locks in Priest Rapids or Wanapum Dams.

Navigation locks in proposed Ben Franklin Dam and Priest Rapids and Wanapum Dams would extend navigation up the Columbia to Wenatchee.

Completion of Dams, with navigation locks now under way in the Snake River, will provide navigation to tidewater up the Columbia and Snake rivers to Lewiston, Idaho.

(more )



second ad

The proposed Ben Franklin Dam lock, which would match other Columbia and Snake River locks above Bonneville Lock and Dam, would be 86 feet wide and 675 feet long and have a 59 foot lift.

Estimated cost of the Ben ~~Bonneville~~ Franklin project is \$281 million.

One purpose of the public hearing is to determine views of Chambers of Commerce, business firms, ~~industries and~~ organizations and individuals as to how they would ~~benefit from~~ their areas would benefit from construction of the dam. Power firms and ~~scientific~~ scientific industries, ~~recreational and conservation~~ recreational and conservation interests are all expected to participate in the hearing.



Re

John Day

W/Art

(GOLBENDALE-Col. Robert J. Giesen district engineer, Army Corps of Engineers at Walla Walla set out this morning aboard the Coast Guard Tender Blueberry on a ~~downriver trip from McNary Dam to the mouth of the river~~ 77-mile downriver trip from McNary Dam.

(Tuesday at 8 a.m. he will join Brig. Gen. Elmer P. Yates, North Pacific Division Engineer, ~~and~~ Portland at John Day Dam.

The two will push buttons closing powerhouse gates and an "instant" lake will be created.

(This will come as 2,000,000 acre feet of water pour from a dozen reservoirs and tributaries in the Upper ~~Snake~~ Columbia, where they have been held back for filling Lake Umatilla.

Twenty-five hours later, Wednesday at 9 a.m. the John Day gates will be open, the fish ladder will go into ~~00~~ operation. ~~000000~~

By next Sunday John Day and downstream The Dalles and Bonneville dams and reservoirs will be at normal operation.

(more)



first ad John Day

The more than a mile long dam, 10th completed or under construction across the Columbia below Grand Coulee will cost ~~\$450x~~ \$450 million by the time of its ultimate completion in four years. And it will be the mightiest power producer on the Columbia.

About a third of the cost has been to move people, highways and railroads out of the path of the waters which will rise to nearly 100 feet above the dam.

Brig. Gen. Yates is coming upstream <sup>aboard</sup> ~~aboard~~ the Coast Guard Buoy tender, Bluebell, from Vancouver.

Then Saturday he will lead the first upstream commercial navigation, tugs and barges and some pleasure craft, on a "first day" cruise, passing through the lock, the largest single dock in the world.

The downstream trip of the tender, the Blueberry, is to permit Brig. Gen. Yates to make a final inspection of the hazardous islands and ~~rapid~~ rocks which Lake Umatilla will cover.

<sup>beacon</sup> ~~beacon~~ Forty-four new ~~beacon~~ lights and several ranges are being installed by the Coast Guard as navigation aides.



second ad

John Day

The dam will be dedicated next September~~x~~ 20.

And ~~ex~~ next Sunday, residents of the relocated town of Arlington, Ore., upstream and across from Roosevelt are planning a once-in-a-town's lifetime celebration. The entire town, like Roosevelt, was moved and rebuilt on higher ground.

Arlington has a population of 900. That of Roosevelt is about 30 families. Boardman, Ore.. population was moved three quarters of a mile to higher ground. Part of Umatilla, Or ., population 640 was relocated.



second ad

Before the wedding party separated, everyone signed ~~the~~ the guest book , a first voyage log, provided by the Oregon Historical Society to be preserved in that society's archives, and Skipper Webster also received a small ~~plaque~~ historic first voyage plaque from the society, presented by Lauren Webber ,Lake Oswego, a Boy Scout chosen as the official ~~of~~ representative of the Columbia-Pacific Council.

And as the party dispersed and the audience lingered for awe-taking views of plunging water and a great lake, commercial barges were ~~also~~ working their way toward the lock.

This is no small matter, as reflected by the McNary Dam lock tonnage starting with 415,326 tons in 1953 and growing to 1,796,943 tons in 1967.

Since last January large pipes around John Day Dam have carried ~~the~~ liquids to barges upstream to ones, waiting downstream.

The wedding of the waters will have ~~additional~~ an economic significance.

John Day Dam and Lock is 215 miles from the mouth of the Columbia and the Pacific Ocean.

Bonneville and The Dalles Dam provides slackwater navigation to John Day.

The creation of Lake Umatilla eliminates a half dozen major rapids and ~~60~~ scores of navigation hazards and extends slack water navigation



third ad

another 77 miles, for a total of 292 miles to Pasco and Kennewick.

Also, Lake Umatilla will complete slack water navigation to Ice Harbor lock and Dam, 10 miles upstream on the Snake River.

Ice Harbor is the lowest downstream lock and powerhouse of four dams, which by 1972 will take navigation to Lewiston, Idaho, a distance of 465 miles from the Pacific.

What about the rest of the Columbia?

Well, Gen. Yates ~~saxaxaxatne~~ has said John Day may be the last dam on the Columbia because of the increasingly low cost of nuclear power production.

Feasibility studies for Ben Franklin Dam at Hanford are under way and this would provide slack water far upstream to Priest Rapids Dam, 50 miles airline from Yakima, where there is no navigation lock.

But navigation locks in Priest Rapids Dam, and Wanapum Dam, 18 miles upstream, would provide navigation all the way to Wenatchee.

It is ~~xixxxxx~~ simmering down to construction of Ben Franklin Dam, with navigation locks to extend slack water navigation into ~~the~~ easy access to the Columbia Basin, the Yakima and the Kittitas Valleys.

And it's possible that even without Ben Franklin Dam the stretch between



