

VI. Conclusion

The human and the natural coexist in Seattle and Spokane today, just as they have in the past. Cities, suburbs, and countryside are part of a complex, evolving environments that tie humans and their creations to the processes of nature. Planning, commerce, and recreation are only a few of the many human activities that tie people to the natural world in cities, whether in the Pacific Northwest or elsewhere in the world.

Here, where nature seems to occupy a special place in our regional state of mind, we tend to see our cities as separate from the outdoors. We work and live in the city while we relax and play in the countryside. This is a misleading assumption. The histories of this region and the health of its communities, natural and human, rest upon the development of its cities. Seattle and Spokane have always been urban by nature. Studying each city's environmental history is but one way to understand what makes this region so special—a place where cities and nature have always coexisted, often uncomfortably, over time.

VII. Suggested Activities

These activities are suggested for teachers who want to expand upon or move beyond the documents presented here. They can be used in conjunction with the documents in this curriculum, or used separately.

1. Have students read their local newspaper for a week, tracking environmental issues individually or in teams. Then ask students to take their topic and research the history behind the current controversy. Ask them to present their results in a short paper or poster. Remind them to document how the environmental problem they study has historical roots, how it has changed and evolved over time.
2. Ask students to collect their dry garbage at home for a week. Then have them bring their “findings” to class. Have students analyze their garbage piles, pick one or two items that interest them, and trace the origins of that piece of garbage. Teachers might want to suggest items that have a regional connection—newspapers, computer disks, etc.—or represent an important environmental concern. You could also do a similar exercise with food, clothing or other materials to illustrate the environmental connections of urban places to other places through networks of trade, transportation, and disposal.
3. Do students know where their garbage goes? Or where their water comes from? Have students pick one utility—electricity, water, heating oil, natural gas, solid waste disposal, or sewerage—and trace its historical development in your area. Remind them to use historical sources to trace the change and growth of their local utilities.
4. Organize a debate on the environmental health and future of your region. Assign one group of students to play the prosecution, who will be present-day environmentalists, urban planners, and local citizens concerned about the present state of their community’s ecological well being. Assign another group to play historical figures from your community’s past—timber companies, fishers, real estate developers, or other resource users—who were responsible for shaping the community you live in today. The remaining students can play the jury, who will weigh the charges that present will make against the past.
5. Organize another debate, this time around a contemporary local environmental issue, real or imagined. Have students split into teams, playing various roles in the dispute. For example, a debate over a proposed real estate development along a salmon spawning stream would include local contractors who would built the site, nearby residents who might fear increased traffic, environmentalists concerned about habitat loss and business people who want to balance growth with environmental health. Be sure to have students research their positions—and to play their roles with zeal!
6. Ask students to draw a map of their present-day community, noting important environmental and social features. Then have them research and design maps of their community from earlier periods in history, perhaps in ten or twenty-five year increments. After the maps are completed, arrange them on the wall and ask students to explain the origins and results of the environmental and social changes in their community.
7. Have students find, research, and map the former streams in their local neighborhoods or communities. In many cities and towns, former waterways were converted to storm sewers that now provide habitat for urban wildlife such as salmon, raccoons, and waterfowl.

8. Have students write an environmental history of their community by using a particular theme. Students might choose to focus on an important animal or plant species, natural disasters, disease, transportation, tourism, parks and urban planning, pollution or another related topic. Remind them to illustrate change over time through careful research of historical documents (e.g. newspapers, diaries, etc.) on their community. Students may want to use William Cronon's essay, "Kennecott Journey" (cited in the bibliography to this project) as a potential model.
9. Ask students to create a "map" of their ecological footprint—the resources that they consume and use daily. Ask them to find the connections to their utilities—electricity, gas, water, sewerage—as well as their clothing, food, transportation, and other daily consumer goods. Have students bring their ecological footprint maps to class and compare their individual connections to the environment as consumers.
10. Have students interview a parent or grandparent about their memories of place and nature growing up. Ask students to focus on changes in transportation, utilities, and household goods, from food to lighting and entertainment. Also ask students to interview their parent or grandparent about changes outside of the home, changes to the larger landscape in which they lived. Students may want to use William Cronon's essay, "Kennecott Journey" (cited in the bibliography to this project) as a potential model.
11. Take a field trip to a local utility site—water treatment plant, sewage treatment plant—or park to trace the environmental history of a particular part of your city or town. Have students map how basic utilities—electricity, water, sewage, or natural gas—move into and out of their homes and neighborhoods.
12. Have students design a guidebook for people thinking about moving to the Pacific Northwest at the turn of the last century. Ask them to think about what attributes of the environment—resources, recreation, scenery—they will emphasize in their imaginary guidebooks. Give them copies of actual guidebooks from the era for comparison.

