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EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT Mile Japany 8/29

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

AUG 23 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1975 Sponsor -

Rep. Evins (D), Tennessee

Last Day for Action

August 28, 1974

Purposes

Appropriates, for fiscal year 1975, a total of \$4,538,272,000 in budget authority for the activities of the Corps of Engineers - Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration, other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian Regional Development Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approve and propose deferrals, option 3.

Affected agencies

Approve and propose deferrals (Signing statement attached, option 3)

Discussion

Although the Public Works Appropriation Bill reduces appropriations by \$20 M below the \$4.56 B requested, outlays are increased \$80 M in 1975 and \$130 M in 1976. In terms of impact on inflation, this bill will increase government expenditures now, add to the difficulty of developing a balanced 76 budget, and build in increases for the future.

Critical changes are delineated in the following table and discussed below.

Public Works - AEC Appropriation Bill (\$ in millions)

	Changes by Congress			
	1975 Budget App:	ropriation	Outlay 1975	Impact 1976
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Army Corps of Engineers	1,616.2	+85.8	+58.1	+88.0
Interior Reclamation (540.0) Other (156.6)	696.6 (-49.3 (- 1.6	$(-50.9 \frac{2}{30.3})$ $(+30.3)$ (-1.3)	+29.0	+88.0 +40.00 +40.00
Other Independent Offices	409.7	+ 5.4	+ 5.4	+ 8.0
Total	4,526.8	-21.4	+77.5	+130.0
Contract Authority	+31.3	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	
Grand Total	4,558.1	-19.9	+79.0	+130.0

- 1/ Appropriations reduction does not have dollar-for-dollar outlay impacts.
- 2/ Reduction in appropriations associated with decision to fund the Mexican Colorado River desalting plant incrementally rather than fully fund it in the first year has no effect on outlays, whereas the addition of appropriations to other projects does have outlay impact.

A major part of the Atomic Energy Commission reduction is a \$30 million cut levied against the unobligated balances actually carried over, which has no programmatic or outlay effect. The remaining AEC reduction will require tighter management and minor delays in nuclear weapons and construction programs but they will not cause significant program slippages, and as such are acceptable.

The additions for the Army Corps of Engineers and Interior's Bureau of Reclamation include +\$84 M net for on-going construction, increasing 1975 outlays by \$69 M; +\$30 M for new starts in planning and construction, increasing 1975 outlays by \$13 M and 1976 outlays by \$80 M.

The future effect is indicated by the number of new construction starts added (31 counting the mandated beginning of the Eastern half of the Columbia Basin irrigation project) and the total estimated Federal cost of those projects, about \$2.1 billion. The 34 planning starts added, if constructed, will cost \$1.5 B. (See attachment A for details)

Though many of the added projects are meritorious and would be desirable in a less stringent fiscal situation, some are controversial and some are of low priority.

This bill does not pose an easy compromise between your policy of budgetary restraint to combat inflation and your policy of conciliation toward Congress.

Your publicly announced tasks of holding 1975 outlays below \$300 billion and of proposing a balanced 1976 budget, along with your stated intent to use the veto where necessary to achieve these goals make this bill a clear candidate for disapproval. However, disapproval of a public works appropriation bill in an election year would generate strong adverse reaction in Congress and threaten the success of your conciliation efforts.

The issue is further clouded by two other factors - the first is the relative uncertainty of successfully deferring use of these appropriations under the new Impoundment Control Act of 1974, and the second is the relative uncertainty as to whether a veto during the coming recess constitutes a pocket veto or whether an override attempt is in order, in light of recent court decisions.

The Impoundment Control Act of 1974 provides two approaches to avoiding use of appropriated funds, should you wish to do so after signature of an appropriation bill.



Rescission - in which the President requests enactment of a bill rescinding the appropriation, but the funds must be spent if Congress fails to act in 45 days.

Deferral - in which the President reports to Congress the withholding of authority to obligate appropriated funds for a specific period of time, but can be overturned by resolution of either House, which action mandates expenditure.

Rescission is highly unlikely to be successful in this case.

Deferral possibilities have been discussed with key Congressmen and Senators in order to test the likelihood of successfully deferring all outlay impacts of this bill to FY 1976. This would require a full year's delay in all new construction starts and deferral until 1976 of the use of added Though Senators McClellan, funds for on-going construction. Stennis and Hatfield are sympathetic to the concept and might support full deferral, they along with Congressman Rhodes, Mahon and Evins suggested a compromise which they would all support. The compromise would begin all new starts, but defer one-half the funding for new starts and defer one-half of the congressional additions to ongoing This approach implies acceptance now of the \$2.1 B future construction commitment, but cuts down the outlay commitment \$30 M in 1975 and \$30 M in 1976. fore, this approach would increase outlays over budget by \$50 million in 1975 and \$100 M in 1976.

Options

- (1) Veto the Bill and work for one which is more acceptable.
- (2) Sign the bill and send up deferrals for one-half of funding and new starts and one-half of add-ons for new construction (the Congress suggested a compromise).
- (3) Sign the bill and send up deferrals for all new starts and all congressional add-ons, bring the outlay number down to budgeted levels.

A vetoed Public Works Appropriation Bill would normally be overridden and there is a chance that this one would be overridden if the opportunity were immediately presented.

However, if the override option exists, the attempt could not be made until after recess, and by then the pressure from constituents to do something about inflation might affect congressional attitudes sufficiently that a more modest bill would be worked out.

The question of whether the pocket veto option exists arises from the decision in the case of Kennedy and Sampson. Justice and the OMB General Council have the issue under consideration and will address it in a separate memorandum.

A choice between options 2 and 3 does not technically have to be made at this time. The 30 days allowed for apportionment may be used to work out the details of the specific items deferred, and a signing statement can establish the principle while leaving latitude for manuever. However, you should know that while the Congress prefers partial deferral, the agency heads concerned recommend full deferral especially of all the added new construction starts.

Recommendation:

While we have seriously considered a veto of this appropriations bill, all the factors considered lead us finally to a recommendation of signature with deferral, option 3. In that context it seems important that this offers the first opportunity to use the deferral system as a means of obtaining a budget objective that furthers the fight against inflation. It would be our plan to work hard toward the acceptance of the full deferral package which we have already informally proposed to Congressional leaders.

Roy L. Ash Director

Attachments: A - List of new starts by project

B - List of changes in ongoing projects

C - Draft signing statement
D - Draft veto statement



UNBUDGETED NEW CONSTRUCTION, LOAN, PLANNING STARTS

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

CONSTRUCTION	1975 Rudget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Corps of Engineers:		•
Indian Bend Wash, Ar	1,100	13,400
Chester, N.Fork Feather, Ca	900	2,900
Cucamonga Creek, Ca	600	57,800
Panama City Harbor, Fla	430	2,905
Lahaina Harbor (small boat) Ha	300	1,440
Columbia Drainage Levee 3, Ill	100	1,720
Big Pine Lake, Ind.	500	31,200
Marion, Ka.	100	3,440
Perry Lake, Ka. (roads)	400	3,000
Yazoo River, Belzoni Bridge, Miss	500	7,710
Frazer Wolf Point Bank Stab., Mont	375	400
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Richard B. Russell, Ga	2,125	178,000
Chillicothe, Oh	300	5,400
Mill Creek, Oh	500	57,649
Beaver Drainage Dist., Ore	300	1,670
Portugues & Bucana, P.R	1,500	92,900
Cooper River, Charlestown Harbor, S.C	1,000	74,000
Sacred Heart, Yankton, S.D	125	250
Aubrey Lake, Texas	3,000	110,000
Lower Monumental, Wa	450	37,800
Coal River Basin, W. Va	197	6,900
Stream Bank Erosion Demonstration, MRT	2,000	25,000
Sub-total	17,132	739,314
Bureau of Reclamation	-	·
Columbia Basin Bacon Siphon & Tunnel	(1,055)	1,000,000
San Felipe, Ca	500	107,400
Dallas Creek, Co	400	63,700
Narrows Unit, Co	500	87,800
Savery Pot Hook, Co., Wyo	300	47,000
Brantley, N.M.	1,600	50,100
Jensen Unit, Utah	300	17,100
LaBranza, Ca. (Loan)	300	2,300
Central Nebraska (Loan)	1,500	10,000
Sub-total	5,400	1,385,400
Total unbudgeted Construction and Loan starts	22,532	2,124,714

PLANNING	1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Corps of Engineers		
Corps of Engineers Potomac Estuary Pilot Water Treatment, D.C. Kaskaskia Inland Drainage, Ill. Little Calumet River, Ill. Big Blue Lake, Ind. Indian Lake, Kansas Tomahawk Lake, Kansas Tomahawk Lake, Kansas Camp Ground Lake, Ky. Dam #3, Big Sandy River, Ky., W. Va. Charles River, Mass. Ottawa Harbor, Mich., Ohio Red Run Drain, Lower Clinton River, Mich. Rochester, Minn. Libby Reregulating Dam, Mont. Dunkirk Harbor, N.Y. Ellicott Creek, N.Y. Roaring River Lake, N.C. Gallipolis L&D Ohio, W. Va. Days Creek Dam, Ore. Pt. Marion Lock, Pa. Lower Rio Grande Basin, Tex.	350 75 40 100 50 150 20 130 25 100 10 50 40 75 45 135 100 200 300 75 150	5,800 5,800 300 39,000 37,600 40,100 500 53,400 330 8,300 1,400 174,000 37,200 23,000 800 4,300 14,100 119,000 131,000 29,800 46,000
Buena Vista, Va. Verona Lake, Va. Ediz Hook, Wash. Prairie Du Chein, Wisc. Mud Lake Pumping Plant Bushley Bayou, La. Miss. River - Vicksburg - Yazoo Greenville Harbor, Miss. Miss. River - Natchez Area Sub-total	250 200 250 30 30 200 50 200 50	12,600 44,300 5,700 2,400 900 15,500 9,800 16,000 13,300 892,230
Resumption of Interrupted Planning		
Dickey Lincoln Maine	800 250 150 62 1,262 4,742	356,000 32,000 50,000 152,000 590,230 1,482,230
Bureau of Reclamation		
Sub-total: NONE Total Bureau of Reclamation: NONE Total unbudgeted planning	4,742	1 /82 230
Fundament Laurent Control Contro	4,742	1,482,230

RECAPITULATION (Unbudgeted new starts)	1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Construction Loan Planning (new) Planning (resumption)	20,732 1,800 3,480 1,262	2,112,414 12,300 892,230 590,230
Grand Total	27,274	3,607,174

CONSTRUCTION ONCOING PROJECTS - CHANGES

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

Corps of Engineers	Budget Construction	Congressional Changes
Tenn-Tom, Ala	30,000	+ 7,900
Snettisham, Alaska	1,400	+ 700
McClellan-Kerr Nav. Lock & Dam, Ark	4,000	+ 100
Buchanan Dam - Eastman Lake, Cal	3,700	+ 400
Dry Creek, Cal	13 ,500	-10, 500
Hidden Lake, Ca	2,400	+ 300
Marysville Lake, Cal. *	350	+ 600
Sacramento River Chico to Red, Cal	2 55	+ 245
San Diego Harbor, Cal	500	+ 600
Santo Paula Creek Channel, Ca	2,600	- 1,000
Four River Basins, Fla	400	+ 2,600
West Point Lake, Ga. & Ala	6,300	+ 2,500
Kaneohe-Kailua Area, Ha	300	+ 180
Lock & Dam 26, Ill. & Mo	27,900	- 5,900
Miss. River Regulating Works, Ill	3,200	+ 1,300
Springer Lake, Ill	600	- 300
Big Walnut Lake, Ind.*	22 5	+ 75
Patoka Lake, Ind	3,600	+ 1,000
Uniontown Locks, Ind	7, 850	+ 2,000
Hillsdale Lake, Ka	1,500	+ 500
Paintsville Lake, Ky	1,000	+ 500
Red River Lake, Ky	2 00	+ 300
Taylorsville Lake, Ky	900	+ 500
Yatesville Lake, Ky	900	+ 600
Atchafalaya, La	500	+ 800
Overton - Red River, La	1,100	+ 500
- Red River Waterway, La	12,000	+ 1,000
Edgartown Harbor, Mass. *	40	+ . 10
Great Lakes Connecting Channel, Mich	1,200	- 1,000
Clarence Cannon Dam, Mo	21,700	+ 1,000
Harry S. Truman, Mo	30,500	+12,500
Maramec Park Lake, Mo	3,600	+ 1,000
Miss. River Ag. Area #8, Mo.*	100	+ 100
Libby-Koocanusa, Mont	21,500	+ 500
Papillon, Neb	6,000	+ 2,000
Cochiti, N.M.	· ·	+ 750
East River Spur, N.Y.	1,500	+ 1,350
N.Y. Harbor Anchorages, N.Y	4,000	+ 1,000 + 1,650
B. Everett Jordon, N.C	1, 850	+ 1,650
Falls Lake, N.C	3,000	+ 1,250

