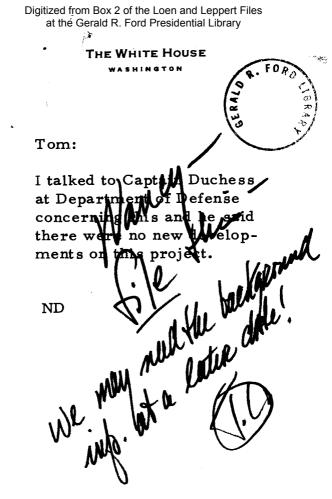
The original documents are located in Box 2, folder "Army Corps of Engineers" of the Loen and Leppert Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

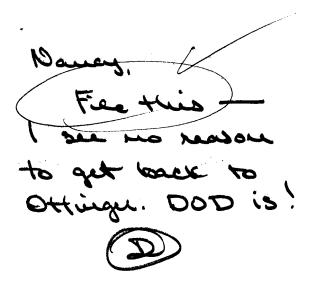
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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON





ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C., 20301

LEGISLATIVE AFFAIRS

25 March 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. DOUGLAS P. BENNETT

SUBJECT: Representative Richard L. Ottinger, Inquiry

I have asked the Army to provide to me information for a response to Congressman Ottinger's inquiry, in behalf of Congressman Joe Evins, regarding certain capabilities of the Corps of Engineers. The attached paper addresses that portion of Mr. Evins letter which you had asterisked. This paper is in consonance with information which General Kelly will provide Mr. Ottinger.

Please let me know if I may be of further assistance.

John M. Maury Assistant Secretary of Defense



INFORMATION PAPER

SUBJECT: Flood Control for Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers

PURPOSE: To provide information on the status of a flood control project on the Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers

FACTS:

1. In 1968 a survey report was prepared recommending flood control improvements along the Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers. In the review process the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors returned the report for restudy and reconsideration of debris dam aspects. During the restudy the project was found not to be economically feasible. Hence the report has never been resubmitted for review. In June 1972 Hurricane Agnes caused record damages in the Westchester County area. In view of these damages a project at Mamaroneck may now be justified, but before any action can be taken a study must be made to support any recommendations. The limited funds available since Hurricane Agnes have been applied to completing the Ardsley and Elmsford interim reports.

2. The duration of Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers study would be approximately 30 months and is scheduled for initiation in fiscal year 1976. Subject to the usual constraints our capability for funding above the budget amount for this portion of the Westchester County streams study is \$21,000 either in fiscal year 1976 or the transition quarter and would advance the Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers study by 3 months. Three months is considered the maximum reduction in time we can make on this study.

3. If the study indicates that construction of a flood control project is feasible, advanced engineering and design would be initiated subject to authorization and funding by Congress. Based on previous experience it will take approximately 6 years after completion of the study before any projects could be ready for construction -- in this case a construction start in FY 1985. If the normal dormancy periods between authorization and funding were eliminated, the start time for construction could be reduced by two years.



4. The timetable for the Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers is independent of other studies to be made in the Westchester County streams study. It will take a minimum of 27 months to complete the study if done either separately or under the current authority.

5. The timetable for initiating action on a critical portion of the Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers could be advanced by means of an interim report. However, based on present knowledge of the area such action is not considered necessary as investigation of the entire area will not slow progress on the investigation of the lower end of the Mamaroneck River.



Ofc Mil Asst to Pres - NOTED

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JOHN MAURY Congressional Relations Department of Defense

FROM:

SUBJECT:

DOUGLAS P. BENNETT

Rep. Richard L. Ottinger Inquiry

The other day as a follow-up to a Corps of Engineers' testimony before the House Public Works Committee, Congressman Ottinger specifically asked that we look into the status of the project asterisked in the second paragraph of the letter from Ottinger to Evins. Would you kindly advise me? Many thanks.

Attachment



RICHARD L. OTTINGER

240 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING (202) 225-6506

TEMPORARY DISTRICT OFFICE: 237 MAMARONECK AVE. White Plains, New York 10605 (914) 428-3040 Congress of the United States House of Representatives

Washington, D.C. 20515

March 11, 1975

Brigadier General James L. Kelly North Atlantic Division Engineer U. S. Army Corps of Engineers Department of the Army 26 Federal Plaza New York, New York

Dear General Kelly:

Congressman Joe Evins has requested that I inquire with respect to Corps of Engineers capability in each of the projects about which he inquired at hearings on Thursday, February 27, to include the exact dollar amount for each of the projects.