VII. Timeline of Pacific Northwest Environmental History, From Contact to the Present

- 1730s Pacific Northwest Indians incorporating horses into their societies for transportation and wealth
- 1774 Juan Jose Perez Hernandez explores Pacific Northwest coastline and trades with Indians
- 1775 Bruno de Heceta and Juan Francisco de la Bodega y Quadra sail northward, landing and claiming territory at points in present-day Washington and British Columbia
- 1788 John Meares takes cargo of ship spars to China from Puget Sound
- 1792 Captain George Vancouver explores Puget Sound as part of Royal Navy expedition
- 1804 Lewis and Clark's "Corps of Discovery" depart
- 1805 Lewis and Clark arrive at the Pacific Ocean, near present-day Astoria, Oregon; return to St. Louis the following spring
- 1810 North West Company establishes a trading post near present-day Spokane
- 1824 George Simpson of the Hudson's Bay Company launches aggressive trapping policies to create a "fur desert" and drive out American competitors
- 1827 First lumber mill in the North American West started by the Hudson's Bay Company at Fort Vancouver, operated by Hawaiian labor
- 1833 Hudson's Bay Company establishes post at Fort Nisqually, near present-day Olympia
- 1830s George Simpson, head of the Hudson's Bay Company Columbia Department
- 1840 Pre-Euro-American timber stand for all of Washington estimated at 578 billion board feet
- 1845 Overland migration to the Oregon country begins in earnest
- 1849 Gold discovered near Sacramento, California; subsequent boom in San Francisco and Sacramento increases demand for Northwest timber
- 1850 Non-native quail introduced at Fort Vancouver
Oregon Steam and Navigation Company founded
- 1851 First permanent white American settlement on Puget Sound at Alki Point
- 1853 Washington territory established, first game protection laws passed
Pope and Talbot build first major sawmill on Puget Sound at Port Gamble
Henry Yesler builds a steam-powered lumber mill just south of Seattle
- 1858 Gold rush on the Fraser River in British Columbia
- 1859 Mining rushes in Nevada, Colorado, and eastern Washington near Colville
- 1862 Congress passes the Homestead Act, granting 160 acres of public land to settlers after five years of residence
- 1864 Congress grants Northern Pacific Railway land in a 40-mile strip at \$2.00/acre
- 1869 First transcontinental railroad completed to San Francisco Bay Area
- 1880 Seattle population: 3,553
Spokane population: 350
Tacoma population: 1,098
Portland, Oregon: 17,577
- 1881 Donkey engine invented, transforms Northwest logging
- 1882 Large deposits of copper found at Anaconda mine in Butte, Montana
- 1883 Northern Pacific Railroad reaches Spokane
- 1885 Power station built at Spokane Falls
- 1872 Yellowstone National Park created in Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana
- 1873 James Glover, so-called "Father of Spokane," arrives at Spokane Falls
- 1889 Washington becomes a state
Devastating fires destroy large sections of Seattle and Spokane
- 1890 Seattle population: 42,837
Spokane population: 19,922
Tacoma population: 36,006
Portland, Oregon: 46,385
Seattle begins its first regrades, dredging of the Duwamish River
- 1891 Introduction of non-native freshwater fish (large-mouthed bass, crappie, sunfish, perch) to Washington

- 1893 Great Northern Railroad reaches Seattle
- 1895 Power generating plant built at Snoqualmie Falls
- 1897 News of the Klondike gold fields reaches Seattle
- 1898 Seattle begins its first regrading project along First Avenue
- 1899 Mount Rainier National Park created in Washington
Seattle acquires control of the Cedar River for its municipal water supply
- 1900 Frederick Weyerhaeuser moves lumbering operations to the Pacific Northwest, opening his "Sawdust Empire"
Seattle population: 80,871
Spokane population: 36,848
Tacoma population: 37,714
Portland, Oregon: 90,426
- 1901 First Cedar River pipeline to Seattle completed
- 1902 Newlands Reclamation Act establishes federal role in constructing dams and irrigation projects
Crater Lake National Park established in Oregon
Yacolt (or Cispus or Lewis River or Cowlitz) Fire burns 600,000 acres; 18 killed; skies darkened in Seattle
- 1903 Seattle hires the Olmsted Brothers to design city park system
- 1905 Creation of the United States Forest Service established national forest system
- 1908 Spokane hires the Olmsted Brothers to design city park system
- 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition held in Seattle
- 1910 Spokane voters approve bond initiative to build an extensive urban park system
Glacier National Park established in Montana
"Big Blowup" fire burns nearly 3 million acres in northern Idaho and western Montana, helps to set federal forest fire policy for the next seventy-five years
Seattle population: 237,174
Spokane population: 104,402
Tacoma population: 83,743
Portland, Oregon: 207,214
- 1912 Seattle voters reject the Bogue Plan for redesigning that city, but approve the creation of a municipally owned Port
- 1914 Interstate Fair held in Spokane to promote regional resources and industries in the Inland Empire
Dredging of the Duwamish Waterway completed
- 1916 National Park Service created
William Boeing begins aircraft production in Seattle
Record snowfall in Seattle and environs, 26 inches total
Lake Washington Ship Canal finished, lowers level of the lake 10-12 feet
- 1917 US enters World War I
Shipbuilding in Portland and Seattle booms
- 1918 Cedar Reservoir dam breaks, flooding lower Cedar River drainage east of Seattle, cutting off the city's water supply
- 1920 Seattle population: 315,312
Spokane population: 104,437
Tacoma population: 96,965
Portland, Oregon: 258,288
- 1925 Construction of Diablo Dam on the Skagit River begins
- 1930 Bad fire year in Washington; 131,745 acres burned
- 1931 Seattle finishes its final regrading project, the second Denny Hill regrade
- 1933 Washington State Department of Game founded
"Tillamook Burn" forest fire in Oregon destroys 240,000 acres of forested land
- 1934 Huge maritime strike ties up Pacific Coast ports from San Diego to Seattle
Taylor Grazing Act regulates stock grazing on Western public lands