	Budget	Congressional
Corps of Engineers	Construction	Changes
Reddies River, N.C.*	140	+ 20
Reddies River, N.C.* Burlington Dam, N.D.*	250	+ 150
Missouri River, GarOahe, N.D	300	+ 300
Copan Lake, Ok	1,800	+ 2,200
Skiatook Lake, Ok	3,000	+ 1,250
Bonneville L&D, Ore	11,100	+ 400
Scapoose Drainage, Ore	100	+ 180
Raystown Lake, Pa	2,200	+ 300
Tioga-Hammond, Pa	18,000	+ 2,400
Tocks Island, Pa	6,040	- 4,540
Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S.D	1,589	- 1,012
Aquilla, Texas*	400	+ 196
Cooper Lake, Texas	2,000	+ 200
Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Texas	3,500	+ 1,000
Lake View Lake, Texas	1,000	+ 1,500
Millican Lake, Texas*	370	+ 130
San Gabriel River, Texas	9,000	+ 1,000
Burnsville Lake, W. Va	9,100	+ 500
R. D. Bailey Lake, W. Va	17,600	+ 1,000
La Farge Lake, Wisc	3,000	+ 1,000
East Rockaway Part I, N.Y	000	+ 4,000
Fire Island to Montauk, N.Y	000	+ 2,800
Applegate Lake (land), Ore	000	+ 1,000
Presque Isle, Pa	000	+ 750
Four Mile Run, Va	000	+ 2,000
Miss. River Levees	32,000	+ 1,850
Channel Improvement	35,000	+ 3,000
St. Francis Basin	10,000	+ 6,500
Tensas Basin	2,200	+ 2,000
Yazoo Basin	8,500	+ 7,340
Cache Basin	300	+ 1,000
West Tenn Tribs	300	+ 1,400
Atchafalaya	3,000	+ 1,000
Recreation at completed projects	25,000	+ 1,000
General reduction, delays, carryover	-58,294	-20,997
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Total, Corps of Engineers	378,065	52,427

^{*}Projects in planning

Bureau of Reclamation	Budget Construction	Congressional Changes
Central Valley Project, Ca.	43,640	+15,750
Fryingpan-Arkansas, Co.	27,730	+ 600
Teton Basin, Idaho	11,675	+ 500
Grand Coulee Dam, 3rd Powerplant, Wash.	58,055	+ 2,400
Garrison Diversion Unit, N.D.	10,555	+ 1,000
Oahe Unit, S.D.	4,535	+ 800
Upper Colorado River	29,900	+ 369
Central Arizona	17,500	+ 3,221
Navajo Participation Agreement	31,300	+ 1,000
Loan Program	14,000	+ 1,150
Other	104,027	+ 4,780
Total, Reclamation	352,917	31,570
Total, Corps of Engineers; Bureau of		
Reclamation	730,982	83,997

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

ENROLLED BILL

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1975

Name	Approval	Date
Mike Duval	Yes	
NSC/S	Yes	
Phil Buchen	Yes	
Bill Timmons	Yes	
Ken Cole		
		,
Comments:		

ENROLLED BILL

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Varne	Approval	Date
	Approval	

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO .:

Date:

Augus 26. 1974

Time:

12:00 Noon

Make Duval

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks

FOR ACTION: Norm Ross Solen Schleede

Jerry Jones Dave Gergen

DRS

Phil Buchen byll Timmons

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

Time:

2:00 p. m.

SUBJECT:

DUE: Date:

Enrolled Bill H. R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission

Appropriation Act, 1975

Tuesday, August 27, 1974

ACTION	REOUESTED:
	MUOUDIE.

For Necessary Action	XX For Your Recommendation
Prepare Agenda and Brief	Draft Reply
m 17 6	95 6 95 4

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, IR. · For the President No Harricher Marine 21-74

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

AUG 23 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for

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Rep. Evins (D), Tennessee

Last Day for Action

August 28, 1974

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Roy L. Ash Director

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PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

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Bureau of Reclamation		,
Columbia Basin Bacon Siphon & Tunnel	(1,055)	1,000,000
San Felipe, Ca	500	107,400
Dallas Creek, Co	400	63,700
Narrows Unit, Co	500	87,800
Savery Pot Hook, Co., Wyo	300	47,000
Brantley, N.M	1,600	50,100
Jensen Unit, Utah	300	17,100
LaBranza, Ca. (Loan)	300 ₍	2,300
Central Nebraska (Loan)	1,500	10,000
Sub-total	5,400	1,385,400
Total unbudgeted Construction and Loan starts	22,532	2,124,714

1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
350 75 40 100 50 150 20 130 25 100 10 50 40 75	5,800 5,800 300 39,000 37,600 40,100 500 53,400 330 8,300 1,400 174,000 37,200 23,000 800
135 100 200 300 75 150 250 200 250 30 30 200 50 200 50	4,300 14,100 119,000 131,000 29,800 46,000 12,600 44,300 5,700 2,400 900 15,500 9,800 16,000 13,300 892,230
800 250 150 62 1,262 4,742	356,000 32,000 50,000 152,000 590,230 1,482,230
	350 75 40 100 50 150 20 130 25 100 10 50 40 75 45 135 100 200 300 75 150 250 200 250 30 30 30 30 30 200 50 200 20

RECAPITULATION (Unbudgeted new starts)	1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Construction	20,732 1,800 3,480 1,262	2,112,414 12,300 892,230 590,230
Grand Total	27,274	3,607,174

CONSTRUCTION ONCOING PROJECTS - CHANGES

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

Corps of Engineers	Budget Construction	Congressional Changes
Tenn-Tom, Ala	30,000	+ 7,900
Snettisham, Alaska	1,400 .	+ 700
McClellan-Kerr Nav. Lock & Dam, Ark	4,000	· + 100
Buchanan Dam - Eastman Lake, Cal	3,700	+ 400
Dry Creek, Cal	13,500	-10, 500
Hidden Lake, Ca	2,400	+ 300
Marysville Lake, Cal. *	350	+ 600
Sacramento River Chico to Red, Cal	2 55	+ 245
San Diego Harbor, Cal	500	+ 600
Santo Paula Creek Channel, Ca	2,600	- 1,000
Four River Basins, Fla	400	+ 2,600
West Point Lake, Ga. & Ala	6,300	+ 2,500
Kaneohe-Kailua Area, Ha	300	+ 180
Lock & Dam 26, Ill. & Mo	27,900	- 5,900
Miss. River Regulating Works, Ill	3,200	+ 1,300
Springer Lake, Ill	600	- 300
Big Walnut Lake, Ind.*	22 5	+ 75
Patoka Lake, Ind	3,600	+ 1,000
Uniontown Locks, Ind	7 , 850	+ 2,000
Hillsdale Lake, Ka	1,500	+ 500
Paintsville Lake, Ky	1,000	+ 500
Red River Lake, Ky	200	+ 300
Taylorsville Lake, Ky	900	+ 500
Yatesville Lake, Ky	900	+ 600
Atchafalaya, La	500	+ 800
Overton - Red River, La	1,100	+ 500
Red River Waterway, La	12,000	+ 1,000
Edgartown Harbor, Mass. *	40	+ 10
Great Lakes Connecting Channel, Mich	1,200	- 1,000
Clarence Cannon Dam, Mo	, 21,700	+ 1,000
Harry S. Truman, Mo	30,500	+12,500
Maramec Park Lake, Mo	3,600	+ 1,000
Miss. River Ag. Area #8, Mo.*	100	+ 100
Libby-Koocanusa, Mont	21,500	+ 500
Papillon, Neb	6,000	+ 2,000
Cochiti, N.M.	7,400	+ 750
East River Spur, N.Y	1,500	+ 1,350
N.Y. Harbor Anchorages, N.Y	4,000	+ 1,000
B. Everett Jordon, N.C	1,850	+ 1,650
Falls Lake, N.C	3,000	+ 1,250

	Budget	Congressional
Corps of Engineers	Construction	Changes
	110	
Reddies River, N.C.* Burlington Dam, N.D.*	140	+ 20
Burlington Dam, N.D.*	250	+ 150
Missouri River, GarOahe, N.D	300	+ 300
Copan Lake, Ok	1,800	+ 2,200
Skiatook Lake, Ok	3,000	+ 1,250
Bonneville L&D, Ore	11,100	+ 400
Scapoose Drainage, Ore	100	+ 180
Raystown Lake, Pa	2,200	+ 300
Tioga-Hammond, Pa	18,000	+ 2,400
Tocks Island, Pa	6,040	- 4,540
Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S.D	1,589	- 1,012
Aquilla, Texas*	400	+ 196
Cooper Lake, Texas	2,000	+ 200
Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Texas	3,500	+ 1,000
Lake View Lake, Texas	1,000	+ 1,500
Millican Lake, Texas*	370	+ 130
San Gabriel River, Texas	9,000	+ 1,000
Burnsville Lake, W. Va	9,100	+ 500
R. D. Bailey Lake, W. Va	17,600	+ 1,000
La Farge Lake, Wisc	3,000	+ 1,000
East Rockaway Part I, N.Y	000	+ 4,000
Fire Island to Montauk, N.Y	000	+ 2,800
Applegate Lake (land), Ore	000	+ 1,000
Presque Isle, Pa	000	+ 750
Four Mile Run, Va	000	+ 2,000
Miss. River Levees	32,000	+ 1,850
Channel Improvement	35,000	+ 3,000
St. Francis Basin	10,000	+ 6,500
	•	+ 2,000
Tensas Basin	2,200	-
Yazoo Basin	8,500	+ 7,340
Cache Basin	300	+ 1,000
West Tenn Tribs	300	+ 1,400
Atchafalaya	3,000	+ 1,000
Recreation at completed projects	25,000 -50,000	+ 1,000
General reduction, delays, carryover	<u>-58,294</u>	-20,997
Total, Corps of Engineers	378,065	52,427

^{*}Projects in planning

Bureau of Reclamation	Budget Construction	Congressional Changes
Central Valley Project, Ca.	43,640	+15,750
Fryingpan-Arkansas, Co.	27,730	+ 600
Teton Basin, Idaho	11,675	+ · 500
Grand Coulee Dam, 3rd Powerplant, Wash.	58,055	+ 2,400
Garrison Diversion Unit, N.D.	10,555	+ 1,000
Oahe Unit, S.D.	4,535	+ 800
Upper Colorado River	29,900 .	+ 369
Central Arizona	17,500	+ 3,221
Navajo Participation Agreement	31,300	+ 1,000
Loan Program	14,000	+ 1,150
Other	104,027	+ 4,780
Total, Reclamation	352,917	31,570
Total, Corps of Engineers; Bureau of		
Reclamation	730,982	83,997

Signing Statement - Approval

I take pleasure today in signing H.R. 15155, the Public Works Appropriation Bill for fiscal year 1975. This bill is noteworthy in that it is the first to be passed in anticipation of cooperation between the Executive and Legislative branches in implementing the new Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

This appropriation bill contains funds for many worthy projects and is the product of much hard work and deliberation. At the same time, use of all the funds appropriated on the schedule contemplated by the Congress would increase 1975 outlays by \$80M and commit us to major outlay increases in future fiscal years. Such increases intensify our number one problem - inflation.

However, withholding approval would commit us to the time consuming process of reformulating the Public Works

Appropriation Bill when all our resources should be focused on more pressing matters before us.

Therefore, after discussions with congressional leaders,
I am signing this bill with the expectations that Congress
will work in cooperation with the Executive Branch to defer
for one full year the expenditure of that amount of appropriated
funds which would contribute excessively to inflationary
government spending.

Thus, we take one more step down the road of cooperation to which I am totally committed. I hope that this spirit will prevail as the many other issues present themselves which must be settled if we are to stop the inflationary spiral.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

Date:

August 26, 1974

Time:

12:00 Noon

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks

Jerry Jones

FOR ACTION: Norm Ross

Glen Schleede Phil Buchen Bill Timmons

NSC/S

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

Tuesday, August 27, 1974

Time:

2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:

DUE: Date:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission

Appropriation Act, 1975

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action	XX For Your Recommendations
Prepare Agenda and Brief	Draft Reply
For Your Comments	Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks For the President

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Warren K. Hendriks For the President

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

AUG 23 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for

Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1975 Sponsor -

Rep. Evins (D), Tennessee

Last Day for Action

August 28, 1974

Purposes

Appropriates, for fiscal year 1975, a total of \$4,538,272,000 in budget authority for the activities of the Corps of Engineers - Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration, other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian Regional Development Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approve and propose deferrals, option 3.

Affected agencies

Approve and propose deferrals (Signing statement attached, option 3)

Discussion

Although the Public Works Appropriation Bill reduces appropriations by \$20 M below the \$4.56 B requested, outlays are increased \$80 M in 1975 and \$130 M in 1976. In terms of impact on inflation, this bill will increase government expenditures now, add to the difficulty of developing a balanced 76 budget, and build in increases for the future.

Critical changes are delineated in the following table and discussed below.