Sincerely,

Pichandle Oltryn

RLO/djt

Richard L. Ottinger Member of Congress

~_

cc: Hon. Joe L. Evins



THIS STATIONERY PRINTED ON PAPER MADE WITH RECYCLED FIBERS

COMMITTEES: INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

February 21, 1975

Dear Joe,

I understand that Brigadier General James L. Kelly, North Atlantic Division Engineer, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, will be appearing before the Appropriations Subcommittee on Public Works this Thursday, the 27th to discuss the Corps' proposed budget for the 1976 fiscal year. As a significant portion of my district is being examined by the Corps regarding both flood control and operation and maintenance projects I shall appreciate it if the following questions are presented to him and included in the record of the hearings.

As a result of the hurricane floods of August and October of 1955 Congress authorized the Corps to undertake the Westchester County Stream Survey. At that time the Corps was instructed to review six specific streams and rivers. In 1968 final survey reports were presented on these rivers, The material stated in part that, "... in all but the Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers basin, the cost of improvements has been found to be in excess of the benefit that would be derived from construction of such improvements. Today, seven years later, this project is still far from execution. Why has the Corps been unable to proceed on this project? If more funds are required how much money could be effectively utilized? What is the earliest possible date that this project can be moved to the construction stage? Would the timetable be improved if the Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers basin project was removed from the Westchester County Stream Survey and pursued under a separate authorization? Can immediate action be taken on the most critical aspect of this problem, which is the lower end of the Mamaroneck River?

Since its initial authorization the scope of the Westchester County Stream Survey has considerably expanded. Likewise in the past twenty years the flooding problems in the county have considerably worsened. However, at the present time the New York District of the Corps of Engineers is focusing all of its survey appropriations on the Saw Mill River. This approach results in the neglect of such vital areas as the Bronx River, Hutchison River, and the previously mentioned Mamaroneck and Sheldrake Rivers basin.



At the present time all of the flood control studies relating to the Saw Mill River have at least reached the Office of the Chief Engineer. Is the construction of these various flood control projects contingent on appropriations for the Westchester County stream Survey? What is the earliest date they can be implemented? How long will it take to complete them? Would the implementation of these projects be accelerated if they were removed from the aegis of the Westchester County Stream Survey to a different method of authorization, such as Section 201 of the Small Flood Control Act of 1965? How would such action effect the timetable for the study of the Hutchison and Bronx Rivers? What is required, independent of separate action by Congress on the Saw Mill-River, to bring these two rivers under immediate study?

Besides investigating the feasibility of flood control projects under the authority of the Westchester County Stream Survey, the Corps of Engineers is utilizing appropriations obtained for Section 205 of the Small Flood Control Act of 1948 to study rivers and streams in the county. I am particularly disappointed to learn that none of the requested four million dollars for activities under this statute are to be applied to Westchester County. The result of this decision is to insure that no action will be taken on such areas as: the Byram River in Port Chester and Greenwich, Fulton Brook in White Plains, Pine Brook in Larchmont, and Kill Brook in Ossining. This guarantees that local homeowners and businessmen will have to endure the hardships of continued flooding. What is required before an examination of these problem areas can be undertaken and pursued to conclusion?

Finally, several of the Long Island Sound communities In Westchester have applied to have the Corps undertake maintenance dredging in their harbors. Based on an announcement by the New York District, dated October 2, 1974, which announced its Intention to dredge Milton Harbor, Port Chester Harbor, and Echo Bay Harbor, the communities of Rye, Port Chester, and New Rochelle were optimistic about these projects being undertaken during the 1976 fiscal year. However, 1 note that the budget request for the upcoming fiscal year makes no mention of Echo Bay and seeks only \$15,000 for Milton Harbor and a similar amount for Port Chester Harbor. It is my understanding that such amounts are not sufficient to perform dredging operations in these areas. This being the case 1 am interested in knowing what the Corps proposes

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to do with these funds? Also, how large an appropriation is required to insure that these three harbors receive maintenance dredging during the next fiscal year? Likewise, the budget makes no request for funds to undertake a study of maintenance dredging in Mamaroneck Harbor, which badly needs it. As these communities all derive a major source of their revenues from the operation of their harbors I would hope that higher priority would be extended to these projects than is currently the case. In the absence of any request for funds to study Mamaroneck Harbor I shall appreciate learning what is required to bring about an examination of this community's needs.

My thanks for your attention to these concerns of mine and my constituents.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Ottinger Member of Congress

Honorable Joe L. Evins 2300 Rayburn Office Building Washington, D.C.