- 1936 Diablo Dam finished, begins providing municipally-owned electricity to Seattle
- 1938 Olympic National Park established
- 1941 Grand Coulee Dam completed
US enters World War II
- 1942 Construction begins on the Hanford Works, along the Columbia River near Richland, Washington, to produce atomic bomb material for the Manhattan Project
- 1945 World War II ends, postwar economic boom begins in the Puget Sound region
- 1947 European starling, introduced on the East Coast, first reported in western Washington that year
- 1956 Seventeen Washington public utility districts formed the Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS) to meet project shortfall in electrical power by the 1960s
- 1957 State Department of Natural Resources established
- 1958 Seattle and King County voters approve creation of Metro, a new agency, to protect water and manage waste
- 1962 Century 21 World's Fair held in Seattle
- 1964 Congress passes the Wilderness Act
- 1966 Forward Thrust campaign begins in Seattle
- 1968 North Cascades National Park established
"Forward Thrust" urban redevelopment package put before Seattle voters; partially approved, but transit bonds are rejected
- 1969 Congress establishes Environmental Protection Agency
- 1970 First Earth Day launched by Senator Gaylord Nelson and Dennis Hayes to raise awareness about environmental issues
Second round of Forward Thrust proposals defeated
Congress passes the Clean Air Act
- 1971 Washington begins to adopt statewide environmental protection laws
Shoreline Protection Act passed
- 1972 State legislature passes Natural Area Preserves Bill
Construction halted on the R.H. Thomson Expressway in Seattle after citizen protests
Voters approve a sales tax to fund Metro's bus-only transit system
Congress passes the Clean Water Act
- 1973 Congress passes the Endangered Species Act
- 1974 Boldt Decision upholds Indian fishing rights outlined in 1853-55 treaties
Expo'74 held in Spokane
Severe outbreak of tussock moth in eastern Washington
- 1975 Severe epidemic of spruce budworm along east slope of the Cascades
Plans for Riverfront Park in Spokane are developed
- 1976 Construction begins on the first of five proposed WPPSS nuclear power plants, but construction quickly falls behind schedule and over budget
- 1980 Mt. St. Helens in southern Washington erupts with ash clouds and severe flooding
- 1983 WPPSS defaults on \$2.25 billion of revenue bonds, the largest municipal default to date in American history
- 1990 Northern spotted owl listed as an endangered species
Seattle population: 512,259 (city only)
Spokane population: 177,196 (city only)
Tacoma population: 176,664 (city only)
Portland, Oregon: 437,319 (city only)
81.7% of Washington state residents live in metropolitan areas, making it 12th most urban state in the nation. California, with 95.7%, is second
- 1991 The Seattle Commons initiative developed in Seattle
- 1993 Inauguration Day storm in Washington sinks the I-90 floating bridge
- 1995 Seattle voters reject the "Seattle Commons" plan for urban redesign

- 1998 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service places several regional runs of the Pacific chinook and Coho salmon on the Endangered Species list
The Makah Indian Nation of Washington announces plans to exercise their treaty rights and resume hunting of the gray whale for the first time since 1926, prompting widespread protests
- 1999 The Makah successfully hunt and kill their first gray whale near Neah Bay
Seattle launches the Urban Creeks Legacy, an effort to restore the city's four largest creeks: Thornton, Piper, Longfellow, and Taylor
Proposals offered to breach or remove dams on the Snake River to revive salmon runs
- 2000 30th anniversary of Earth Day
Proposal to remove the Glines Canyon Dam on the Elwha River in Washington elicits widespread debate
Northwest Environment Watch predicts that regional population will double within 32 years
King County population: 1,737,290 (2000 Census estimate)
Spokane County population: 418,476 (2000 Census estimate)
Pierce County population: 703,631 (2000 Census estimate)
Multnomah County, Oregon: 660,767 (2000 Census estimate)
- 2001 Marine scientists raise concerns over declining Orcas ("killer whale") populations, increased pollution in Puget Sound
"Icicle Complex" fire burns over 6,500 acres near Leavenworth
Thirtymile Fire near Winthrop claims lives of four firefighters, burns over 8,200 acres
- 2002 Reports of Northwest Douglas fir trees infected with sudden oak death, a destructive invasive fungus
U.S. Forest Service officials declare summer of 2002 one of the worst fires seasons on record for the Pacific Northwest

Bibliography and Outside Resources

Bibliography—Books and articles

This bibliography is eclectic for two reasons. First, there are few comprehensive, scholarly studies of either Spokane or Seattle. Second, environmental history may be a new subject for some users of this curriculum packet. So this bibliography includes books about places as Northwestern as Chicago or Long Island, New York. Interested teachers can consult the bibliographies of some of the titles listed here for additional works on Northwest history.

Abbott, Carl. Portland: Planning, Politics, and Growth in a Twentieth-Century City (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1983).

Abbott's detailed and readable account of Seattle and Spokane's main rival for urban dominance in the Northwest is the best history of the city to date.

Berner, Richard C. Seattle in the 20th Century 3 vols. (Seattle: Charles Press, 1991-1997).

Berner's exhaustive and highly detailed three-volume history focuses largely on Seattle's political and social history. The first volume concentrates on 1900 to 1920, the second on the interwar years, and the third on World War II to the Cold War.

Chasan, Daniel Jack. The Water Link: A History of Puget Sound as a Resource (Seattle: Washington Sea Grant, 1981).

An anecdote-filled account of how Puget Sound was used as a waterway, logging millpond, fishing site and dump. Appropriate for high school age students.

Cronon, William. Nature's Metropolis: Chicago and the Great West (New York: Norton, 1992).

Cronon's masterful book, which won the 1992 Bancroft Prize, examines how Chicago captured and changed its hinterlands in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas. One of the most important books in the field to date.

_____. "Kennecott Journey," in Under an Open Sky: Rethinking America's Western Past (New York: Norton, 1992)

Cronon's eloquent essay of an Alaskan mining town demonstrates how environmental historians think and work. Appropriate for some high school students.

Davies, Emily and Tony Angell. Puget Sound Habitats (Seattle: Washington State Office of Environmental Education, 1990).

This useful survey of Puget Sound ecology and habitats contains several ideas for building environmental curricula.

Dietrich, William. The Final Forest: The Battle for the Last Great Trees of the Pacific Northwest (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1992)

Dietrich's solid and balanced account of the timber controversy on the Olympic Peninsula, based upon his Pulitzer Prize-winning articles for Seattle Times, may be appropriate for older high school students.

_____. Natural Grace: The Charm, Wonder, and Lessons of Pacific Northwest Animals and Plants (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 2003)

A collection of natural history essays adapted from articles published by Dietrich for the Seattle

Times Sunday magazine, Pacific Northwest.

Egan, Timothy. The Good Rain: Across Time and Terrain in the Pacific Northwest (New York: Knopf, 1990).

An impressionistic account of what it means to live in the Pacific Northwest. Egan, former Seattle-bureau chief for the New York Times, covers the region from the Columbia Plateau to the Olympic Peninsula.

Fahey, John. The Inland Empire: Unfolding Years, 1879-1929 (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1986)

. Shaping Spokane: Jay P. Graves and His Times (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1994)

Fahey was the leading historian of Spokane. The first title focuses on the economic development of Spokane and its "Inland Empire" region; the second uses the career of developer Jay Graves to explore the role of business and capital in the shaping of that city.