Public Works - AEC Appropriation Bill (\$ in millions)

		Changes by (Congress	
	1975 Budget	Appropriation	Outlay 1975	Impact 1976
AEC	1,804.4	-61.7 <u>1</u> /	-15.0	-6.0
Army Corps of Engineers	1,616.2	+85.8	+58.1	+88.0
Interior Reclamation (540.0) Other (156.6)	696.6 (-4	$\begin{array}{c} -50.9 \ 2/\\ 19.3) & (+\overline{3}0.3)\\ 1.6) & (-1.3) \end{array}$	+29.0	+40.0
Other Independent Offices	409.7	+ 5.4	+ 5.4	+ 8.0
Total	4,526.8	-21.4	+77.5	+130.0
Contract Authority	+ 31.3	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	
Grand Total	4,558.1	-19.9	+79.0	+130.0

- 1/ Appropriations reduction does not have dollar-for-dollar outlay impacts.
- 2/ Reduction in appropriations associated with decision to fund the Mexican Colorado River desalting plant incrementally rather than fully fund it in the first year has no effect on outlays, whereas the addition of appropriations to other projects does have outlay impact.

A major part of the Atomic Energy Commission reduction is a \$30 million cut levied against the unobligated balances actually carried over, which has no programmatic or outlay effect. The remaining AEC reduction will require tighter management and minor delays in nuclear weapons and construction programs but they will not cause significant program slippages, and as such are acceptable.

The additions for the Army Corps of Engineers and Interior's Bureau of Reclamation include +\$84 M net for on-going construction, increasing 1975 outlays by \$69 M; +\$30 M for new starts in planning and construction, increasing 1975 outlays by \$13 M and 1976 outlays by \$80 M.

The future effect is indicated by the number of new construction starts added (31 counting the mandated beginning of the Eastern half of the Columbia Basin irrigation project) and the total estimated Federal cost of those projects, about \$2.1 billion. The 34 planning starts added, if constructed, will cost \$1.5 B. (See attachment A for details)

Though many of the added projects are meritorious and would be desirable in a less stringent fiscal situation, some are controversial and some are of low priority.

This bill does not pose an easy compromise between your policy of budgetary restraint to combat inflation and your policy of conciliation toward Congress.

Your publicly announced tasks of holding 1975 outlays below \$300 billion and of proposing a balanced 1976 budget, along with your stated intent to use the veto where necessary to achieve these goals make this bill a clear candidate for disapproval. However, disapproval of a public works appropriation bill in an election year would generate strong adverse reaction in Congress and threaten the success of your conciliation efforts.

The issue is further clouded by two other factors - the first is the relative uncertainty of successfully deferring use of these appropriations under the new Impoundment Control Act of 1974, and the second is the relative uncertainty as to whether a veto during the coming recess constitutes a pocket veto or whether an override attempt is in order, in light of recent court decisions.

The Impoundment Control Act of 1974 provides two approaches to avoiding use of appropriated funds, should you wish to do so after signature of an appropriation bill.

- Rescission in which the President requests enactment of a bill rescinding the appropriation, but the funds must be spent if Congress fails to act in 45 days.
- Deferral in which the President reports to Congress the withholding of authority to obligate appropriated funds for a specific period of time, but can be overturned by resolution of either House, which action mandates expenditure.

Rescission is highly unlikely to be successful in this case.

Deferral possibilities have been discussed with key Congressmen and Senators in order to test the likelihood of successfully deferring all outlay impacts of this bill to FY 1976. This would require a full year's delay in all new construction starts and deferral until 1976 of the use of added funds for on-going construction. Though Senators McClellan, Stennis and Hatfield are sympathetic to the concept and might support full deferral, they along with Congressman Rhodes, Mahon and Evins suggested a compromise which they would all support. The compromise would begin all new starts, but defer one-half the funding for new starts and defer one-half of the congressional additions to ongoing This approach implies acceptance now of the \$2.1 B future construction commitment, but cuts down the outlay commitment \$30 M in 1975 and \$30 M in 1976. fore, this approach would increase outlays over budget by \$50 million in 1975 and \$100 M in 1976.

Options

- (1) Veto the Bill and work for one which is more acceptable.
- (2) Sign the bill and send up deferrals for one-half of funding and new starts and one-half of add-ons for new construction (the Congress suggested a compromise).
- (3) Sign the bill and send up deferrals for all new starts and all congressional add-ons, bring the outlay number down to budgeted levels.

A vetoed Public Works Appropriation Bill would normally be overridden and there is a chance that this one would be overridden if the opportunity were immediately presented.

However, if the override option exists, the attempt could not be made until after recess, and by then the pressure from constituents to do something about inflation might affect congressional attitudes sufficiently that a more modest bill would be worked out.

The question of whether the pocket veto option exists arises from the decision in the case of Kennedy and Sampson. Justice and the OMB General Council have the issue under consideration and will address it in a separate memorandum.

A choice between options 2 and 3 does not technically have to be made at this time. The 30 days allowed for apportionment may be used to work out the details of the specific items deferred, and a signing statement can establish the principle while leaving latitude for manuever. However, you should know that while the Congress prefers partial deferral, the agency heads concerned recommend full deferral especially of all the added new construction starts.

Recommendation:

While we have seriously considered a veto of this appropriations bill, all the factors considered lead us finally to a recommendation of signature with deferral, option 3. In that context it seems important that this offers the first opportunity to use the deferral system as a means of obtaining a budget objective that furthers the fight against inflation. It would be our plan to work hard toward the acceptance of the full deferral package which we have already informally proposed to Congressional leaders.

Roy L. Ash
Director

Attachments: A - List of new starts by project

B - List of changes in ongoing projects

C - Draft signing statement
D - Draft veto statement

UNBUDGETED NEW CONSTRUCTION, LOAN, PLANNING STARTS

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

CONSTRUCTION	1975 Rudget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Corps of Engineers:		•
Indian Bend Wash, Ar	1,100 900	13,400 2,900
Chester, N.Fork Feather, Ca.	600	57,800
Cucamonga Creek, Ca	430	2,905
Panama City Harbor, Fla	300	1,440
Lahaina Harbor (small boat) Ha.	100	1,720
Columbia Drainage Levee 3, III.	500	31,200
Big Pine Lake, Ind.	100	
Marion, Ka.		3,440
Perry Lake, Ka. (roads)	400	3,000
Yazoo River, Belzoni Bridge, Miss	500	7,710
Frazer Wolf Point Bank Stab., Mont	375	400
New York Harbor Drift, N.Y.	330	23,800
Richard B. Russell, Ga	2,125	178,000
Chillicothe, Oh	300	5,400
Mill Creek, Oh	500	57,649
Beaver Drainage Dist., Ore	300	1,670
Portugues & Bucana, P.R.	1,500	92,900
Cooper River, Charlestown Harbor, S.C	1,000	74,000
Sacred Heart, Yankton, S.D	125	250
Aubrey Lake, Texas	3,000	110,000
Lower Monumental, Wa	450	37,800
Coal River Basin, W. Va	197	6,900
Stream Bank Erosion Demonstration, MRT	2,000	25,000
Sub-total	17,132	739,314
Bureau of Reclamation	<u> </u>	
Columbia Basin Bacon Siphon & Tunnel	(1,055)	1,000,000
San Felipe, Ca	500	107,400
Dallas Creek, Co	400	63,700
Narrows Unit, Co	500	87,800
Savery Pot Hook, Co., Wyo	300	47,000
Brantley, N.M	1,600	50,100
Jensen Unit, Utah	300	17,100
LaBranza, Ca. (Loan)	300	2,300
Central Nebraska (Loan)	1,500	10,000
Sub-total	5,400	1,385,400
Total unbudgeted Construction and Loan starts	22,532	2,124,714

PLANNING	1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Corps of Engineers		
Potomac Estuary Pilot Water Treatment, D.C. Kaskaskia Inland Drainage, Ill	350 7 5	5,800 5,800
Little Calumet River, Ill	40	. 300
Big Blue Lake, Ind	100	39,000
Indian Lake, Kansas	50	37,600
Tomahawk Lake, Kansas	150	40,100
Tuttle Creek Lake, Kansas	20	500
Camp Ground Lake, Ky	130	53,400
Dam #3, Big Sandy River, Ky.,W. Va	2 5	330
Charles River, Mass	100	8,300
Ottawa Harbor, Mich., Ohio	10	1,400
Red Run Drain, Lower Clinton River, Mich	50	174,000
Rochester, Minn	40	37,200
Libby Reregulating Dam, Mont	75	23,000
Dunkirk Harbor, N.Y.	45	800
Ellicott Creek, N.Y.	135	4,300
Roaring River Lake, N.C	100	14,100
Gallipolis L&D Ohio, W. Va	200	119,000
Days Creek Dam, Ore	300	131,000
Pt. Marion Lock, Pa	7 5	29,800
Lower Rio Grande Basin, Tex	150	46,000
Buena Vista, Va	250	12,600
Verona Lake, Va	200	44,300
Ediz Hook, Wash	250	5,700
Prairie Du Chein, Wisc	30	2,400
Mud Lake Pumping Plant	30	900
Bushley Bayou, La	200	15,500
Miss. River - Vicksburg - Yazoo	50	9,800
Greenville Harbor, Miss	200	16,000
Miss. River - Natchez Area	50	13,300
Sub-total	3,480	892,230
Resumption of Interrupted Planning		
Dickey Lincoln Maine	800	356,000
Big South Fork National Recreation Area, Ky.	250	32,000
Tug Fork Valley Flood Control, Ky	150	50,000
Bradley Lake, Alaska	62	152,000
Sub-total	1,262	590,230
Total Corps of Engineers	4,742	1,482,230
Bureau of Reclamation		
Sub-total: NONE		
Total Bureau of Reclamation: NONE		
Total unbudgeted planning	4,742	1,482,230

RECAPITULATION (Unbudgeted new starts)	1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
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PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

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Total, Corps of Engineers	378,065	5 2,427

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Thus, we take one more step down the road of cooperation to which I am totally committed. I hope that this spirit will prevail as the many other issues present themselves which must be settled if we are to stop the inflationary spiral.

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON August 27, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H. R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation

Act, 1974

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON August 27, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR:

FROM:

SUBJECT:

WILLIAM E. TIMMONS M. WWW. Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and Power Development and

Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation

Act, 1974

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

Date:

August 26, 1974

Time:

12:00 Noon

FOR ACTION: Norm Ross

Glen Schleede

Phil Buchen Bill Timmons

NSC/S

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks

Jerry Jones

Tuesday, August 27, 1974 DUE: Date:

Time:

2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and

Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission

Appropriation Act, 1975

ACTION REQUESTED:	ACTION	REQUESTED:	
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For Necessary Action	XX For Your Recommendations
Prepare Agenda and Brief	Draft Reply
For Your Comments	Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks For the President

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

AUG 23 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill H.R. 15155 - Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commission Appropriation Act, 1975 Sponsor -

Rep. Evins (D). Tennessee

Last Day for Action

August 28, 1974

Purposes

Appropriates, for fiscal year 1975, a total of \$4,538,272,000 in budget authority for the activities of the Corps of Engineers - Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration, other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian Regional Development Commission, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget

Approve and propose deferrals, option 3.

Affected agencies

Approve and propose deferrals (Signing statement attached, option 3)

Discussion

Although the Public Works Appropriation Bill reduces appropriations by \$20 M below the \$4.56 B requested, outlays are increased \$80 M in 1975 and \$130 M in 1976. In terms of impact on inflation, this bill will increase government expenditures now, add to the difficulty of developing a balanced 76 budget, and build in increases for the future.

Critical changes are delineated in the following table and discussed below.

Public Works - AEC Appropriation Bill (\$ in millions)

		Changes by	Congress	
	1975 Budget	Appropriation	Outlay 1975	Impact 1976
AEC	1,804.4	-61.7 <u>1</u> /	-15.0	-6.0
Army Corps of Engineers	1,616.2	+85.8	+58.1	+88.0
Interior Reclamation (540.0 Other (156.6)	696.6 (-4	$-50.9 \frac{2}{19.3}$ (+30.3) (-1.3)	+29.0	+40.0
Other Independent Offices	409.7	+ 5.4	+ 5.4	+ 8.0
Total	4,526.8	-21.4	+77.5	+130.0
Contract Authority	+ 31.3	+ 1.5	+ 1.5	-
Grand Total	4,558.1	-19.9	+79.0	+130.0

- Appropriations reduction does not have dollar-for-dollar outlay impacts.
- 2/ Reduction in appropriations associated with decision to fund the Mexican Colorado River desalting plant incrementally rather than fully fund it in the first year has no effect on outlays, whereas the addition of appropriations to other projects does have outlay impact.

A major part of the Atomic Energy Commission reduction is a \$30 million cut levied against the unobligated balances actually carried over, which has no programmatic or outlay effect. The remaining AEC reduction will require tighter management and minor delays in nuclear weapons and construction programs but they will not cause significant program slippages, and as such are acceptable.

The additions for the Army Corps of Engineers and Interior's Bureau of Reclamation include +\$84 M net for on-going construction, increasing 1975 outlays by \$69 M; +\$30 M for new starts in planning and construction, increasing 1975 outlays by \$13 M and 1976 outlays by \$80 M.

The future effect is indicated by the number of new construction starts added (31 counting the mandated beginning of the Eastern half of the Columbia Basin irrigation project) and the total estimated Federal cost of those projects, about \$2.1 billion. The 34 planning starts added, if constructed, will cost \$1.5 B. (See attachment A for details)

Though many of the added projects are meritorious and would be desirable in a less stringent fiscal situation, some are controversial and some are of low priority.