RLO/ag

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Mr. John Maury Congressional Relations Department of Defense 3E822 The Pentagon Washington, D. C. 20301

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 17, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR:

JOHN MAURY Congressional Relations Department of Defense

FROM:

DOUGLAS P. BENNETT



Rep. Richard L. Ottinger Inquiry

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March 11, 1975

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Richard I. Oltayou

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Richard L. Ottinger Member of Congress

cc: Hon. Joe L. Evins

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My thanks for your attention to these concerns of mine and my constituents.

Best regards.

Sincerely,

Richard L. Ottinger Member of Congress

Honorable Joe L. Evins 2300 Rayburn Office Building Washington, D.C.

RLO/ag

The President today directed the Secretary of the Army to defer for sixty days implementation of Phase II of the Corps of Engineers Section 404 program regulating dredge and fill operations in the waters of the Nation.

Phase II, which was scheduled to become effective today, would expand the Corps' permit activities to certain new areas. However, the House of Representatives has recently passed a bill that would deny the Corps jurisdiction over these areas. In addition, thirty Senators have written to the President requesting a delay in the implementation of Phase II until the Senate has a chance to act on the House passed bill. We are advised that the Senate Public Works Committee has scheduled hearings starting on July 27.

The President took this action today

- to give the Congress additional time to consider the Section 404 program, and
- -
- to avoid the possibility that those being regulated under the program would be subject to rules which changed three times over a relatively short period.

That portion of the Corps regulations which requires that action be taken to alleviate serious pollution threats anywhere in the Nation's waters will remain in effect.

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Posted in Press office - July 2 -



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 8, 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: Transmission of Upstream Watershed Work Plans to the Congress

Attached for your signature are two sets of letters, one to the President of the Senate and one to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, transmitting work plans for the seventeen watershed projects described on the attached list. These plans were prepared under the authority of P.L. 83-566, as amended, (68 Stat. 666) and forwarded by the Department of Agriculture to the Office of Management and Budget for transmission to Congress.

Under the law, any such work plan having a Federal contribution to construction in excess of \$250 thousand, and having a single structure with a total capacity in excess of 2500 acre-feet shall be transmitted by the Secretary through the President to the Congress for its approval prior to construction authorization by the Department. Executive Order 10654 delegates to you the authority for such transmission. In addition, the law provides that when a project has a single structure with a capacity in excess of 4000 acre-feet, it shall require a resolution of approval by the Committee on Public Works of both the Senate and the House of Representatives. Similarly, a project having a storage capacity of less than 4000 acre-feet requires a resolution of approval by the Agricultural Committee of both Houses. The attached list identifies the Committee in which each project will be considered.

The total cost of the projects is approximately \$79 million, of which approximately \$42 million will be provided by the Federal Government under cost-share arrangements authorized by P.L. 83-566. Landowners have agreed to speed the installation of the land treatment measures in the watersheds.



All costs relating to municipal and industrial water supply in structures which provide such storage, will be borne by local interests. Loans to help the locals finance their portion of the costs are available through the Farmers Home Administration. The non-Federal share of the costs allocated to flood prevention is largely in the form of land, easements, and rights-of-way. In the cases where those reservoirs are designed to include storage for recreation, 50 percent costsharing by the Federal Government is available. Much of the land treatment work in areas covered by P.L. 566 projects is eligible for cost-share assistance under the Agricultural Conservation Program.

With respect to Environmental Impact Statements required by Section 102 of the Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190), the Council on Environmental Quality and other interested agencies, both Federal and State, have routinely been given an opportunity to comment on the statements prior to their final preparation. These comments, and the Department's response thereto, were incorporated in the final Impact Statements and made a part of the work plans prior to their submission to OMB. There are no significant unresolved issues, environmental or otherwise, in any of these plans.

The attached list indicates the cost of each project, total acres in the watershed, the State and congressional district in which it is located, the Congressmen and Senators and the committees of Congress concerned. The benefit-cost ratio, based upon a 6 1/8 percent interest rate, current normalized prices, and the 1974 price base, is also shown for each project. Under the law, each project is required to have a b/c ratio at least greater than unity. Also attached for each project is a summary of the plan which includes a significant amount of information relating to sponsors, project purposes, project benefits, etc. Because of the voluminous nature of the Work Plans themselves, they are being held in the branch office and will be made available upon request. Upon notification from your office we will forward the plans to the mailroom for attachment to their respective letters.