Findlay, John M. Magic Lands: Western Cityscapes and American Culture after 1940 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1992)

An innovative book that looks at how urban design shapes regional identity. Findlay studies several so-called "magic lands," including Seattle's Century 21 fairgrounds.

Kruckenber, Arthur R. The Natural History of Puget Sound Country (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1991)

Kruckenber, professor emeritus of botany at Washington, has written the definitive natural history guide to the Puget Sound area.

Larson, Suzanne. Dig the Ditch!: The History of the Lake Washington Ship Canal (Boulder, Colorado: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1975).

This is the best study available to date on the construction of the Ship Canal. Designed as a guide to historic preservation, the book also includes excerpts from primary documents that might prove useful in the classroom.

MacDonald, Norbert. Distant Neighbors: A Comparative History of Seattle and Vancouver (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1987).

This comparative history of the two largest cities in the Pacific Northwest begins with the 19th century and continuing into the post-WWII period.

Manning, Harvey, Walking the Beach to Bellingham (Seattle: Madrona Publishers, 1986).

An engaging account of how Manning, a noted Northwest outdoors writer, walks along the eastern shore of Puget Sound, recounting the region's human and natural history along the way.

Meinig, D. W. The Great Columbia Plain: A Historical Geography, 1805-1910 (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1968).

A classic filled with excellent material for lectures and discussion. Meinig's interpretation of the Inland Empire remains one of the best books on Western history and geography.

Morgan, Murray. Skid Road: An Informal Portrait of Seattle (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1982).

Informal is the best adjective here, for this is not a scholarly book. But the anecdotes are good and there is much material here for discussions on the changing environment of Seattle.

Morrisey, Katherine G. Mental Territories: Mapping the Inland Empire (Ithaca, N.Y.: Cornell University Press, 1997).

Morrisey's academic but abundantly illustrated book charts the creation of the Inland Empire by Spokane's economic boosters.

Pomeroy, Earl. In Search of the Golden West: The Tourist in Western America (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1957).

Another classic. Pomeroy focuses primarily on turn-of-the-century tourism in the West. Includes some material on the Pacific Northwest.

Robbins, William. Hard Times in Paradise: Coos Bay, Oregon, 1850-1986 (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1988).

This is a concise and powerful environmental and social history of an important Oregon logging coastal town. May be appropriate for some high school students.

_____. Landscapes of Promise: The Oregon Story, 1800-1940 (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1997).

This is a solid survey of Oregon's environmental history to World War II, full of good analysis and useful information.

Rome, Adam Ward. The Bulldozer in the Countryside: Suburban Sprawl and the Rise of American Environmentalism (New York: Cambridge University Press, 2001).

Rome's award-winning book focuses largely on national and East Coast trends, but is useful for placing suburbs and environmental politics in a larger context.

Sale, Roger. Seattle: Past and Present (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1976).

The most comprehensive history of Seattle presently available, Sale's book is lively and well written. The lack of a full bibliography and notes, however, can make finding sources difficult.

Sato, Mike. The Price of Taming a River: The Decline of Puget Sound's Duwamish/Green Waterway (Seattle: The Mountaineers, 1997).

This slim book is an anecdotal history of Seattle's urban waterway backed by some historical research. May be appropriate for some students. Sato is a leading figure in People for Puget Sound.

Schwantes, Carlos A. The Pacific Northwest: An Interpretive History rev. ed. (Lincoln: University of Nebraska Press, 1996).

This is the definitive survey of Northwestern history. The latest edition focuses on recent environmental and urban growth debates. Highly recommended.

_____. Railroad Signatures Across the Northwest (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1993).

A lavishly illustrated book about railroads and Northwest history that has abundant material on how the railroads sold the Northwest as nature's treasure chest and tourist wonderland.

Spirn, Anne Whiston. The Granite Garden: Urban Nature and City Design (New York: Basic Books, 1984).

Spirn, professor of landscape architecture at the University of Pennsylvania, argues that urban design always intersects with nature. Spirn's provocative argument calls for rethinking how the natural environment is part of urban life.

Spirn, Anne Whiston. The Granite Garden: Urban Nature and City Design (New York: Basic Books, 1984).

Steinberg, Theodore. Down to Earth: Nature's Role in American History (New York: Oxford University Press, 2002).

Steinberg's masterful survey of American environmental history is especially useful for writing lectures and organizing discussions.

Taylor, Joseph E. Making Salmon: An Environmental History of the Northwest Salmon Crisis (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1999).

Taylor's definitive and award-winning history of the salmon crisis focuses mostly on Oregon, but also includes useful information about Washington. Includes an excellent bibliographical essay about salmon and fisheries history as well as superb maps.

The Duwamish Diary (Seattle: Seattle Public Schools, 1949, 1996).

Originally written for a creative writing assignment at Cleveland High School, this book is a history of the Duwamish River, as told by the river itself. Plenty of interesting anecdotes for lecture or discussion, it is not a scholarly history.

Toward 2020: An Environmental Action Agenda for Washington State (Olympia: Washington Department of Ecology, 1990).

This draft report contains suggestions for citizen participation in environmental concerns and suggestions for environmental education.

Wetland Tales: A Collection of Stories for Wetland Education Jana Dean, ed. (Olympia: Washington State Department of Ecology, 1992).

Folk tales and contemporary stories geared toward teaching about wetlands and related environmental issues.

White, Richard. Land Use, Environment, and Social Change: The Shaping of Island County, Washington Present (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1980).

White's book is another classic by one of the leading environmental historians today. White charts how Indians, white settlers, farming and tourism changed this rural place, offering superb examples of how environmental historians work.

_____. The Organic Machine: The Remaking of the Columbia River (New York: Hill and Wang, 1995).

In one of the first environmental histories of the Columbia River, White argues that labor and technology tie humans to the natural world. Highly recommended.

Wynn, Graeme and Timothy Oke, editors. Vancouver and Its Region (Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1992).