This bill does not pose an easy compromise between your policy of budgetary restraint to combat inflation and your policy of conciliation toward Congress.

Your publicly announced tasks of holding 1975 outlays below \$300 billion and of proposing a balanced 1976 budget, along with your stated intent to use the veto where necessary to achieve these goals make this bill a clear candidate for disapproval. However, disapproval of a public works appropriation bill in an election year would generate strong adverse reaction in Congress and threaten the success of your conciliation efforts.

The issue is further clouded by two other factors - the first is the relative uncertainty of successfully deferring use of these appropriations under the new Impoundment Control Act of 1974, and the second is the relative uncertainty as to whether a veto during the coming recess constitutes a pocket veto or whether an override attempt is in order, in light of recent court decisions.

The Impoundment Control Act of 1974 provides two approaches to avoiding use of appropriated funds, should you wish to do so after signature of an appropriation bill.

- Rescission in which the President requests enactment of a bill rescinding the appropriation, but the funds must be spent if Congress Fails to act in 45 days.
- in which the President reports to Congress the withholding of authority to obligate appropriated funds for a specific period of time, but can be overturned by resolution of either House, which action mandates expenditure.

Rescission is highly unlikely to be successful in this case.

Deferral possibilities have been discussed with key Congressmen and Senators in order to test the likelihood of successfully deferring all outlay impacts of this bill to FY 1976. This would require a full year's delay in all new construction starts and deferral until 1976 of the use of added funds for on-going construction. Though Senators McClellan, Stennis and Hatfield are sympathetic to the concept and might support full deferral, they along with Congressman Rhodes, Mahon and Evins suggested a compromise which they would all support. The compromise would begin all new starts, but defer one-half the funding for new starts and defer one-half of the congressional additions to ongoing projects. This approach implies acceptance now of the \$2.1 B future construction commitment, but cuts down the outlay commitment \$30 M in 1975 and \$30 M in 1976. Therefore, this approach would increase outlays over budget by \$50 million in 1975 and \$100 M in 1976.

Options |

- (1) Veto the Bill and work for one which is more acceptable.
- (2) Sign the bill and send up deferrals for one-half of funding and new starts and one-half of add-ons for new construction (the Congress suggested a compromise).
- (3) Sign the bill and send up deferrals for all new starts and all congressional add-ons, bring the outlay number down to budgeted levels.

A vetoed Public Works Appropriation Bill would normally be overridden and there is a chance that this one would be overridden if the opportunity were immediately presented.

However, if the override option exists, the attempt could not be made until after recess, and by then the pressure from constituents to do something about inflation might affect congressional attitudes sufficiently that a more modest bill would be worked out.

The question of whether the pocket veto option exists arises from the decision in the case of Kennedy and Sampson. Justice and the OMB General Council have the issue under consideration and will address it in a separate memorandum.

A choice between options 2 and 3 does not technically have to be made at this time. The 30 days allowed for apportionment may be used to work out the details of the specific items deferred, and a signing statement can establish the principle while leaving latitude for manuever. However, you should know that while the Congress prefers partial deferral, the agency heads concerned recommend full deferral especially of all the added new construction starts.

Recommendation:

While we have seriously considered a veto of this appropriations bill, all the factors considered lead us finally to a recommendation of signature with deferral, option 3. In that context it seems important that this offers the first opportunity to use the deferral system as a means of obtaining a budget objective that furthers the fight against inflation. It would be our plan to work hard toward the acceptance of the full deferral package which we have already informally proposed to Congressional leaders.

Roy L. Ash
Director

Attachments: A - List of new starts by project

B - List of changes in ongoing projects

C - Draft signing statement
D - Draft veto statement

UNBUDGETED NEW CONSTRUCTION, LOAN, PLANNING STARTS

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

CONSTRUCTION	1975 Rudget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Corps of Engineers:		
Indian Bend Wash, Ar	1,100	13,400
Chester, N.Fork Feather, Ca	900	2,900
Cucamonga Creek, Ca	600	57,800
Panama City Harbor, Fla	430	2,905
Lahaina Harbor (small boat) Ha.	300	1,440
Columbia Drainage Levee 3, Ill.	100	1,720
Big Pine Lake, Ind.	500	31,200
Marion, Va.	100	3,440
Perry Lake, Ka. (roads)	400	3,000
Yazoo River, Belzoni Bridge, Miss	500	7,710
Frazer Wolf Point Bank Stab., Mont	375	400
New York Harbor Drift, N.Y	330	23,800
Richard B. Russell, Ga	2,125	178,000
Chillicothe, Oh	300	5,400
Mill Creek, Oh	500	57,649
Beaver Drainage Dist., Ore	300	1,670
Portugues & Bucana, P.R	1,500	92,900
Cooper River, Charlestown Harbor, S.C	1,000	74,000
Sacred Heart, Yankton, S.D	125	250
Aubrey Lake, Texas	3,000	110,000
Lower Monumental, Wa	450	37,800
Coal River Basin, W. Va	197	6,900
Stream Bank Erosion Demonstration, MRT	2,000	25,000
Sub-total	17,132	739,314
Bureau of Reclamation	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Columbia Basin Bacon Siphon & Tunnel	(1,055)	1,000,000
San Felipe, Ca	500	107,400
Dallas Creek, Co	400	63,700
Narrows Unit, Co	500	87,800
Savery Pot Hook, Co., Wyo	300	47,000
Brantley, N.M	1,600	50,100
Jensen Unit, Utah	300	17,100
LaBranza, Ca. (Loan)	300	2,300
Central Nebraska (Loan)	1,500	10,000
Sub-total	5,400	1,385,400
Total unbudgeted Construction and		2,000,000
Loan starts	22,532	2,124,714

Potomac Estuary Pilot Water Treatment, D.C. 350 5,800	PLANNING	1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Kaskaskia Inland Drainage, Ill.	Corps of Engineers		
Sub-total 3,480 892,230 Resumption of Interrupted Planning Dickey Lincoln Maine 800 356,000 Big South Fork National Recreation Area, Ky. 250 32,000 Tug Fork Valley Flood Control, Ky. 150 50,000 Bradley Lake, Alaska 62 152,000 Sub-total 1,262 590,230 Total Corps of Engineers 4,742 1,482,230 Bureau of Reclamation Sub-total: NONE Total Bureau of Reclamation: NONE	Potomac Estuary Pilot Water Treatment, D.C. Kaskaskia Inland Drainage, Ill Little Calumet River, Ill Big Blue Lake, Ind Indian Lake, Kansas Tomahawk Lake, Kansas Tomahawk Lake, Kansas Camp Ground Lake, Ky Dam #3, Big Sandy River, Ky, W. Va Charles River, Mass Ottawa Harbor, Mich., Ohio Red Run Drain, Lower Clinton River, Mich. Rochester, Minn Libby Reregulating Dam, Mont Dunkirk Harbor, N.Y Ellicott Creek, N.Y Roaring River Lake, N.C Gallipolis L&D Ohio, W. Va Days Creek Dam, Ore Pt. Marion Lock, Pa Lower Rio Grande Basin, Tex Buena Vista, Va Verona Lake, Va Ediz Hook, Wash Prairie Du Chein, Wisc Mud Lake Pumping Plant Bushley Bayou, La Miss. River - Vicksburg - Yazoo Greenville Harbor, Miss	75 40 100 50 150 20 130 25 100 10 50 40 75 45 135 100 200 300 75 150 250 200 200 50 200	5,800 300 39,000 37,600 40,100 500 53,400 330 8,300 1,400 174,000 37,200 23,000 800 4,300 14,100 119,000 131,000 29,800 46,000 12,600 44,300 5,700 2,400 900 15,500 9,800 16,000
Dickey Lincoln Maine 800 356,000 Big South Fork National Recreation Area, Ky. 250 32,000 Tug Fork Valley Flood Control, Ky. 150 50,000 Bradley Lake, Alaska 62 152,000 Sub-total 1,262 590,230 Total Corps of Engineers 4,742 1,482,230 Bureau of Reclamation Sub-total: NONE Total Bureau of Reclamation: NONE	Sub-total	3,480	892,230
Big South Fork National Recreation Area, Ky. 250 32,000 Tug Fork Valley Flood Control, Ky. 150 50,000 Bradley Lake, Alaska 62 152,000 Sub-total 1,262 590,230 Total Corps of Engineers 4,742 1,482,230 Bureau of Reclamation Sub-total: NONE Total Bureau of Reclamation: NONE	Resumption of Interrupted Planning		
Sub-total: NONE Total Bureau of Reclamation: NONE	Big South Fork National Recreation Area, Ky. Tug Fork Valley Flood Control, Ky. Bradley Lake, Alaska Sub-total	250 150 62 1,262	32,000 50,000 152,000 590,230
Total Bureau of Reclamation: NONE	Bureau of Reclamation	•	•
Total unbudgeted planning 4,742 1,482,230			
	Total unbudgeted planning	4,742	1,482,230

RECAPITULATION (Unbudgeted new starts)	1975 Budget Authority	Total Estimated Federal Cost
Construction	20,732 1,800 3,480 1,262	2,112,414 12,300 892,230 590,230
Grand Total	27,274	3,607,174

CONSTRUCTION ONCOING PROJECTS - CHANGES

PUBLIC WORKS APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1975

(\$ in thousands)

	Budget	Congressional
Corps of Engineers	Construction	Changes
OOT 70 OT IMBEROOF		
Tenn-Tom, Ala	30,000	+ 7,900
Snettisham, Alaska	1,400 .	+ 700
McClellan-Kerr Nav. Lock & Dam, Ark	4,000	+ 100
Buchanan Dam - Eastman Lake, Cal	3,700	+ 400
Dry Creek, Cal	13, 500	~10, 500
Hidden Lake, Ca	2,400	+ 300
Marysville Lake, Cal. *	3 50	+ 600
Sacramento River Chico to Red, Cal	255	+ 24 5
San Diego Harbor, Cal	500	+ 600
Santo Paula Creek Channel, Ca	2,600	- 1,000
Four River Basins, Fla	400	+ 2,600
West Point Lake, Ga. & Ala	6,300	+ 2,500
	300	+ 180
Kaneohe-Kailua Area, Ha	27,900	- 5,900
Lock & Dam 26, III. & Mo	3,200	+ 1,300
Miss. River Regulating Works, Ill	600	- 300
Springer Lake, Ill	22 5	+ 75
Big Walnut Lake, Ind.*	3,600	+ 1,000
Patoka Lake, Ind	7,850	+ 2,000
Uniontown Locks, Ind	1,500	+ 500
Hillsdale Lake, Ka	1,000	+ 500
Paintsville Lake, Ky	200	+ 300
Red River Lake, Ky	900	+ 500
Taylorsville Lake, Ky	900	+ 600
Yatesville Lake, Ky	500	+ 800
Atchafalaya, La		+ 500
Overton - Red River, La	1,100	
Red River Waterway, La	12,000	+ 1,000 + 10
Edgartown Harbor, Mass. *	40	
- Great Lakes Connecting Channel, Mich	1,200	- 1,000
Clarence Cannon Dam, Mo	21,700	+ 1,000
Harry S. Truman, Mo	30,500	+12,500
Maramec Park Lake, Mo	3,600	+ 1,000
Miss. River Ag. Area #8, Mo.*	100	+ 100
Libby-Koocanusa, Mont	21,500	+ 500
Papillon, Neb	6,000	+ 2,000
Cochiti, N.M	7,400	+ 750
East River Spur, N.Y	1,500	+ 1,350
N.Y. Harbor Anchorages, N.Y	4,000	+ 1,000
B. Everett Jordon, N.C	1,850	+ 1,650
Falls Lake, N.C	3,000	+ 1,250

	Budget	Congressional
Corps of Engineers	Construction	Changes
	1/0	
Reddies River, N.C.* Burlington Dam, N.D.*	140	+ 20
	250	+ 150
Missouri River, GarOahe, N.D	300	+ 300
Copan Lake, Ok	1,800	+ 2,200
Skiatook Lake, Ok	3,000	+ 1,250
Bonneville L&D, Ore	11,100	+ 400
Scapoose Drainage, Ore	100	+ 180
Raystown Lake, Pa	2,200	+ 300
Tioga-Hammond, Pa	18,000	+ 2,400
Tocks Island, Pa	6 ,0 40	- 4,540
Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S.D.	1,589	- 1,012
Aquilla, Texas*	400	+ 196
Cooper Lake, Texas	2,000	+ 200
Corpus Christi Ship Channel, Texas	3,500	+ 1,000
Lake View Lake, Texas	1,000	+ 1,500
Millican Lake, Texas*	370	+ 130
San Gabriel River, Texas	9 ,0 00	+ 1,000
Burnsville Lake, W. Va	9,100	+ 500
R. D. Bailey Lake, W. Va	17,600	+ 1,000
La Farge Lake, Wisc	3,000	+ 1,000
East Rockaway Part I, N.Y	0 00	+ 4,000
Fire Island to Montauk, N.Y	000	+ 2,800
Applegate Lake (land), Ore	000	+ 1,000
Presque Isle, Pa	0 00	+ 750
Four Mile Run, Va	000	+ 2,000
Miss. River Levees	32,000	+ 1,850
Channel Improvement	35,000	+ 3,000
St. Francis Basin	10,000	+ 6,500
Tensas Basin	2,200	+ 2,000
Yazoo Basin	8,500	+ 7,340
Cache Basin	300	+ 1,000
West Tenn Tribs	300	+ 1,400
Atchafalaya	3,000	+ 1,000
Recreation at completed projects	25 ,0 00	+ 1,000
General reduction, delays, carryover	<u>-58,294</u>	-20,997
Total, Corps of Engineers	378,065	52,427

^{*}Projects in planning

		3
	•	
	Budget	Congressional
Bureau of Reclamation	Construction	Changes
Central Valley Project, Ca.	43,640	+15,750
Fryingpan-Arkansas, Co.	27,730	+ 600
Teton Basin, Idaho	11,675	+ 500
Grand Coulee Dam, 3rd Powerplant, Wash.	58,055	+ 2,400
Garrison Diversion Unit, N.D.	10,555	+ 1,000
Oahe Unit, S.D.	4,535	+ 800
Upper Colorado River	29,900 .	+ 369
Central Arizona	17,500	+ 3,221
Navajo Participation Agreement	31,300	+ 1,000
Loan Program	14 ,0 00	+ 1,150
Other	104,027	+ 4,780
Total, Reclamation	352,917	31,570
Total, Corps of Engineers; Bureau of	•	•
Reclamation	730,982	83,997

Signing Statement - Approval

I take pleasure today in signing H.R. 15155, the Public Works Appropriation Bill for fiscal year 1975. This bill is noteworthy in that it is the first to be passed in anticipation of cooperation between the Executive and Legislative branches in implementing the new Impoundment Control Act of 1974.