The Division recommends that you sign the attached letters.

The "Principles and Standards for Planning Water and Related Land Resources," established pursuant to Section 103 of the Water Resources Planning Act (P.L. 89-80), were approved by the President and became effective October 25, 1973. The "phasing-in" period for these new guidelines was to be completed by June 30, 1976 under the provisions of implementation approved by the Water Resources Council, the Federal Agency responsible for the administration of the Act.

You will note that during the final stage of this period, (July 1, 1975-June 30, 1976) an unusually large number of plans (approximately 65) have been reviewed at OMB and transmitted to the Congress. This is because under the implementation procedures, all plans which were "in review" process on June 30, 1975 were required to be transmitted to OMB prior to June 30, 1976. In addition, there are about 20 plans still in this office which will be ready for transmission very soon.

Because of that heavy volume, however, the number of projects expected to be completed by SCS and forwarded to OMB between now and June 30, 1977 will be a mere trickle (approximately 15) compared to the last 12 months.

in Warner

E. Franklin Warner Agriculture Branch Energy and Food Division

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		Size	•	Cong.	<u>1/</u>	<u>1/</u>	Committees		in K's		B.C.	
	Watershed	(Acres in K's)	<u>State</u>	<u>Dist.</u>	Congressman	Senators	Concerned	Federal	Local	Total	<u>Ratio</u>	
	Bayou Grosse Tete	137.0	La	8th	Long (D)	Long (D)			·			
	· · •				· · · · · · · · ·	Johnston (D) A	2,075	5,277	7,352	4./:1	
	Beaver Creek	118.8	Ohio	5th	Latta (R)	Taft (R) ,			_			
	Boulder River	223.6	Mont.	lst	Baucus (D)	Glenn (D) Mansfield (1	A D)	1,374	2,782		1.3:1	
				4	•	Metcalf (D)	P	4,059	5,498	9,557	1.4:1	
	Bush River	98.8	Va.	5th	Daniel (D)	Byrd (I)						
						Scott (R)	P	3,023	3,640	6,663	1.6:1	
	Cedar Run	65.5	Va	7th	Robinson (R)	Byrd (I)						
					•	Scott (R)	P	2,780	2,120	4,900	1.7:1	
	Choctaw Bayou	110.0	La	8th	Long (D)	Long (D)		•		-	```	
				• • •		Johnston (D) · · A	1,542	4,067	5,609	5.2:1	
	Cypress Creek	135.4	Ala.	5th	Jones (D)	Sparkman (D	· ·		•	•		
						Allen (D)	•					
			Tenn.	6th	Beard (R)	Baker (R)						
٠	•				Deara (ii)	Brock (R)	p .	7,760	1.828	9,588	1.3.1	
	Deer Creek	44.0	Miss	2nd	Bowen (D)	Eastland (D)		///00	1,020	5,500		
	Deer Cleek		FILSS	2110	Dowell (D)	Stennis (D)	A	1,734	1,423	3,157	2.1:1	
	Diamond Brook	1.3	Mass.	10th	Heckler (R)	Kennedy (D)	A	1,134	1,425	5,157	<i>2</i> • <i>2</i> • <i>2</i>	
	DIAMONG BLOOK	T. J	mass.	IUUI	HECKIEL (K)	Brooke (R)	А	803	212	1,015	1 5.1	
	Great Creek	29.8	17-	5th	Daniel (D)		A	803	212	1,013	T. 0. 0. T.	
	Great Creek	29.0	Va.	5 cn	Danier (D)	Byrd (I)	7	1,280	360	1,640	1 2 1	
		24.0		0	11	Scott (R)	P	1,280	300	1,040	1.2:1	
	Honolua	24.8	Hawaii	2nd	Mink (D)	Fong (R)		4 004	1 600	C 500	1 2.1	
	Y			• •		Inouye (D)	A	4,894	1,689	6,583	1.3:1	
	McKinney-Buzzard Cree	ek 16.0	Okla.	3rd	Albert (D)	Bellmon (R)			450			
						Bartlett (R)) P	463	476	939	1.2:1	
	Middle Walnut	188.9	Kansas	5th	Skubitz (R)	Pearson (R)				-		
•	•				* .	Dole (R)	A	2,987	4,661	7,648	1.1:1	
	Mill Brook	3.0	N.Y.	32nd -	Hanley (D)	Javits (R)						
	- Stationer					Buckley (C-1	R) A	1,291	397	1,688	1.3:1	



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(Continued)