This collection of essays, mostly by geographers and historians, details many aspects of Vancouver's environmental history. It is a useful book for comparing American and Canadian urban environments.

Youngs, J.W.T. The Fair and the Falls: Transforming an American Environment (Cheney, Washington: Eastern Washington University Press, 1996).

This history of Spokane focuses on the Expo '74 world's fair and its aftermath, but also includes lots of material on general Spokane history.

Other Resources— On-line

American Environmental Photographs, 1891-1936 A website from the Library of Congress American Memory collection, containing images from the University of Chicago depicting various aspects of environmental history. <http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/award97/icuhtml/aephome.html>

American Society for Environmental History The web site for the major professional organization for

environmental historians in the United States. Their home page contains links to a variety of environmentally-related resources, archives for discussions from the H-ASEH discussion list, and tables of contents from back issues of Environmental History, the society's quarterly journal. <http://www2.h-net.msu.edu/~environ/>

Center for the Study of the Pacific Northwest, University of Washington An on-line course syllabus for HSTAA432 (History of Washington State and the Pacific Northwest), developed by Professor John Findlay, provides a superb overview of the region's history. Several lessons tie directly to the environmental history of Seattle, Spokane, and the greater Pacific Northwest. <http://www.washington.edu/uwired/outreach/cspn/hstaa432/index.html>

Center for History and the New Media, George Mason University A site with links to primary and secondary documents, libraries, museums and other sites devoted to American history and new teaching technologies. This is arguably the best overall web site for historians in American history. <http://chnm.gmu.edu/chnm/>

High Country News A weekly environmental newspaper, published out of Colorado, which focuses on the Western United States. While most articles focus on the rural west, the paper is an indispensable tool for keeping abreast of environmental issues in the West. Discount copies and readers available for teachers and students. PO Box 1090, Paonia, CO 81428. 970-527-4898. <http://www.hcn.org/>

HistoryLink An award-winning website focusing on the history of Seattle and King County that contains bibliographies, links to photographs and documents, and short historical essays. This is an on-line clearinghouse for Seattle and Pacific Northwest history. This is a superb resource for teachers and students alike. <http://www.seattlehistory.org/>

Nature Transformed: The Environment in American History A collection of essays by leading historians on the environmental history of North America from contact to the present day, compiled by the National Humanities Center, divided by topic and period. <http://www.nhc.rtp.nc.us:8080/tserve/nattrans/nattrans.htm>

Northwestern Environmental History Symposium—Bibliographies An extensive listing of books, articles and other sources on Pacific Northwest environmental history compiled at a 1996 conference in Pullman. Also contains links to other sites. <http://www.wsu.edu:8080/~forrest/>

Northwest Environment Watch A regional version of the famed Worldwatch Foundation, NEW issues regular reports on the "State of the Northwest" and other materials focused on the Northwest environment, from British Columbia to Northern California. <http://www.northwestwatch.org/>

Seattle Public Library The library's main branch has an Environmental Research Center that can help with historical or contemporary research projects. Additional materials are available at the various branch libraries throughout the city. <http://www.spl.lib.wa.us/>

Spokane Public Library Like its Seattle' counterpart, the main branch also contains links to environmental topics and branches throughout Spokane. <http://www.splnet.spokpl.lib.wa.us/>

University of Washington Libraries Several branch libraries have both on-line and physical collections detailing the region's rich environmental and social history. Details for each branch can be found via the UW Library main website: <http://www.lib.washington.edu/>

- Manuscripts, Special Collections, University Archives houses most of the Library's rare and regional materials, plus an on-line data base to thousands of historical photographs and documents: <http://www.lib.washington.edu/specialcoll/>
- Map Collection and Cartographic Information Services specializes in maps and GIS materials:

<http://www.lib.washington.edu/maps/>

- Fisheries and Oceanography Library specializes in material, historical and contemporary, about fisheries and ocean science: <http://www.lib.washington.edu/fish/>
- Forest Resources Library specializes in logging, timber, and related topics with a focus on the Pacific Northwest: <http://www.lib.washington.edu/forest/>
- Architecture and Urban Planning Library includes current and rare documents detailing city planning and design in the Northwest and beyond: <http://www.lib.washington.edu/Aup/>

West Web – An On-Line Library of Western History An extensive and growing site of links to primary and secondary documents, libraries, museums and other sites devoted to Western US and Canadian history. <http://www.library.csi.cuny.edu/westweb/>

Other Resources—Video

Lake Union Reflections: Past and Present (Seattle: KCPQ Television, 1997).

Prepared to commemorate KCPQ's move to the Westlake Neighborhood, this video tells the history of Seattle's second-most prominent lake. Contains many nice images but has uneven analysis.

The Great Age of Salmon and the PAF: The Story of the Pacific American Fisheries Company (Seattle: John Sabella and Associates, 1994).

One of the few historical videos of the once-great Puget Sound salmon fisheries. Also contains footage from several Alaska canneries.

Trail to the Klondike (Seattle: KOMO Television, 1996).

Television documentary filmed in commemoration of the Klondike centennial. Illustrates an important environmental event in the history of Seattle.

When the Salmon Runs Dry (Seattle and Oakland: KIRO Television and The Video Project, 1992).

A solid television documentary that focuses on the impact of overfishing and habitat destruction on several Pacific Coast salmon species, with a focus on the Columbia River.

Salmon: On the Brink (Seattle; KCTS Television, 1998).

Another documentary on disappearing salmon in Washington state, focusing on urban areas in and around Puget Sound.

Other Resources—Museums, Local Government, Community Organizations

Burke Museum of Natural History and Culture Located on the University of Washington campus in Seattle, the Burke Museum provides curriculum for area teachers as well as hands-on exhibits and tours. 206-543-5590. <http://www.washington.edu/burkemuseum/>

Center for Urban Horticulture, University of Washington Located on the shores of Union Bay, the Center offers curriculum, tours, and courses on urban environmental topics while maintaining the nearby Washington Park Arboretum. 206-543-8616. <http://depts.washington.edu/urbhort/>

King County Government has a variety of links and information related to county wide environmental issues. This is the best place to look for updates on the proposed endangered species listing for chinook salmon in the Puget Sound region. For details, visit their website at <http://www.metrokc.gov/>

King County Watersheds Map is an on-line resource with comprehensive information for specific watersheds including news, reports, data, activities, grants, and stewardship organizations. The map is part of the County's Department of Natural Resources website.