This appropriation bill contains funds for many worthy projects and is the product of much hard work and deliberation. At the same time, use of all the funds appropriated on the schedule contemplated by the Congress would increase 1975 outlays by \$80M and commit us to major outlay increases in future fiscal years. Such increases intensify our number one problem - inflation.

However, withholding approval would commit us to the time consuming process of reformulating the Public Works

Appropriation Bill when all our resources should be focused on more pressing matters before us.

Therefore, after discussions with congressional leaders,
I am signing this bill with the expectations that Congress
will work in cooperation with the Executive Branch to defer
for one full year the expenditure of that amount of appropriated
funds which would contribute excessively to inflationary
government spending.

Thus, we take one more step down the road of cooperation to which I am totally committed. I hope that this spirit will prevail as the many other issues present themselves which must be settled if we are to stop the inflationary spiral.

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC WORKS

AUGUST 8, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Evins of Tennessee, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 15155]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 15155) making appropriations for public works for water and power development, including the Corps of Engineers—Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration and other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian regional development programs, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for other purposes, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 11, 23, 24

and 25.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 4, 6, 10, 14, 20, and 21, and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 2:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 2, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$330,705,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 3:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 3, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$65,284,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 7:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 7, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$161,948,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 8:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 8, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$446,577,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amentment insert \$700,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 12:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 12, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$19,427,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$400,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$244,123,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 16:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 16, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$24,621,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$22,967,000; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 18:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 18, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$55,800,000;

and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment insert \$128,000,000;

and the Senate agree to the same.

The committee of conference report in disagreement amendments numbered 1, 5 and 19.

JOE L. EVINS, EDWARD P. BOLAND, JAMIE L. WHITTEN, JOHN M. SLACK, OTTO E. PASSMAN, GEORGE MAHON, GLENN R. DAVIS (except amendment No. 7 and report language re amendment No. 11) HOWARD W. ROBISON, JOHN T. MYERS, ELFORD A. CEDERBERG, Managers on the Part of the House. JOHN C. STENNIS, JOHN L. McCLELLAN, WARREN G. MAGNUSON, ALAN BIBLE, ROBERT C. BYRD, JOHN O. PASTORE, MARK O. HATFIELD, MILTON R. YOUNG, ROMAN L. HRUSKA, CLIFFORD P. CASE, JENNINGS RANDOLPH. Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 15155) making appropriations for Public Works for water and power development, including the Corps of Engineers—Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration and other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian regional development programs, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

TITLE I—ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

OPERATING EXPENSES

Amendment No. 1: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$1,411,960,000 instead of \$1,428,760,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,433,960,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate. The change from the House Allowance includes an increase of \$1,200,000 for the Physical Research Program leaving a reduction of \$2,700,000 from the budget request applied as a general reduction in the overall physical research program; an increase of \$300,000 for Program Support; a decrease of \$8,000,000 in the Nuclear Materials Program; and a decrease of \$600,000 in the Biomedical and Environmental Research Program; the change in selected resources is adjusted accordingly by an increase in the amount of \$300,000; and an additional \$10,000,000 reduction in the total appropriation is applied as a result of unobligated balances.

The Committee of Conference is agreed that travel shall not exceed

the amount as proposed in the budget request.

PLANT AND CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

Amendment No. 2: Appropriates \$330,705,000 instead of \$317,655,000 as proposed by the House and \$337,705,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the House includes \$2,000,000 for weapons production, development, and test installations; \$4,250,000 for the National Security and Resources Center, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, New Mexico; \$3,800,000 for a computer system at

Sandia Laboratories, to be accomplished in the manner proposed by the Senate; restoration of \$5,000,000 general reduction based on anticipated slippage; offset by a decrease of \$2,000,000 for the TRI-DENT production facilities.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS-CIVIL

General

The Committee of Conference is agreed that the Corps of Engineers should participate in the bicentennial activities as proposed in the Senate report.

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates \$65,284,000 instead of \$61,542,000 as proposed by the House and \$67,847,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the House bill are allocated to the following studies: Alaska:

(FC) South-central-Railbelt area 1 + 75, 000 Arizona: (FC) Gila River and tributaries (Gila Drain) Arizona and New Mexico 1 + 140, 000 Arkansas: (FC) White River Basin Reservoirs + 25, 000 Maryland: (FC) Potomac River, North Branch, Maryland and Virginia 1 + 75, 000 Mississippi: (N) Pearl River + 30, 000 (FC) Pascagoula Basin + 25, 000 Nevada: (FC) Truckee Meadows + 30, 000 New Hampshire: (FC) Connecticut River streambank erosion (Wilder Lake, New Hampshire and Vermont to Turners Falls Dam, Massachusetts) + 60, 000 North Dakota: (FC) Pembina River + 50, 000 Oregon: (FC) Portland metropolitan area + 20, 000 (RC) Portland metropolitan area + 20, 000 (N) Siuslaw River and bar + 75, 000 Pennsylvania: (FC) Raystown Dam hydro study (modification for power) + 75, 000 South Dakota: (FC) Massachusetts + 75, 000 Washington: (FC) Columbia	(FC) Rivers and harbors in Alaska (Alaska hydroelectric)	+\$60,000
Arizona: (FC) Gila River and tributaries (Gila Drain) Arizona and New Mexico	(FC) Metropolitan Anchorage	+75,000
Text		- + 75,000
Mexico		
Maryland: (FC) Potomac River, North Branch, Maryland and Virginia. 1 + 75, 000 Mississippi: (N) Pearl River	Mexico	$^{1}+140,000$
Maryland: (FC) Potomac River, North Branch, Maryland and Virginia 1 + 75, 000 Mississippi: (N) Pearl River + 30, 000 (FC) Pascagoula Basin + 25, 000 Nevada: (FC) Truckee Meadows + 30, 000 New Hampshire: (FC) Connecticut River streambank erosion (Wilder Lake, New Hampshire and Vermont to Turners Falls Dam, Massachusetts) + 60, 000 North Dakota: (FC) Pembina River + 50, 000 Oregon: (FC) Portland metropolitan area + 20, 000 (N) Siuslaw River and bar + 50, 000 Pennsylvania: (FC) Raystown Dam hydro study (modification for power) + 75, 000 South Dakota: (FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro + 75, 000 Washington: (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming + 130, 000 (Comp) Puget Sound and adjacent waters (Anacortes-March Point area navigation) + 340, 000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study + 1, 000, 000 Special Studies: - 1, 000, 000 Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study) + 1, 000, 000 Keview of Authorized Projects: - 20, 000 Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93		
Mississippi: (N) Pearl River +30,000 (FC) Pascagoula Basin +25,000 Nevada: (FC) Truckee Meadows +30,000 (FC) Truckee Meadows +30,000 New Hampshire: (FC) Connecticut River streambank erosion (Wilder Lake, New Hampshire and Vermont to Turners Falls Dam, Massachusetts) +60,000 North Dakota: (FC) Pembina River +50,000 (FC) Portland metropolitan area +20,000 (FC) Portland metropolitan area +20,000 (FC) Raystown Dam hydro study (modification for power) +75,000 South Dakota: (FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro +75,000 Washington: (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming +340,000 (Comp) Puget Sound and adjacent waters (Anacortes-March Point area navigation) +340,000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study +1,000,000 Special Studies: Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study) +1,000,000 Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93-251) +800,000 Restudies of deferred projects Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) +30,000		+25,000
(N) Pearl River		$^{1}+75,000$
Yex Yex		•
Nevada:		
(FC) Truckee Meadows +30,000 New Hampshire: (FC) Connecticut River streambank erosion (Wilder Lake, New Hampshire and Vermont to Turners Falls Dam, Massachusetts) +60,000 North Dakota: (FC) Pembina River +50,000 Oregon: (FC) Portland metropolitan area +20,000 (N) Siuslaw River and bar +20,000 Pennsylvania: (FC) Raystown Dam hydro study (modification for power) +75,000 South Dakota: (FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro +130,000 Washington: (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming +340,000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water (Anacortes-March Point area navigation) +340,000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study +1,000,000 Special Studies: Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study) +1,000,000 Cooperation with States (sec. 22, Public Law 93-251) +500,000 Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93-251) +800,000 Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) +30,000		+25,000
New Hampshire: (FC) Connecticut River streambank erosion (Wilder Lake, New Hampshire and Vermont to Turners Falls Dam, Massachusetts)		1 20, 000
(FC) Connecticut River streambank erosion (Wilder Lake, New Hampshire and Vermont to Turners Falls Dam, Massachusetts)		+ 30, 000
Massachusetts	(FC) Connecticut River streambank erosion (Wilder Lake,	
North Dakota:		L60,000
(FC) Pembina River		+00,000
Oregon: (FC) Portland metropolitan area. +20,000 (N) Siuslaw River and bar. 1 +62,000 Pennsylvania: (FC) Raystown Dam hydro study (modification for power). +75,000 South Dakota: (FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro. 1 +130,000 Washington: (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming. 1 +340,000 (Comp) Puget Sound and adjacent waters (Anacortes-March Point area navigation). 1 +40,000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study. 1 +40,000 Special Studies: Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study). +1,000,000 Cooperation with States (sec. 22, Public Law 93-251). +500,000 Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93-251). +800,000 Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC). +30,000		+50,000
(N) Siuslaw River and bar		•
Pennsylvania: (FC) Raystown Dam hydro study (modification for power) +75, 000 South Dakota: (FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro 1 +130, 000 Washington: (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming 1 +340, 000 (Comp) Puget Sound and adjacent waters (Anacortes-March Point area navigation) 1 +40, 000 +100, 000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study 1 +40, 000 +100, 000 Special Studies: Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study) +1, 000, 000 +500, 000 Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93-251) +800, 000 Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) +30, 000		
(FC) Raystown Dam hydro study (modification for power) +75, 000 South Dakota: (FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro 1+130, 000 Washington: (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming 1+340, 000 (Comp) Puget Sound and adjacent waters (Anacortes-March Point area navigation) 1+40, 000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study 1+100, 000 Special Studies: Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study) +1, 000, 000 Cooperation with States (sec. 22, Public Law 93-251) +500, 000 Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93-251) +800, 000 Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) +30, 000		+ 62, 000
South Dakota: (FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro 1 + 130,000		$\pm 75,000$
(FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, and Montana, additional hydro 1 + 130,000 Washington: 1 + 130,000 (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming 1 + 340,000 (Comp) Puget Sound and adjacent waters (Anacortes-March Point area navigation) 1 + 40,000 (FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study + 100,000 Special Studies: Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study) + 1,000,000 Cooperation with States (sec. 22, Public Law 93-251) + 500,000 Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93-251) + 800,000 Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) + 30,000		1 10, 000
Washington: (FC) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming	(FC) Missouri River, South Dakota, Nebraska, North Dakota,	1 120 000
(FČ) Columbia River and tributaries, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming		+ 130, 000
Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming		
Point area navigation	Idaho, Montana, and Wyoming	$^{1}+340,000$
(FC) Yakima Valley regional water management study	(Comp) Puget Sound and adjacent waters (Anacortes-March	
Special Studies: Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study)	Point area navigation)	
Cross Florida Barge Canal (court-ordered study) +1, 000, 000 Cooperation with States (sec. 22, Public Law 93–251) +500, 000 Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93–251) +800, 000 Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) +30, 000	Special Studies	+ 100, 000
Cooperation with States (sec. 22, Public Law 93-251)		+1 000 000
Review of Authorized Projects: Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93-251) +800, 000 Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) +30, 000	Cooperation with States (sec. 22. Public Law 93–251)	
Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC) $+30,000$	Review of Authorized Projects:	,
¹ Increase in House bill figure.	Deauthorization Review (sec. 12, Public Law 93–251) Restudies of deferred projects—Beatrice, Nebr. (FC)	
	¹ Increase in House bill figure.	