•	Size		Cong.	1/	1/	<u>2</u> / Committees	-	ject Cos in K's		<u>з/</u> в.с.
Watershed	(Acres in K's)	State	Dist.	Congressman	Senators	Concerned	Federal	Local	Total	Ratio
Three Mile and										
Sulphur Draw	95.4	Texas	16th	White (D)	Tower (R)					•
					Bentsen (D)	A	1,058	235	1,293	2.0:1
Sedgwick-Sand Draws	66.7	Nebr.	3rd	Smith (R)	Hruska (R) Curtis (R)					
•		Colorad	lo 4th	Johnson (R)	Haskell (D)			•		
		\leq			Hart (D)	А	3,150	1,166	4,316	1.3:1
Wailuku-Alenaio	167.0	Hawaii) 2nd	Mink (D)	Fong (R)					
	•	\sim			Inouye (D)	A	1,642	1,379	3,021	2.3:1

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1/ Underscoring - indicates expression of interest of which this Division is aware. 2/ PW - Public Works; A - Agriculture 3/ Without secondary benefits



JUL 2 9 1976 5:45 pm

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON	
DATE: 7.29-76	
TO: Bob W.	
FROM: Max L. Friedersdorf	
Please handle	
Please see me	
For your information	
Other give To Chas.	
Kinder ASAP TU	
make calls to day	
Bill + charlie Would	
you proceed as par maps	
alore instructions. RIKW	





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

July 29, 1976

NOTE TO: MAX FRIEDERSDORF

FROM:

Allow

RE: Watershed Projects

ALAN M. KRANOWITZ

OMB is ready to submit another package of 12 watershed projects to the Congress.

Attached is a list with the relevant information.

I am personally holding the package and will not release it until I have heard from you that you have completed whatever notifications you would like to make, but OMB would like to be able to drop it in the mail by c.o.b. tomorrow, July 30.

Attachment



	Size		Cong.			<u>l</u> / Committees	-	ect Cos		2/° B.C.
Watershed	(Acres in K's)	<u>State</u>	Dist.	Congressman	Senators	Concerned	Federal		مدادية موساديته وأوجبتها أأستك التفارك	Ratio
Bailey-Cox-Newton	12.0	Ind.	lst	Madden (D)	Hartke (D) Bayh (D)	A	675	796	1,471	1 2.1
Espànola-Rio Chama	27.5	N. Mex.	lst	Lujan (R)	Montoya (D) Domenici (R)		10,248		10,946	
Flint Creek	65.0	N.Y.	33rd 39th	Walsh (R) Hastings (R)	Javits (R) Buckley (C-F		1,700	647	2,347	
Goose Creek	40.8	Wash.	5th	Foley (D)	Magnuson (D) Jackson (D)		2,052	1,900	3,952	
Hall-Flat Creek	43.1	Ind.	8th	Hayes (D)	Hartke (D)	₽ A	2,032	-	2,912	
Johnson Bayou	81.7	La.	8th	Long (D)	Bayh (D) Long (D)		2,447			ſ
Little River	63.4	Io.	5th	Harkin (D)	Johnston (D) Clark (D)				6,796	
Long Branch	47.0	Neb.	lst	Thone (R)	Culver (D) Hruska (R)	P	2,097	1,873	3,970	
Mill Branch	21.3	Ga.	8th	Stuckey (D)	Curtis (R) Talmadge (D)		`2,048		2,902	
Pine River	159.2	Wisc.	3rd	Baldus (D)	Nunn (D) Proxmire (D)		780		1,401	
Short Creek	81.3	Ohio	18th	Hays (D)	Nelson (D) Taft (R)	P	10,001		16,935	
Twentyfive Mile Str	ceam 93.0	Maine	lst 2nd	Emery (R) Cohen (R)	Glenn (D) Muskie (D) Hathaway (D)	P	4,464	-	7,361 1,615	
					manual (1)	-	-,		-,0+0	

1/ PW - Public Works; A - Agriculture 2/ Without secondary benefits

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 24, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

Statement by the President

I am pleased to announce today that the Secretary of the Army has recommended to the Congress authorization of a replacement for Locks and Dam 26 located on the Mississippi River, just north of St. Louis, Missouri.

Locks and Dam 26 is a vital link in our inland waterway system. For example, last year over 26 million tons of grain -- equal to 25% of our entire production bound for export -- moved through this facility.

The existing structure -- nearly 40 years old -- has deteriorated so significantly that it will be neither safe nor reliable for continued navigation over the decades ahead. Resulting delays in traffic will be increasingly costly and disruptive.