<http://dnr.metrokc.gov/wlr/Mapindex.htm>

The Lands Council is a Spokane-based group focusing on the preservation of public lands in the interior Pacific Northwest. <http://www.landscouncil.org/>

Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, 506 Second Avenue, Suite 1502, Seattle, WA 98104. Telephone: 206-517-9955. The MTS Trust offers student programs on forest management and land use, materials for classroom use, and workshops for teachers to immerse themselves in regional environmental issues. <http://www.mtsgreenway.org/>

Museum of History and Industry, 2700 24th Ave. NE, Seattle, WA. Telephone: 206-324-1125 MOHAI has a variety of educational programs and materials for K-12 teachers. Their permanent exhibit, "Salmon Stakes: People, Nature and Technology" focuses on the Pacific Northwest salmon fishing industry, and includes educational materials for teachers to borrow. <http://www.seattlehistory.org/>

Northwest Environment Watch A local environmental research and advocacy group, NEW provides publications and information on issues facing this region. 1402 3rd Avenue, Suite 1127, Seattle, WA 98101-9743. <http://www.northwestwatch.org/>

Pacific Science Center Located at the Seattle Center, the Pacific Science Center offers tours and curriculum on environmental issues, including programs at the Mercer Slough, a wetland on the eastern shore of Lake Washington. 206-443-2001. <http://www.pacsci.org/>

People for Puget Sound, P.O. Box 2807, Seattle, WA 98111-9912. A local environmental group, People for Puget Sound provides educational materials and activities for interested educators. <http://www.pugetsound.org/>

Puget Sound Environmental Learning Center is located on a 255-acre space at the south end of Bainbridge Island, Washington. PSELC offers discovery-based learning and outdoor field experiences for students and teachers alike. <http://www.pselc.org/>

City of Seattle Several city government departments offer programs and public services of interest to teachers and students. Details for each agency can be found via the City of Seattle's website: <http://www.ci.seattle.wa.us/>

- Seattle Public Utilities offers tours of the Cedar River watershed and other environmental programs as well as an excellent on-line tour of the watershed.
- Seattle Parks and Recreation offers educational materials, tours and other information about the city's parks and open spaces
- City Light offers tours of its Skagit River hydroelectric dams and materials about electricity conservation for teachers.
- Seattle Municipal Archives houses rich historical material on all facets of Seattle and King County history.

Washington State Government Several state agencies offer materials and programs for teachers on environmental issues. For details, consult the state government home page at http://www.wa.gov/index_wa.htm

- Puget Sound Water Quality Action Team, Office of the Governor, P.O. Box 40900, Olympia, WA 98504-0900. Telephone: 1-800-54-SOUND. http://www.wa.gov/puget_sound/ The PSWQAT is the governing agency for water quality in Puget Sound. They also provide several publications useful for classroom activities and field trips.
- Washington State Department of Ecology, Publications Office, P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600. Telephone: 360-407-7412. The Department of Ecology offers a variety of curriculum materials on water quality, wetland preservation, air pollution and waste reduction. They also offer

tours of the Padilla Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve near Mt. Vernon.

- Washington State Archives is the gateway to the state's rich historical materials. The main website, under the Secretary of State's homepage, contains links to the five regional archives as well as the main branch in Olympia. <http://www.secstate.wa.gov/archives/>

Washington State Historical Society (Tacoma) Telephone: 1-888-BETHERE.

This state museum focuses on Washington and Pacific Northwest history. Research facilities and interpretive materials available for teachers. Visit their home page at: <http://www.wshs.org> for details

IX. Index to the Documents

1. [John F. Carrère](#), [Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, and its Tributary Country, Comprising All of Eastern Washington and the Idaho Panhandle](#) (Spokane: City Council and Board of Trade, 1889).
2. [John R. Reavis](#), [First Annual Report of the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Spokane for the Year 1891](#) (Spokane: W.D. Knight, 1892).
3. [Rev. Jonathan Edwards](#), [An Illustrated History of Spokane County](#) (Spokane [?]: W.H. Lever, 1900).
4. [Spokane Chamber of Commerce](#), [Tourist's Guide to Spokane and Environs](#) (Spokane: Chamber of Commerce, c. 1920?).
5. [Spokane Chamber of Commerce](#), [A Farm Home For You in the Inland Empire](#) (Spokane: Chamber of Commerce, c. 1930?).
6. [Spokane Chamber of Commerce](#), [Spokane: In the Land of National Parks](#) (Spokane: Chamber of Commerce, Publicity Tourist Bureau, c. 1935?).
7. [Seattle Chamber of Commerce](#), [Statistical and Descriptive Report of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce to the Governor of Washington Territory](#) (Seattle: Hanford, 1884).
8. [Emerson, George H.](#) [The Building of a Modern City](#) (Seattle: Metropolitan Building Company, 1907) [from an address given to the stockholders on 14 October 1907], Pacific Northwest Collections, University of Washington Libraries.
9. [Statue of Liberty postcard](#) from the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Postcard Collection, Pacific Northwest Collections, University of Washington Libraries, c. 1909.
10. [Cover illustration](#), [Official Daily Program of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition](#), 9 July 1909, Pacific Northwest Collections, University of Washington Libraries.
11. [Editorial cartoon](#), [Alaska/Yukon Magazine](#), (July 1909): 266.
12. [E. B. Newman](#), Manager, [The Alaska and Northwest Mining Journal](#), to Sen. M.C. Poindexter, 14 January 1916, Miles C. Poindexter Papers, Acc. 3828, Ser. III, 142/7, University of Washington Libraries.
13. [J. L. McPherson](#), Manager, Seattle Chamber of Commerce: Alaska Bureau, to Sen. M.C. Poindexter, 17 May 1916, Miles C. Poindexter Papers, Acc. 3828, Ser. III, 142/5, University of Washington Libraries.
14. ["Alaska: Our Frontier Wonderland"](#) (promotional literature, c. 1918), Miles C. Poindexter Papers, Acc. 3828, Ser. III, 142/2, University of Washington Libraries.
15. [Directory \[Smith Tower\]](#), (Seattle: L.C. Smith Building, 1920), Pacific Northwest Collections, University of Washington Library.
16. ["Statement of the Present Commercial and Industrial Conditions in the Territory of Alaska,"](#) Seattle Chamber of Commerce, Alaska Department, 31 October 1925, Charles Darwin Garfield Papers, Acc. 241, 9/14, University of Washington Libraries.
17. ["Annual Report, Alaska Department, 1926,"](#) 14 December 1926, Charles Darwin Garfield Papers, Acc. 241, 9/14, University of Washington Libraries.
18. [R. H. Thomson](#), ["Seattle, Ten Years Hence"](#) [speech, c. 1928], 1, 3-4, 6-7. R.H. Thomson Papers, Accession 89, Part 1, Box 13, Folder 5, University of Washington Libraries.
19. ["Memorandum, Purposes and Activities of the Alaska Department,"](#) [c. 1930], Charles Darwin Garfield Papers, Acc. 241, 9/5, University of Washington Libraries.
20. [A. A. Dwyer](#), Advertising Department, [The Alaska Weekly](#), to C.D. Garfield, 6 January 1931, Charles Darwin Garfield Papers, Acc. 241, 9/5, University of Washington Libraries.
21. ["Alaska Vacationland"](#) (promotional literature and letter), March 1938. Alaska Steamship Company Papers, Acc. # 1585, Box 63, University of Washington Libraries.
22. [Seattle Strides Forward in Seven League Boots \(Seattle: Chamber of Commerce, 1945\)](#), Charles