Amendment No. 4: Changes "Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife" to "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service."

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

Amendment No. 5: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate with an amendment appropriating \$973,681,000 instead of \$988,533,000 as proposed by the House and \$985,838,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers on the part of the Senate will move to concur in the amendment of the House to the amendment of the Senate.

The funds appropriated under this heading are to be allocated as

shown in the following tabulation:

Construction, general, State and project	Budget estimate	Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		Conference allowance		
Containability, Bonoras, State and project	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Alabama: (R) John Hollis Bankhead lock and dam (MP) Jones Bluff lock and dam (N) Mobile Harbor, Theodore Channel (FC) Montgomery (N) Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Ala. and Miss West Point Point Lake Ala. and Ga. (See Georgia.)	8, 500, 000	\$125, 000 50, 000	\$9, 200, 000 8, 500, 000 	\$125, 000 50, 000		
Alaska: (MP) Bradley Lake (feasibility study) (FC) Chena River Lakes, Fairbanks (N) Hoonah Harbor (N) Humboldt Harbor (N) Metlakatla Harbor (MP) Snettisham	200, 000	100, 000	17, 200, 000 200, 000 2, 100, 000	62, 000 100, 000 80, 000		
Arizona: (FC) Indian Bend Wash (FC) Phoenix and vicinity, including New River (stage 1) Phoenix and vicinity, including New River (stage 2)	500, 000	194, 000 200, 000	1, 100, 000 500, 000	200, 000		
Arkansas: (FC) Bell Foley Lake (MP) De Gray Lake (FC) De Queen Lake (FC) Dierks Lake (FC) Gillham Lake (N) McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System	1, 400, 000 1, 920, 000 530, 000 850, 000	424, 000	1, 400, 000 1, 920, 000 530, 000 850, 000	424, 000		
Arkansas and Oklahoma: (a) Bank stabilization and channel rectification (b) Navigation locks and dams Conway, Ark., water supply (MP) Norfork Lake-Highway Bridge (N) Ouachita and Black Rivers, Ark. and La (MP) Ozark lock and dam (FC) Red River levees and bank stabilization below Denison	7, 000, 000 2, 630, 000	1	2, 630, 000	50, 000		
Dam Ark., La., and Tex	1, 900, 000	135, 000	1, 900, 000	135, 000		

	Construction, general, State and project		Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		allowance
		Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	California:				
(FC)	Alameda Creek, Del Valle Reservoir	\$720,000		\$720, 000	
(N)	Bodega BayBuchanan Dam-H. V. Eastman Lake		\$80, 000		\$80, 000
(FĆ)				4, 100, 000	
(FC)	Chester, North Fork of Feather River			900, 000	
(FC)	Cucamonga Creek			600, 000	
(FC)	Dry Creek (Warm Springs) Lake and Channel	13, 500, 000		3, 000, 000	
(FC)	Fairfield vicinity streams		302, 000		302, 000
(FC)	Hidden Lake	2, 400, 000	40.000	2, 700, 000	48, 000
(N)	Humboldt Harbor and Bay		48, 000	3, 600, 000	48, 000
(FC)	Lytle and Warm Creeks		350, 000	3, 600, 000	950, 000
(MP) (FC)	Marysville Lake		300, 000 300, 000		300, 000
(FC)	Merced County streamsNapa River	500, 000	300, 000	500 000	300, 000
(MP)		15, 500, 000		15, 500, 000	
(N)	Oakland Harbor	1, 500, 009		1,500,000	
(FC)	Pine Flat Lake			1, 500, 000 200, 000	
(FC)	Sacramento River bank protection	1, 000, 000			
(FC)	Sacramento River Chico Landing to Red Bluff	255, 000		500, 000	
(N)	San Diego Harbor	500, 000		1, 100, 000	
(N) (FC)	San Diego River, Mission Valley		300, 000		300, 000
(N)	San Francisco Bay to Stockton (John F. Baldwin and				
\- <i>\</i>	Stockton ship channels)	725, 000		725, 000	
(FC)	Santa Paula Creek channel	2, 600, 000		1 600 000	
(FC)	Sweetwater River			100, 000	
(FC)	University Wash and Spring Brook.		270, 000		270, 000
(FC)	Walnut Creek	545, 000	l	545, 000	

	Colorado:	ı	I	I	1	
(FC)	Bear Creek Lake	9, 050, 000		9 050 000		
(FČ)	Chatfield Lake	3, 065, 000		3, 065, 000		
	Las Animas	1 800 000		1, 800, 000		
Ħ (FC) Ħ (FC)	Trinidad Lake	6, 200, 000		6, 200, 000		
	Connecticut:	0, 200, 000		0, 200, 000		
1274 (FC)	Danbury	2, 500, 000		2, 500, 000		
	Park River	2, 000, 000	500, 000	2, 000, 000	500, 000	
φ (=)	Delaware:		000,000		000, 000	
(N)	Delaware Bay to Chesapeake Bay Waterway, Del., Md.,					
12	and Va		75, 000		75, 000	
(N)	Inland waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay		10,000		10,000	
ζ/	(Chesapeake and Delaware Canal), pt. II, Del., and Md	3, 715, 000		3, 715, 000		
	District of Columbia:	, , , , , , , , ,		3, 123, 300		
(S)	Potomac estuary pilot water treatment plant, D.C., Md.					
` ,	and Va				350, 000	
	Florida:					
(BE)	Brevard County	400, 000				
(FC)	Central and Southern Florida			4, 400, 000		
(FC)	Dade County		200, 000		200, 000	
(\mathbf{BE})	Duval County		130, 000		130, 000	
(FC)	Four River Basins	400, 000		3, 000, 000		
(N)	Jacksonville Harbor (1965 act)	7, 000, 000		7, 000, 000		
(N)	Miami Harbor (1968 act)	4, 760, 000		4, 760, 000		
(\mathbf{BE})	Palm Beach County (reimbursement)	1, 165, 000		1, 165, 000		
(N)	Panama City Harbor			430, 000		
(BE)	Pinellas County			100, 000		
(N)	Tampa Harbor (main channel)	900, 000		900, 000		
/·	Georgia:					
(MP)	Carters Lake	8, 500, 000		8, 500, 000		
(MP)	Richard B. Russell (Trotters Shoals) Dam and Lake, Ga.,					
(2.7)	and S.C.	(L) 500, 000		2, 125, 000		
(N)	Savannah Harbor (40 feet widening and deepening)	1, 103, 000		1, 103, 000		
(N)	Savannah Harbor (sediment basin)	2, 300, 000		2, 300, 000		
(BE)	Tybee Island			900, 000		
(MP)	West Point Lake, Ala. and Ga	6, 300, 000		8, 800, 000		

	Construction, general, State and project		Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		allowance	
		Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	
	· (1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Hawaii:					•
(N)	Kahu lui Harbor mitigation of shore damages attributable			(0500 000)		
(EC)	to navigation projects, sec. 111					
(FC)	Kaneohe-Kailua area	\$300, 000				
(N) (N)	Lahaina small boat harbor		\$125,000	300, 000	\$125, 000	
(14)	Idaho:		\$120,000		φ120, 000	
(MP)	Dworshak Dam and Reservoir	10, 000, 000		10, 000, 000		
(FC)	Ririe Lake	7, 400, 000		7, 400, 000		
(20)	Illinois:	1, 100, 000		1, 200, 000		
(N)	Calumet River and Harbor (1962 act), Illinois and Indiana.	170, 000		170, 000		ᅮ
(FĆ)	Carlyle Lake	400, 000		400, 000		0
(\mathbf{FC})	Columbia drainage and levee district #3			100, 000		
(\mathbf{FC})	East Moline		150, 000		150, 000	
(\mathbf{FC})	East St. Louis and vicinity—Cahokia Creek Low Dam	900, 000		900, 000		
(\mathbf{FC})	East St. Louis and vicinity (interior flood control)	1, 200, 000		1, 200, 000		
(\mathbf{FC})	Harrisonville and Ivy Landing—Drainage and levee district					
(E)	No. 2	300, 000		300, 000		
(\mathbf{FC})	Helm Lake		175, 000			
(N)	Illinois Waterway, Calumet-Sag modification, pt. I, Illinois	1 500 000		1 500 000		
(BI)	and Indiana	1, 500, 000	210, 000	1, 500, 000	210, 000	
(N) (FC)	Illinois Waterway Duplicate Locks Ill. and Ind Kaskaskia Island drainage and levee district		210, 000		75, 000	
(N)	Kaskaskia River navigation	4, 700, 000		4, 700, 000	75,000	
(\mathbf{FC})	Levee District 23 (Dively), Kaskaskia River	645, 000		645, 000		
(\mathbf{FC})	Little Calumet River	040, 000		0±0, 000	40, 000	
(N)	Lock and dam 26, Mississippi River, Alton, Ill., and Mo	27, 900, 000		22, 000, 000	20,000	
(\mathbf{N})	Lock and dam 53 (temporary lock), Illinois and Kentucky	7, 000, 000		# AAA AAA		
$(\mathbf{F}\mathbf{\acute{C}})$	Louisville Lake	., 500, 500	200, 000		200, 000	
(FC)	Louisville Lake (U.S. Route 45)	700, 000		700, 000		
(N)	Mississippi River between Ohio and Missouri Rivers, Ill. and Mo.:					

	(a) Chain of Rocks	4, 540, 000		4, 540, 000	~~~~~~~~~
(FC)	(b) Regulating works	3, 200, 000		4, 500, 000	
(FC)	Milan Moline		80, 000		80, 000
(FC)	Rend Lake		100, 000		100, 000
(FC)	Rock Island	3, 186, 000		3, 186, 000	
(N)	Smithland locks and dam Illinois and Kentucky	120, 000			~~~~~~~~
(\mathbf{FC})	William L. Springer Lake (formerly Oakley Lake) (land	22, 300, 000		22, 300, 000	
(10)	acquisition)	600, 000		200 000	
	Indiana:	000, 000		300, 000	
(FC)	Big Blue Lake				100.000
$(\bar{\mathbf{FC}})$	Big Pine Lake			500, 000	100, 000
(\mathbf{FC})	Big Walnut Lake		225, 000	300, 000	300, 000
(\mathbf{FC})	Brookville Lake	1, 985, 000	220, 000	1, 985, 000	300, 000
	Calumet River and Harbor. (See Illinois.)	2, 000, 000	~~~~~~~~	1, 500, 000	
(N)	Cannelton locks and dam, Indiana and Kentucky	2, 650, 000		2, 650, 000	
(FC)	Evansville	1 000 000			
(FC)	Greenfield Bayou levee	200, 000		_, 000, 000	
	Illinois Waterway, Calumet-Sag modification, pts. I and II,	'			
(T.C)	Illinois and Indiana. (See Illinois.)				
(FC)	Island levee	200, 000		200, 000	
(FC)	Marion		75, 000		75, 000
(FC)	Mason J. Niblack levee (pumping facilities)	1, 044, 000			
(N)	Newburgh locks and dam, Indiana and Kentucky	6, 000, 000		6, 000, 000	
(FC)	Patoka Lake	3, 600, 000		4, 600, 000	
(N)	Uniontown locks and dam, Indiana and Kentucky	7, 850, 000		9, 850, 000	
(FC)	Iowa:	222 222			
(FC)	Bettendorf	200, 000		200, 000	
(FC)	Clinton Davenport	3, 000, 000		3, 000, 000	
(FC)	Marshalltown		200, 000	1 000 000	200, 000
(FC)	Missouri River levee system, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and	1, 800, 000		1, 800, 000	
(10)	Nebraska.	300, 000		200 000	
(N)	Missouri River, Sioux City to mouth, Iowa, Kansas Mis-	300, 000		300, 000	
,	souri, and Nebraska	4, 700, 000	1	4, 700, 000	
(FC)	Ottumwa	4, 100, 000	20, 000	4, 100, 000	20, 000
(FC)	Rathbun Lake (fish hatchery)		20, 000	700 000	20, 000
(FC)	Saylorville Lake	8, 300, 000			
(FC)	Waterloo				~~~~~
		-, ,		2, 200, 200	