Accordingly, since 1969 the Secretary of the Army has sought replacement. However, progress on replacement has been halted by a court ruling which requires enactment of authorizing legislation and preparation of a new environmental impact statement.

The Secretary of the Army has now completed and filed a final environmental impact statement and is requesting the Congress to act on the required authorizing legislation. I urge the Congress to act quickly in providing this needed authority. Upon enactment, I shall direct the Secretary of the Army to proceed with construction as expeditiously as possible. We cannot afford further delay.

#

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AUGUST 24, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

FACT SHEET

The President today announced that the Secretary of the Army has forwarded legislation to the Congress recommending authorization of the design and construction of a new dam and 1200-foot lock to replace Locks and Dam 26.

Background

Completed in 1938 just north of St. Louis, Missouri, Locks and Dam 26 facilitate the movement of barge traffic on the Mississippi River between the lower Mississippi-Ohio water-ways and the upper Mississippi-Illinois waterways. The Army Corps of Engineers facility currently consists of a dam across the river and two locks -- 600 feet and 360 feet long -located adjacent to the Illinois shore. It is expected that 60 million tons of bulk commodities -- principally grain, petroleum, chemicals and coal -- will move through the locks this year.

In recent years, the condition of Locks and Dam 26 has deteriorated significantly because turbulence and underseepage have disturbed and eroded the sand surrounding the piles on which the structure rests. As a result, the dam and locks are now of a condition which the Army Corps of Engineers considers inadequate for safe, extended, reliable project life.

In 1969 the Secretary of the Army approved replacement of the structure with a new dam and two 1200-foot locks. This proposed project would more than double existing capacity. Upon suit by environmental groups and railroads, a Federal District Court has halted progress on the project on the grounds that specific authorizing legislation is necessary and that a new environmental impact statement should be prepared.

Recommendation of the Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Army has recommended enactment of authorizing legislation which provides for:

- construction of a new dam and 1200-foot lock at a site two miles downstream from the existing structure;
- a comprehensive study to be conducted by the Army and the Department of Transportation of bulk commodity transportation in the upper midwest over the next 50 years;
- acquisition and development of wildlife habitat and park lands to mitigate environmental effects of the proposed construction.

more



The proposed replacement of Locks and Dam 26 would:

cost an estimated \$391 million;

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- be completed in eight to ten years;
- provide for an increase of 13 million tons annually over the 73 million ton capacity of the existing structure;
- not result in any interruption in barge traffic during construction;
- provide for additional expansion of capacity, but only upon a subsequent Congressional authorization.

A draft environmental impact statement was completed on March 19, 1976, and circulated to all interested Federal, State and local agencies. The comments received from these agencies have been reviewed, and a final environmental impact statement has been prepared and filed with the Council on Environmental Quality.

The recommendations of the Army's Chief of Engineers were provided in a report dated July 31, 1976. The recommendations of the Secretary of the Army were provided to the Office of Management and Budget by letter dated August 19, 1976. The report and recommendations have been reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget in accordance with Executive Order No. 9384, dated October 4, 1943.

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Valls to Mumburs 8/24-6:30 pm

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

AUGUST 24, 1976

Office of the White House Press Secretary

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In recent years, the condition of Locks and Dam 26 has deteriorated significantly because turbulence and underseepage have disturbed and eroded the sand surrounding the piles on which the structure rests. As a result, the dam and locks now have a stability condition -- evidenced by considerable settling -- which the Army Corps of Engineers considers inadequate for safe, extended, reliable project life.

In 1969 the Secretary of the Army approved replacement of the structure with a new dam and two 1200-foot locks. This proposed project would more than double existing capacity. Upon suit by environmental groups and railroads, a Federal District Court has halted progress on the project on the grounds that specific authorizing legislation is necessary and that a new environmental impact statement should be prepared.

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- o provide for an increase of 13 million tons annually over the 73 million ton capacity of the existing structure;
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

Statement by the President

I am pleased to announce today that the Secretary of the Army has recommended to the Congress authorization of a replacement for Locks and Dam 26 located on the Mississippi River, just north of St. Louis, Missouri.

Locks and Dam 26 is a vital link in our inland waterway system. For example, last year over 26 million tons of grain -- equal to 25% of our entire production bound for export -- moved through this facility.

The existing structure -- nearly 40 years old -- has deteriorated so significantly that it will be neither safe nor reliable for continued navigation over the decades ahead. Resulting delays in traffic will be increasingly costly and disruptive.