- Darwin Garfield Papers, Acc. 241, 8/3, University of Washington Libraries.
23. [Selections from First Annual Report of the Board of Park Commissioners, Seattle, Washington, 1884-1904](#) (Seattle: Lowman and Hanford, 1905), 4-6. Seattle Municipal Government, Don Sherwood Parks History Collection, Chronological Files. Seattle Municipal Archives, Office of the City Clerk, Control No. 5801-01, Box 1, Folder 5.
 24. [Selections from Seattle Board of Park Commissioners, Parks, Playgrounds, and Boulevards of Seattle, Washington](#) (Seattle: The City, 1909), 11-12.
 25. ["Closing Word," from Virgil G. Bogue, Plan of Seattle: Report of the Municipal Plans Commission submitting Report of Virgil G. Bogue, Engineer](#) (Seattle: Lowman and Hanford, 1911).
 26. [Excerpts from Civic Plans Investigation Committee, The Bogue Plan Question](#) (Seattle: R.L. Davis, 1912), Special Collections, University of Washington Libraries
 27. [Washington State Pollution Control Commission, The Seattle Sewage Treatment Problem](#) (Olympia: The Commission, 1948).
 28. ["Edmondson Announces Pollution May Ruin Lake," University of Washington Daily](#) (13 October 1955).
 29. ["Vote NO on METRO!"](#) [campaign flyer, c. 1958], from *Bellevue American*, 5 March 1958, copy in James R. Ellis Papers, Special Collections, University of Washington Libraries, Box 1, Folder 5.
 30. ["EMERGENCY! Clean Up Our Filthy Waters,"](#) [campaign flyer, c. 1958], James R. Ellis Papers, University of Washington Libraries, Box 1.
 31. ["Put Metro to Work,"](#) [campaign flyer c. 1958], Seattle—Metropolitan District, Vertical Files, Periodicals Division, Seattle Public Library, Main Branch.
 32. [Nicholas A. Maffeo, "Speech Against 'Metro,'"](#) 20 February 1958. Seattle—Metropolitan District, Vertical Files, Periodicals Division, Seattle Public Library, Main Branch.
 33. [Selections from Reports to Forward Thrust](#) [Capitol Hill, Montlake, Madrona District, Denny Blaine, and Bellevue] Forward Thrust Papers, Acc. 1704-4, Box 1, University of Washington Libraries.
 34. ["Forward Thrust Begins," 15 September 1966,](#) Forward Thrust Papers, Acc. 1704-4, Box 1, University of Washington Libraries.
 35. ["What a Contributor Should Know about Forward Thrust,"](#) 23 May 1967, Forward Thrust Papers, Acc. 1704-4, Box 1, University of Washington Libraries.
 36. ["Would you Pay \\$1.21 per year for a new all-weather stadium?"](#) [Forward Thrust campaign literature], c. 1968, Reports to Forward Thrust, Mercer Island and Bellevue, Forward Thrust Papers, Acc. 1704-4, Box 1, University of Washington Libraries.
 37. ["When they're 21, it will be too late,"](#) [Forward Thrust campaign literature], c. 1968, Forward Thrust Papers, Acc. 1704-4, Box 1, University of Washington Libraries.
 38. ["Vote TUESDAY Feb. 13th 'Your Day of Decision,'"](#) [Forward Thrust campaign literature], c. 1968, Reports to Forward Thrust, Mercer Island and Bellevue, Forward Thrust Papers, Acc. 1704-4, Box 1, University of Washington Libraries.
 39. ["Delta of Duwamish: A Bit of Unexplored Country at Seattle's Doors,"](#) *Seattle Telegraph*, 12 August 1894.
 40. [Selections from Hiram M. Chittenden, ed. The Duwamish-Puyallup Flood Problem](#) (Seattle: Lowman and Hanford S. and P. Co., 1907). Pp. 10-11, 21-22.
 41. ["Changing the Topography of the Duwamish Valley,"](#) *Duwamish Valley News*, 27 November 1914, 1.
 42. ["The Straightening,"](#) from *The Duwamish Diary* (Seattle: Cleveland High School, 1948), 65-72.
 43. [Selections from Lars Langloe, Report on the Development of Industrial Sites in the Duwamish-Green River Valley](#) (Seattle: City Planning Commission, 1946), 1-5, 16-17.