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Construction, general, State and project	Budget estimate	Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		allowance	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Construction	Planning	Construction	Platining	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Kansas: Arkansas—Red River Basins chloride control, Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas. (See Oklahoma.) (FC) Big Hill Lake (FC) Cedar Point Lake (FC) Clinton Lake (FC) Dodge City (FC) El Dorado (FC) El Dorado Lake (FC) Great Bend (FC) Great Bend (FC) Hillsdale Lake (FC) Indian Lake (FC) Indian Lake (FC) Kansas City, Kansas River, (1962 mod) (FC) Marion Missouri River Levce System. (See Iowa.) Missouri River, Sioux City to mouth, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. (See Iowa.) (FC) Onaga Lake (FC) Perry Lake area (road improvements) (FC) Tomahawk Lake (FC) Tuttle Creek Lake (road improvements) (FC) Winfield (FC) Wolf-Coffee Lake Kentucky: (FC) Big South Fork National River and recreation area, Ky.	\$500, 000 8, 750, 000 1, 450, 000 4, 000, 000 1, 500, 000 5, 000, 000	\$160, 000 50, 000 180, 000 78, 000 106, 000 50, 000 400, 000	1, 450, 000 4, 000, 000 2, 000, 000 5, 000, 000 100, 000	\$160, 000 50, 000 180, 000 50, 000 78, 000 106, 000 20, 000 20, 000 50, 000 400, 000	
(FC) and Tenn Camp Ground Lake (phase 1) Cannelton locks and dam, Indiana and Kentucky. (See				250, 000 130, 000	
Indiana.) (FC) Carr Fork Lake	3, 800, 000		3, 800, 000 3, 000, 000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(FC)	Dam No. 3, Big Sandy River, Ky. and W. Va Falmouth Lake Laurel River Lake Lock and Dam 53 (temporary lock) (See Illinois)	[ī	ı	1 97 000	
(FC)	Falmouth Lake		200 000		25, 000	
(\mathbf{MP})	Laurel River Lake	6 200 000	200, 000	6 200 000		
,	Lock and Dam 53 (temporary lock). (See Illinois.)	0, 200, 000		0, 200, 000	~~~~~~~	
(FC)	Martins Fork Lake	3 000 000		2 000 000		
. ,	Newburgh locks and dam, Indiana and Kentucky. (See	0, 000, 000		3, 000, 000		
	Indiana.)					
(FC)	Paintsville Lake	1 000 000		1 500 000		
(FC)	Red River Lake	200,000		500,000		
, ,	Smithland lock and dam, Illinois and Kentucky. (See	200, 000		300,000		
	Illinois.)					
(FC)	Southwestern Jefferson County	3 000 000		2 000 000		
(FC)	Taylorsville Lake	000,000		3, 000, 000		
(FC)	Tug Fork Valley, Ky., Va., and W. Va. (phase 1)	300, 000		1, 400, 000		
\- - /	Uniontown locks and dam, Indiana and Kentucky. (See				150, 000	
	Indiana.)					
(R)	Wolf Creek Dam—Lake Cumberland (Rehab.)	E 000 000		6 000 000		
(FĆ)	Yatesville Lake	0, 000, 000		6, 000, 000		
(- 0)	Louisiana:	900, 000		1, 500, 000		
(N)	Atchafalaya River, Bayous Chene, Boeuf and Black	. 500 000				
(FĆ)	Bayou Bodcau and tributaries	500, 000		1, 300, 000		
(N)	Bayou Lafourche and Lafourche Jump Waterway	300, 000				ಬ
(\mathbf{N})	Calcasieu River at Devil's Elbow	1, 400, 000				
(FC)	Large to Golden Meadow	200, 000		200, 000		
(FC)	Larose to Golden Meadow	1, 200, 000				
(N)	Lake Pontchartrain, and vicinity	3, 300, 000		3, 300, 000		
(N)	Mermentau River (channel improvement)	1, 534, 000		1, 534, 000		
(\mathbf{N})	Michoud Canal Mississippi River, gulf outlet	2, 160, 000		2, 160, 000		
(N)	Mississippi River, guir outlet	1, 300, 000		1, 300, 000		
(FC)	Mississippi River outlets, Venice			510, 000		
(FC)	Morgan City and vicinity					
(FC)	New Orleans to Venice hurricane protection	9, 000, 000		9, 000, 000		
(EC)	Ouachita and Black Rivers, Ark. and La. (See Arkansas.)		[1		
(FC)	Ouachita River levees	405, 000		405, 000		
(N)	Overton-Red River Waterway (lower 31 miles only)	1, 100, 000	į.	1 600 000		
(N)	Red River emergency bank protection	3, 900, 000		3, 900, 000		
(N)	Red River Waterway, Mississippi River to Shreveport, La_Red River levees and bank stabilization below Denison	12, 000, 000		13, 000, 000		
	Red River levees and bank stabilization below Denison	• •		, 500, 000		
/3.T\	Dam, Ark., La and Tex (See Arbansas)					
(N)	Vermilion lock (replacement)		100, 000		100, 000	
					100,000	

Construction, general, State and project	Budget estimate for	Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		Conference allowance	
Construction, Section and Project	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Maine: (MP) Dickey-Lincoln School Lakes (resumption)				\$800, 000	
(N) Frenchboro Harbor	\$200, 000		\$200, 000		
Maryland:	, ,	,	, ,		
(FC) Bloomington Lake, Md. and W. Va	7, 200, 000		7, 200, 000		
Inland waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Del. and Md. (C. & D. Canal), pt. II. (See Delaware.) Potomac Estuary pilot water treatment plant, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. (See District of Columbia.)					
Massachusetts:					
(FC) Charles River Dam	5, 000, 000		5, 000, 000		
(FC) Charles River Natural Valley Storage Area				100, 000	
(N) Edgartown Harbor		\$40,000		50, 000	
(BE) Revere Beach		150, 000		150, 000	
(FC) Saxonville		108, 000		108, 000	
(N) Weymouth Fore and Town Rivers	1, 800, 000		1, 800, 000		
Michigan:					
(N) Great Lakes connecting channels	1, 200, 000		200, 000		
(N) Lexington Harbor			400, 000		
(N) Ludington Harbor		80, 000		80, 000	
(N) Ottawa River Harbor, Mich. and Ohio				10, 000	
(FC) Red Run Drain and Lower Clinton River(FC) River Rouge	1 000 000		1 000 000	50, 000	
			1, 800, 000 850, 000		
(FC) Saginaw River (N) Tawas Bay Harbor		130, 000	000,000	130, 000	

(37)	Minnesota:	1	Ī	 		
(N)	Beaver Bay Harbor (incl. Silver Bay)		40, 000		40, 000	
(FC)	Big Stone Lake-Whetstone River, Minn. and S. Dak Lutsen Harbor	560, 000		560, 000		
(N) (FC)	Mankato and North Mankato	1, 900, 000	60, 000	1 000 000	60, 000	
(FC)	Rochester (phase 1)	1, 900, 000		1, 900, 000	40.000	
(FC)	Roscau River	100.000		100, 000	40, 000	
(FC)	Twin Valley Lake	1	100, 000	100, 000	100, 000	
(\mathbf{FC})	Wild Rice River-South Branch and Felton Ditch		96, 000		96, 000	
(FC)	Winona		230, 000		230, 000	
(EC)	Mississippi:		· !		,	
(FC) (FC)	Edinburg Lake (phase 1)Tallahala Creek Lake				100, 000	
(FC)	Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Ala. and Miss. (See Ala.)	1, 000, 000		1, 000, 000		
(N)	Yazoo River, Belzoni Bridge (Adv. Part)			F00 000		
(11)	Missouri:			500, 000		
(FC)			400, 000		400,000	
(MP)	Blue River Channel, Kansas City, MoClarence Cannon Dam and Reservoir	21, 700, 000	100, 000	22, 700, 000	400, 000	
(MP)	Harry S. Truman Dam and Reservoir	30, 500, 000		43, 000, 000		
(FC)	Little Blue River Channel	500, 000		500, 000		—
(FC)	Little Blue River Lakes (land acquisition)	2, 500, 000		2, 500, 000		<u>5</u>
(FC)	Lock and Dam 26, Alton, Ill. and Mo. (See Illinois.)					
(FC)	Long Branch Lake Meramec Park Lake					
(FC)	Mississippi River Agricultural Area No. 8 (Elsberry drain-	3, 600, 000		4, 600, 000		
(10)	age district)		100, 000		000 000	
	Mississippi River between Ohio and Missouri Rivers, Ill.		100, 000		200, 000	
	and Mo. (See Illinois.)					
	Missouri River Levee System. (See Iowa.)					
	Missouri River, Sioux City to mouth, Iowa, Kansas,					
(710)	Missouri, and Nebraska. (See Iowa.)					
(FC)	Perry County drainage and levee districts 1, 2, and 3		180, 000		180, 000	
(FC)	Smithville Lake	8, 600, 000		8, 600, 000		

Construction, general, State and project	Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		Conference allowance	
	Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Montana:				
FC) Frazer-Wolf Point bank stabilization			\$375, 000	
MP) Libby Dam-Lake Koocanusa	\$21, 500, 000		22, 000, 000	
MP) Libby Dam (additional units and reregulating dam)		\$890, 000		\$890, 00
MP) Libby Reregulating Dam, power units (phase 1)				75, 00
Nebraska:				,
MP) Gavins Point Dam Lewis and Clark Lake (relocation of				
Niobrara, Nebr.), Nebr. and S. Dak.	3, 500, 000		3, 500, 000	
Misrouri River Levee System. (See Iowa.)				
Missouri River, Sioux City to mouth, Iowa, Kansas, Mis-				
souri, and Nebraska. (See Iowa.)				
FC) Papillion Creek and tributaries	6, 000, 000		8, 000, 000	
Nevada:				
FC) Gleason Creek Dam		120, 000		120, 00
FC) Humboldt River and tributaries		250, 000		250, 00
New Jersey:		100 000		100.00
N) Corsons Inlet and Ludlam Beach		100 000		100, 00
FC) Elizabeth	2, 700, 000	77 000	2, 700, 000	
N) Great Egg Harbor Inlet and Peck Beach		75, 000	707 000	75, 00
N) Newark Bay, Hackensack, and Passaic Rivers	525, 000		525, 000	
Tocks Island Lake, Pa., N.J., and N.Y. (See Pennsylvania.)				
New Mexico:	7 400 000		0 150 000	
FC) Cochiti Lake	7, 400, 000 917 000	***		
FC) Las Cruces FC) Los Esteros Lake	2 500 000			
ru) Los esteros lake	2, 500, 000 l		∠, 500, 000	1