Accordingly, since 1969 the Secretary of the Army has sought replacement. However, progress on replacement has been halted by a court ruling which requires enactment of authorizing legislation and preparation of a new environmental impact statement.

The Secretary of the Army has now completed and filed a final environmental impact statement and is requesting the Congress to act on the required authorizing legislation. I urge the Congress to act quickly in providing this needed authority. Upon enactment, I shall direct the Secretary of the Army to proceed with construction as expeditiously as possible. We cannot afford further delay.

GERALD R. FORD

THE WHITE HOUSE

August 24, 1976

These are members who have expressed interest.

REPRESENTATIVES

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Leonor K. Sullivan - Missouri (D-3)
  James W. Symington - Missouri (D-2)
  Bill Burlison - Missouri (D-10)
  Michael T. Bloutin - Iowa (D-2)
  Joe Evins - Tennessee - (D-4)
  Charles Grassley - Iowa(R-3)
  Neal Smith - Iowa (D-4)
  Tom Railsback - Illionis (R-19)
<u>Apaul Findley - Illinois (R-20)</u>
Melvin Price - Illinois (D-23)
  Paul Simon - Illinois (D-24)
  William L. Hungate - Missouri D-9
  Edward Mexvinsky - Iowa D-1
  Alvin Baldus - Wisconsin D-3
  Albert Quie - Minnesota (R-1)
  Tom Hagedor / - Minnesota (R-2)
  Bill Frenzel - Minnesota (R-3)
  SENATORS
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Dick Clark - Iowa (D)
John Culver - Iowa (D)
Walter Mondale - Minnesota (D)
Hulbert H. Humphrey - Minnesota (D)
William Proxmire - Wisconsin (D)
Gaylord Nelson - Wisconsin (D)
PeteV. Domenici - New Mexico (D)
Mike Gravel - Alaska (D)
Birch Bayh - Indiana (D)
Charles Percy - Illinois (R)
Adlai E. Stevenson III - Illinois (D)
Stuart Symington - Missouri (D)
Thomas F. Eagleton (D)
Sen. Milton Young (R) - North Dakota (ATTN: Bill Wright)
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* Bob Wifer (225-5271) Called Mr. Mitchell 4.05. Has not had opportunity to return the Call.



Tuesday, August 24

Calls to Members re Locks and Dam 26 52671 Miss Irene Peterson a. a. 824 Sullivan 52561 David Selden 6:35 - 8/24 54404^{Ns,} Mickey Prosser 6:40 8/24 52911 Roger Woods 6:45 8/24 Symington Burlison Blouin 54231 6:50 hoanswer - 8/24 Evins Rep. grassley kiniself - 6:55 8/24 Grassley 53301 54426 Smith, Neal Railsback 55905 Findley 55271 Price 55661 Simon 55201 Hungate 52956 Mezvinsky 56576 Baldus 55506 52271 Quie Hagedorn 52472 Frenzel 52871 Madigan 52371



Tuesday, August 24

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calls to Members re Locks and Dam 26

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	Evins	54231
	Grassley	53301
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	Railsback 6:45	55905 - Cong. + Pat
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-	Simon 7:00	55201 - Cong.
	Hungate 7:10	55661 - Eric Kung 55201 - Cong. 52956 Christy Cline
	Mezvinsky	56576
	Baldus	55506
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P. FORDLIBRAND

Tuesday, August 24 - 6:30 fm

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calls to Members re Locks and Dam 26

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August 31, 1976

Dear Dennis:

Thanks for your note of August 24 regarding Locks and Dam 26. As you know, this matter has now been resolved.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,

Charles Leppert, Jr. Deputy Assistant to the President

Mr. Dennis J. Taylor Legislative Counsel Office of the Minority Leader U. S. House of Representatives Washington, D. C. 20515



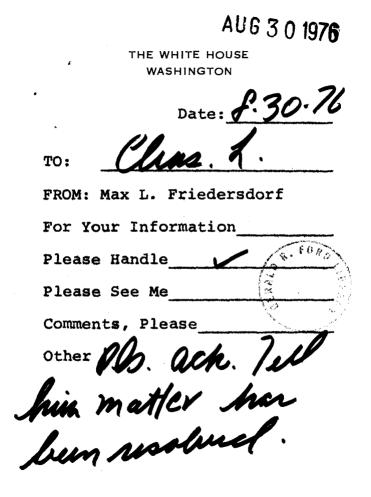
CL/jm

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Janet: No åchnavledgat per Maxis uste.