44. [Louis P. Zimmerman](#), "The Seattle Regrade, With Particular Reference to the Jackson St. Section," *Engineering News* 60:20 (12 November 1908): 509-511.
45. [R. H. Thomson](#), *Annual Report, City Engineer's Office* (1908): 18-19. Seattle Municipal Government, Engineering Department, Administration, Annual Reports, Seattle Municipal Archives (at Puget Sound Regional Archives, Washington State Archives), Control No. 2600-01, Box 1.
46. [O. A. Piper](#), "Regrading in the Seattle North District," [c. 1910], Local Improvement District 4818. Seattle Municipal Government, Engineering Department, Local Improvement District Files, Seattle Municipal Archives, Office of the City Clerk, Control No. 2600-00, Microform, Letters, Folder 1.
47. [Sandy Moss](#), *Interview with Esther Mumford*, 22, 25 April 1975, Acc. BL-KNG 75-2em, Washington State Oral/Aural History Program Records, 1974-1977, Washington State Archives.
48. [George F. Cotterill to Board of Park Commissioners and City Council of Seattle](#), 17 May 1928. Seattle Municipal Government, Don Sherwood Parks History Collection, Parks History Files Seattle Municipal Archives, Office of the City Clerk, Control No. 5801-01, Box 24, Folder 8.
49. [Selections from Arthur H. Dimock](#), "Preparing the Groundwork for a City: The Regrading of Seattle, Washington," *Transactions of the American Society of Civil Engineers* Paper No. 1669 (1926): 718-719, 722-723.
50. [Selections from V. V. Tarbill](#), "Mountain-moving in Seattle," *Harvard Business Review* (July 1930): 482-489.
51. [W. F. Way](#), "[Handling Earth by Belts](#)," *Engineering News-Record* 105:21 (27 November 1930): 838-840.
52. [Uptown Seattle Association to W. D. Barkhuff](#), City Engineer, 6 August 1929 and W. D. Barkhuff to George Nelson and Co., 7 October 1929, Local Improvement District 4818. Seattle Municipal Government, Engineering Department, Local Improvement District Files, Seattle Municipal Archives, Office of the City Clerk, Control No. 2600-00, Microform, Letters, Folder 1.
53. [Read Bain](#), "[Seattle: A Harbor without a Hinterland](#)," *The New Republic* (19 December 1928): 131-134.
54. [Hiram M. Chittenden](#), "Canal and Waterway," *The Argus* (16 December 1911): 24.
55. [Hiram M. Chittenden](#), "Sentiment versus Utility in the Treatment of National Scenery," *Pacific Monthly* (January 1910), 37-38.
56. [Eldon E. Phillips](#), "[Just Looking Back](#)," [c. 1960s?], W. S. Phillips Papers, University of Washington Libraries, Box 1, Folder 5.
57. [Selections from James N. Glover](#), *Reminiscences of James N. Glover* (Fairfield, Wash.: Ye Galleon Press, 1985), 9-20.
58. [Selections from "Report, Olmsted Brothers, to A. L. White](#), Board of Park Commissioners, Spokane," in *Board of Park Commissioners, Spokane – Annual Report, 1891-1913* (Spokane: Board of Park Commissioners, 1914), 71-75, 88-97.
59. [Spokane City Plan Commission](#). *Land Use* City Plan Series I, Report No. 4 (Spokane: City Plan Commission, 1954), 33-36.
60. [Spokane City Plan Commission](#). *Parks and Open Spaces Plan* City Plan Series I, Report No. 14. (Spokane: City Plan Commission, 1965), 73-80.
61. [Charles Henley](#), "[Chronology of Events Leading up to Expo'74](#)," Expo'74 Papers, Box 3, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
62. [L. J. Pospisil](#), "[Suggested Improvements in Downtown Spokane's River Area](#)," 23 July 1952, Spokane Chamber of Commerce Papers, Box N, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
63. "[Minutes, Downtown Property Owners](#)," 13 August 1959, Spokane Chamber of Commerce

- Papers, Box M, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
64. [“Minutes of the Meeting of the Downtown Property Owners.”](#) 16 April 1959, Spokane Chamber of Commerce Papers, Box M, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 65. [List of Downtown Property Owners, c. 1959](#), Spokane Chamber of Commerce Papers, Box M, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 66. [“Notes from Letter of L. B. Cornish.”](#) [J. C. Penney Co. representative, Downtown Property Owners], Spokane Chamber of Commerce Papers, Box M, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 67. [Membership Roster, Spokane Unlimited](#), c. 1963, King Cole Papers, Box IV, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 68. [King Cole, “Prospectus for 1973 Centennial and Exposition.”](#) 29 March 1970, Luke Williams, Jr. Papers, Box 42, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 69. [Economic Research Associates](#), “Excerpt from ‘Plan and Feasibility of Proposed Spokane Ecology Exposition,’” 1970, King Cole Papers, Box I, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 70. [A. Jerry Keyser, Executive Vice President](#), Metrecon Division, Larry, Smith, and Company, Inc. to King Cole, 25 May 1971, King Cole Papers, Box I, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 71. [Environmental Impact Statement](#) (Spokane: Spokane World Exposition, March 1972), 1-7.
 72. [Dawn Bowers, Expo’74: World’s Fair Spokane](#) (Spokane: Expo’74 Corporation, 1974), 1-2.
 73. [Milton R. Moskowitz](#), “Expo’74: Spokane – The Environment May Get Lost,” [Cry California](#) 9:3 (Summer 1974): 28-32.
 74. [King Cole \[interview with Sean Elwood\]](#), 9 June 1975, Expo’74 Transcripts, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.
 75. [Tom Adkison \[interview with Sean Elwood\]](#), 8 April 1975, Expo’74 Transcripts, Eastern Washington State Historical Society.