NEW MELONES SHOULD BE FILLED
THE QUESTION IS — HOW FAR?

NO ON MEASURE A
favors a moderate reservoir
300,000 acre-feet base pool
3 times bigger than Old Melones

YES ON MEASURE A
favors a massive reservoir
2.2 million acre-feet base pool
22 times bigger than Old Melones

Here is what your "NO" vote means —

NOTE: Powerful money interests spend a great deal to tell us (and our supervisors) their side.
This may be the only time you hear the other side.
Please read carefully!

BETTER FLOOD CONTROL

The moderate reservoir saved valley orchards and crops. Don't be fooled by Measure A's false claim to flood control. Moderate reservoir releases were ridicuously less than releases from massive Shasta, Don Pedro and Exchequer dams. Levy breaks and seepage on thousands of acres were prevented, thanks only to the moderate reservoir.

New Melones flood control surpassed all other California dams in 1980. Let's keep it that way!

SAVE THE SALMON

State and federal fish and game departments say moderate is best for fish. Don't be fooled by Measure A's claim of supporting better fisheries and water quality — that one's a real "whopper."

Both the massive and moderate reservoirs store 70,000 acre-feet for water quality and 98,000 acre feet for fall salmon releases. But the massive reservoir cuts off the spring flow necessary for small-fry salmon to get to sea.

STOP WATER WELFARE

A massive reservoir would switch farmers from the free enterprise system to the federal water welfare system. Farmers now pay $17 per acre-foot for water. This pays back the full cost of locally operated dams. *But the full cost of an acre-foot of water from New Melones will be $65, and the selling price will be $5. Taxpayers make up the difference.* Standard Oil and Exxon are two of the "farmers" who get this water.

In California, this system costs taxpayers $70,000 per day, and a Government Accounting Office audit found that over half the water is wasted. A NO vote on Measure A is a vote to reform the water welfare system.

CONSERVATION MEANS LOWER TAXES

Conservation technology is the real answer to our water future, and it costs only $1 for every $5 dollar spent on dams. But why invest in conservation when water is artifically cheap? If we bought gas for $1.19 per gallon and sold it to farmers for 10¢ per gallon, would they conserve gas? Would you? Yet that is our water-pricing policy!

Who will provide conservation technology? Private enterprise, not our taxes. Price New Melones water at its full cost, and no one will buy it; they'll conserve instead.

NO ENERGY DEFICITS

The Army Corps has always admitted that pumping New Melones water could use more energy than the dam produced!

Not so with the moderate reservoir. It produced 269 million kilowatt-hours of electricity this year — enough to save 489,000 barrels of oil. This goes directly to households and businesses, not to move water out of our area.

(Even at maximum production, New Melones would supply less than 1/3 of 1 percent of California's energy supply.)

LESS RISK OF WATER EXPORT

Eighteen years after the dam was authorized, the government still has not said where the water will go. All they've done is map out a small "priority" area, leaving plenty of cheap welfare water for export.

WATER FOR WHOM?

To get New Melones water, Tuolumne County would have to build a system to pump it 1000 feet straight up. This takes too much power, and is too expensive. To get New Melones energy, we'd have to buy the P.G.&.E. delivery system, which we couldn't afford even if it was for sale.

SAVE LOCAL JOBS

The moderate reservoir lets us keep 300 jobs, outfitter fees to cover campground maintenance, and millions of tourist dollars that river recreation brings in annually.

STRENGTHEN LOCAL TOURIST INDUSTRY

A "NO" vote on "A" is a vote for both flatwater and river recreation! The Stanislaus receives over 100,000 visitor-days annually. It's the only access to wilderness for severely disabled people in Northern California. Many people have said "this river has changed my life."

Meanwhile, a flatwater reservoir three times bigger than the other 12 Stanislaus River reservoirs is just downstream,