Cler



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON Date 9. 27-76 TO: MAN FAJEDONSDONF CHARLES LEPPERT FROM: Please Handle For Your Information FOR Per Our Conversation Other: TIME + EVENTS HAVE OVERTAKEN BOTH ITEMS IN RHODES LETTER. SHOULD WE DO ANYTHING ON DENNIS' NOTE ? CHARLIE

Office of the Minority Leader

United States House of Representatives

Mashington, D.C. 20515

August 24, 1976

AUG 26 1976

Mr. Charles Leppert, Jr. Deputy Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs The White House Washington, D. C.

Dear Charlie:

The attached correspondence is self-explanatory. The Minority Leader would appreciate your having it referred to the appropriate staff in both the substantive and political areas.

Sincerely,

Dennis J. Taylor Legislative Counsel

DJT/jp



JOHN J. RHODES Ist District, Arizona

WASHINGTON OFFICE: 2310 RAYBURN HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

> ALMA A. ALKIRE RICHARD ROBERTS

DISTRICT OFFICE: 6040 FEDERAL BUILDING PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85023

ROBERT J. SCANLAN

Office of the Minority Leader

United States House of Representatives Mashington, D.C. 20515

August 24, 1976

H-232, THE CAPITOL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

> JOHN J. WILLIAMS DENNIS J. TAYLOR J. BRIAN SMITH CLARA POSEY

Mr. Fredric H. Corrigan Peavey Company Peavey Building 730 Second Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

Dear Fritz:

I appreciated your recent letter and was sorry I was not in town when you called. In any event, I appreciated your remarks on Locks and Dam 26. You raised an interesting point, and I have taken the liberty of transmitting your letter to appropriate White House personnel in both the substantive and political areas.

As I am sure you guessed, things were very busy in Kansas City. I am encouraged that the party held together fairly well and prospects look good for a strong, unified campaign this Fall.

Sincerely,

John J. Rhodes, M. C.

Minority Leader

JJR/tp





Peavey Company Peavey Building 730 Second Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

Fredric H. Corrigan Chairman of the Board I976 AUG 18 AM IOCOD Executive Officer

August 16, 1976

Honorable John J. Rhodes U.S. House of Representatives 2310 Rayburn House Office Building Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear John:

I called your office today to ask for help on a couple of matters, knowing full well you would be in Kansas City and up to your ears trying to maintain sanity in the Grand Old Party. Mr. Feltham was away and Miss Alkire directed my call to the Minority Office and I am now waiting to talk to Joe McCauley who was out of the office.

The first item was to explain that I was sending you a copy of my letter to President Ford urging his veto of the antitrust bill because of the titles on parens patriae. The authority granted under this section would put business in a jungle in my opinion and the number of suits and indiscriminate charges bordering on blackmail would be mind boggling.

The second point is our old friend, Locks and Dam 26 about which I wrote you earlier. As you know, Senator Mondale introduced a bill, the terms of which may not be the complete answer to this important problem, but at least it gets the matter out on the table. Information received today indicates the Public Works Committee does not intend to include Locks and Dam 26 in the present Omnibus Bill. Worse than that, the blame is being placed on the Administration for not coming out with the proposal to do something. If it fails to be included this year, I am told the delay will be at least three years for further consideration. The Public Works Committee has publicly stated that no Administration position is the reason for laying it over.

Is there anything you can do to rectify this neglect of probably the most important North/South transportation link in Central North America. The Honorable John J. Rhodes Page 2 August 16, 1976

I hate to bother you with things like this. Hope you and Betty are not so busy at the Convention that you don't have a chance to see some of your old Kansas City friends.

FG

GERALD.

Sincerely,

C Fredric H orrigan

dh

Enclosure



Peavey Company Peavey Building 730 Second Avenue South Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402

Fredric H. Corrigan Chairman of the Board Chief Executive Officer

August 16, 1976

The President The White House Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Ford:

It has come to my attention that new antitrust legislation now ready for Executive action contains provisions for <u>parens</u> <u>patriae</u> authority which, in my opinion, is extremely dangerous. I respectfully urge your veto of this legislation.

I am not taking issue, although I could, with this entire piece of legislation, but I fear the rash of suits and forced settlements that might result from the parens patriae section.

Sincerely,

Corrig

dh

cc: Philip W. Buchen, Counsel to the President John O. Marsh, Jr., Counsellor to the President John J. Rhodes, Minority Leader, U.S. House of Representatives Hugh Scott, Minority Leader, U.S. Senate