New York:						
FC Allegany		Now Yorks	ı	1	l	i
N	(FC)			57 000		57 000
N		Cattaraums Harbor		120,000		120,000
N				120, 000		120,000
East Rockaway Inlet to Rockaway Inlet and Jamaica Bay (part 1)		Fact River Spur Channel	1 500 000		2 850 000	40, 000
C C Ellieott Creek		Fast Poeksway Inlet to Poeksway Inlet and Ismaiga Barr	1 300, 000		2, 000, 000	
FC Ellicott Creek 135,000 135,000 135,000 Fire Island Inlet to Jones Inlet 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,180,000 1	(DE)	(next I)			4 000 000	
BE Fire Island Inlet to Jones Inlet	(EC)	Flicott Crook			4, 000, 000	125 000
Fire Island Inlet to Montauk Point.		Fire Island Inlet to Iones Inlet	1 500 000		1 500 000	135, 000
BE					1, 500, 000	
(N) New York Harbor (anchorages). 4, 000, 000 5, 000, 000 330, 000 (FC) Scajaquada Creek. Tocks Island Lake, Pa., N.J., and N.Y. (See Pennsylvania.) Yonkers. 815, 000 815, 000 100, 000 (FC) North Carolina: 100, 000 100, 000 100, 000 100, 000 (FC) B. Everett Jordan Dam and Lake. 1, 850, 000 3, 500, 000 3, 500, 000 100, 000 (FC) Brunswick County Beaches. 1, 000, 000 4, 250, 000 100, 000 100, 000 (FC) Howards Mill Lake. 100, 000 100, 000 100, 000 100, 000 65, 000 65, 000 65, 000 65, 000 100, 000 100, 000 100, 000 65, 000 100, 000 60, 000 100, 000 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2, 800, 000</td><td></td></td<>					2, 800, 000	
Second Carolina		Name Val. Harbar (analyses	1, 150, 000		1, 180, 000	
Second Carolina		New York Harbor (anchorages)	4, 000, 000		ə, uuu, uuu	
Second Lake 13, No. 100, 1000 100, 0		New York narbor collection and removal of drift		100 000	330, 000	
Second Lake 13, No. 100, 1000 100, 0	(FC)	Scalaquada Creek		100, 000		100, 000
North Carolina:	(EC)	Tocks Island Lake, I a., N.J., and N. I. (See I ennsylvania.)				
(N) Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, bridges 100,000 100,000 3,500,000 100,000 3,500,000 100,000 3,500,000 100	(FC)		815, 000		815, 000	
(FC) B. Everett Jordan Dam and Lake 1,850,000 3,500,000 (FC) Brunswick County Beaches 1,000,000 4,250,000 (FC) Falls Lake 3,000,000 4,250,000 (FC) Howards Mill Lake 100,000 100,000 Little River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South Carolina.) 200,000 200,000 65,000 (N) Morehead City Harbor 200,000 100,000 100,000 (FC) Randleman Lake 100,000 100,000 (FC) Roaring River Lake (phase 1) 140,000 160,000 North Dakota: 250,000 400,000 (FC) Burlington Dam 250,000 200,000 (MP) Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea 200,000 3,000,000 200,000 (FC) Minsouri River, Garrison Dam to Lake Oahe 3,000,000 3,000,000 600,000 (FC) Missouri River, Garrison Dam to Lake Oahe 300,000 600,000 600,000	(37)		100 000		100 000	
(FC) Brunswick County Beaches. 1,000,000 4,250,000 (FC) Falls Lake. 100,000 4,250,000 (FC) Howards Mill Lake. 100,000 100,000 Little River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South Carolina.) 65,000 200,000 (N) Morchead City Harbor. 200,000 200,000 (FC) Randleman Lake. 100,000 100,000 (FC) Reddies River Lake 140,000 160,000 (FC) Roaring River Lake (phase 1) 100,000 400,000 North Dakota: 250,000 400,000 (MP) Eagle Bay and Fort Yates Highway Bridges. 250,000 200,000 (MP) Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea. 200,000 3,000,000 (FC) Minot. 3,000,000 3,000,000 (FC) Missouri River, Garrison Dam to Lake Oahe. 300,000 600,000 Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S. Dak. and N. Dak. (See South Dakota.) 300,000 600,000		Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway, bridges	100, 000		100, 000	
(FC) Falls Lake			1, 850, 000		3, 500, 000	
(FC) Howards Mill Lake		Brunswick County Beaches	1, 000, 000			
Little River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South Carolina.) 65,000 65,000 Manteo (Shallowbag Bay) 200,000 200,000 FC Randleman Lake 100,000 160,000 FC Reddies River Lake 140,000 160,000 FC Roaring River Lake (phase 1) 100,000 North Dakota: 250,000 400,000 (FC Burlington Dam 250,000 122,000 (MP) Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea 200,000 3,000,000 (FC Minot 3,000,000 3,000,000 FC Missouri River, Garrison Dam to Lake Oahe 300,000 600,000 Dakota. Dakota. 300,000 600,000 Control of the River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South on the Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of the River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South on the Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of the River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South on the Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of the River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South on the Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of the River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South on the Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of the River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South on the Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of the River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South on the Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of the River Inlet (Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 Control of (Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 300,000 Control of (Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 300,000 Control of (Sakakawea 300,000 300,000 300,000 300,000 Control of (Sakakawea 3		Falls Lake	3, 000, 000		4, 250, 000	
(N) Manteo (Shallowbag Bay) (N) Morchead City Harbor	(\mathbf{FC})			100, 000		100, 000
(N) Morchead City Harbor	/==:	Little River Inlet, S.C. and N.C. (See South Carolina.)		_	•	ļ
(N) Morchead City Harbor		Manteo (Shallowbag Bay)		6 5, 0 00		65, 000
(FC) Reddies River Lake 140,000 160,000 (FC) Roaring River Lake (phase 1) 100,000 North Dakota: 250,000 400,000 (MP) Eagle Bay and Fort Yates Highway Bridges 122,000 122,000 (MP) Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea 200,000 3,000,000 3,000,000 (FC) Minot 300,000 3,000,000 600,000 (FC) Missouri River, Garrison Dam to Lake Oahe 300,000 600,000 600,000 Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S. Dak, and N. Dak. (See South Dakota.) 000,000 000 000		Morehead City Harbor	200, 000		200, 000	
(FC) Roaring River Lake (phase 1) 100,000 North Dakota: 250,000 400,000 (FC) Burlington Dam		Randleman Lake		100, 000		
North Dakota:						160, 000
(FC) Burlington Dam	(FC)					100, 000
(MP) Eagle Bay and Fort Yates Highway Bridges 122,000						
(MP) Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea. 200, 000 3, 000, 000 3, 000, 000 500, 000				250, 000		400, 000
(MP) Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea. 200, 000 3, 000, 000 3, 000, 000 500, 000	(MP)	Eagle Bay and Fort Yates Highway Bridges		122, 000		122, 000
(FC) Minot	(MP)	Garrison Dam-Lake Sakakawea	200, 000		200, 000	
(FC) Missouri River, Garrison Dam to Lake Oahe. Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S. Dak. and N. Dak. (See South Dakota.)		Minot	3, 000, 000		3, 000, 000	
Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S. Dak. and N. Dak. (See South Dakota.)	(\mathbf{FC})	Missouri River, Garrison Dam to Lake Oahe	300, 000		600, 000	
Dakota.)		Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S. Dak. and N. Dak. (See South			,	
(FC) Pipestem417, 000417, 000		Dakota.)		1		
	(\mathbf{FC})	Pipestem	417, 000		417, 000	

	Construction, general, State and project	Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		Conference allowance		
		Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	
	(i)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Ohio:					
(FC)	Alum Creek Lake	\$3, 500, 000		\$3, 500, 000		
(FC)	Caesar Creek Lake	4, 500, 000		4, 500, 000		
(FC)	Chillicothe.			300, 000		
(FC)	Clarence J. Brown Dam and Reservoir	1, 624, 000		1, 624, 000		
(FC)	East Fork Lake	4, 500, 000		4, 500, 000		
(N)	Gallipolis locks and dam, Ohio and West Virginia				\$200,000	
(N)	Hannibal locks and dam, Ohio and West Virginia.	10, 110, 000		10, 110, 000		
(N)	Huron Harbor		\$100,000		100, 000	
(FC)	Mill Creek	*	400, 000	500, 000		
	Ottawa River Harbor, Mich. and Ohio (See Michigan.)		•	·		
(FC)	Paint Creek Lake	762, 000		762, 000		
(FC)	Point Place		54, 000		54, 000	. [
(N)	Willow Island locks and dam, Ohio and West Virginia	10, 100, 000		10, 100, 000		
	Oklahoma:			, ,		
(FC)	Arcadia Lake		260, 000		260, 000	
(FC)	Arkansas-Red Basins chloride control, Texas, Oklahoma,		,		,	
	and Kansas		1, 300, 000		1, 300, 000	
(FC)	Birch Lake	3, 450, 000		3, 450, 000		
(FC)	Clayton Lake	660, 000		660, 000		
(FC)	Copan Lake	1, 800, 000		4, 000, 000		
(FC)	Hugo Lake	700, 000		700, 000		
(FC)	Kaw Lake	11, 100, 000		11, 100, 000		
	McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River navigation system, Arkan- sas and Oklahoma. (See Arkansas.)			, ,		
(FC)	Optima Lake	9 150 000		9 150 000		
(FC)	Skiatook Lake	3 000 000		4 250 000		
(FC)	Waurika Lake	9 400 000		9 400 000		
(MP)	Webbers Falls lock and dam	1 246 000		1 246 000		
(***-)	Oregon:	1, 220, 000		1, 210, 000		
(FC)	Applegate Lake (land acquisition)			1 000 000		
(FC)	Beaver Drainage District					

(MP)	Bonneville lock and dam (2d powerhouse) Oregon and		I 1		I	
(1411)	Washington	11, 100, 000		11, 500, 000		
(MP)	Bonneville lock and dam (mod. for peaking), Oregon and		1	. ,		
(=/	Washington	6, 600, 000		6, 600, 000		
(FC)	Catherine Creek Lake	1, 500, 000		1, 500, 000		
(N)	Columbia and lower Willamette Rivers, (40-foot project),		İ			
` ,	Oregon and Washington			600, 000		
(\mathbf{N})	Coos Bay		139, 000		139, 000	
(\mathbf{MP})	Cougar Lake	750, 000		750, 000		
(FC)	Days Creek Lake (phase I)				1 300.000	
(FC)	Elk Creek Lake	1, 500, 000		1, 500, 000		
(MP)	John Day lock and dam, Oregon and Washington	5, 200, 000	~~~~~	5, 200, 000		
(\mathbf{MP})	Lost Creek Lake	29, 000, 000		29, 000, 000		
(\mathbf{FC})	Lower Columbia River bank protection, Oregon and Wash-	#00 000				
	ington	500, 000		500, 000		
(MP)	McNary lock and dam, Oregon and Washington	500, 000		500, 000		
(FC)	Scappoose Drainage District	100, 000		280, 000		
	The Dalles lock and dam, Washington and Oregon (addi-					
	tional units). (See Washington.)	1 710 000		1 510 000		
(N) (FC)	Tillamook Bay and Bar	1, 510, 000		1, 510, 000		19
(FC)	Willamette River Basin bank protection	300, 000		300, 000		_
	Pennsylvania:	# 0#F 000		7 075 000		
(\mathbf{FC})	Blue Marsh Lake	7, 275, 000		1, 275, 000		
(FC)	Chartiers Creek	1, 500, 000		1, 300, 000		
(F C)	Cowanesque Lake	5, 000, 000		5, 000, 000		
(FC)	Du Bois	500, 000	100 000	500, 000	100, 000	
(N)	Grays Landing lock and dam				75,000	
(N)	Point Marion lock			750 000	75, 000	
(BE)	Presque Isle Peninsula	0 000 000		0 500 000		
(F C)	Raystown Lake	2, 200, 000		2, 300, 000		
(FC)	Tioga-Hammond Lakes	16, 000, 000		20, 400, 000		
(\mathbf{MP})	Tooks Island Lake, Pa., N.J., and N.Y (Comprehensive re-	6 040 000		1 500 000		
(EC)	view and analysis)	1 800 000		1 200 000	i .	
(FC) (FC)	Tyrone Union City Lake	2, 800, 000		800,000		
(r U)	UHIUH Olly Lake	1 300,000)	300,000		

	Construction, general, State and project		Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		Conference allowance	
		Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning	
***************************************	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
	Puerto Rico:					
(FC)	Portugues and Bucana Rivers			\$1, 500, 000		
(BT)	South Carolina:			Ψ1, 500, 000		
(N) (N)	Cooper River-Charleston Harbor Little River Inlet, S.C., and N.C.			1, 000, 000		
$\langle \mathbf{N} \rangle$					\$250,000	
(FC)	Murrells Inlet		250, 000		250, 000	
` ,	Richard B. Russell Dam and Lake, Ga. and S.C. (See		130, 000			
	Georgia,)					
(3.5D)	South Dakota:					
(MP)	Big Bend Dam-Lake Sharpe	\$1, 124, 000		1, 124, 000		
	Big Stone Lake-Whetstone River, Minn, and S. Dak (See	Ψ1, 121, 000		1, 124, 000		
	Willinesota.)					
	Gavins Point Dam-Lewis and Clark Lake (relocation of					
(FC)	Niobrara Nebraska) Neb. and S. Dak. (See Nebraska.)					
(= 0)	Sacred Heart Hospital, Yankton, Missouri River, emer- gency bank stabilization					
(MP)	Oahe Dam-Lake Oahe, S. Dak. and N. Dak			125, 000		
` ,	Tennessee:	1, 589, 000		577, 000		
	Big South Fork National River and Recreation Area. (See					
	Mentucky.)					
(MP)	Cordell Hull Dam and Reservoir	1, 161, 000		1, 161, 000		
(EC)	reas:	1, 101, 000		1, 101, 000		
(FC)	Aquilla Lake		400, 000		596, 000	
	Arkansas Red Basin chloride control, Texas, Oklahoma,		-00, 000		000,000	
	and Kansas. (See Oklahoma.)					

(FC)	Aubrey Lake			3, 000, 000	
(FC)	Big Pine Lake		230, 000		230, 000
(FC)	Buffalo Bayou and tributaries	1, 100, 000		1, 100, 000	
(FC)	Carl L. Estes Dam and Lake (Mineola)		360, 000		360, 000
$(\tilde{\mathbf{F}}\tilde{\mathbf{C}})$	Clear Creek		100, 000		100, 000
(FC)	Cooper Lake and channels	2, 000, 000		2, 200, 000	200,000
(N)	Corpus Christi ship channel	3, 500, 000			
(FC)	El Paso	1, 800, 000			
(FC)	Freeport and vicinity, hurricane ffood protection	2, 200, 000		2, 200, 000	
(N)	Freeport Harbor (1970 act)	2, 200, 000	150, 000	_,,	150, 000
(\mathbf{N})	Galveston Channel (1971 act)	1, 570, 000		1. 570. 000	
(FC)	Guadalupe River (remove logjams)	285, 000		285, 000	
(FC)	Highland Bayou	1, 000, 000		1, 000, 000	
(FC)	Highland BayouLake Brownwood modification	2, 000, 000	250, 000	2, 000, 000	250, 000
(FC)	Lakeview Lake	1, 000, 000	=======================================	2, 500, 000	200, 000
(FC)	Lavon Lake modification and east fork channel improve-	2, 000, 000		2, 000, 000	
(- 0)	ment	5, 400, 000		5, 400, 000	
(FC)	Lower Rio Grande Basin (phase 1)	0, 104, 000		0, 100, 000	150, 000
(FC)	Millican Lake		370, 000		500, 000
(N)	Mouth of Colorado River		150, 000		150, 000
(FC)	Pecos and vicinity		120, 000		120, 000
(FC)	Peyton Creek		170, 000		170, 000
$(\widetilde{\mathbf{FC}})$	Port Arthur and vicinity hurricane flood protection	5, 900, 000	1.0,000	5, 900, 000	1.0, 500
(- 0)	Red River Emergency Bank Protection (See Louisiana.)	0, 000, 000		0, 500, 000	
	Red River levees and bank stabilization, below Denison				
	Dam, Ark., La., and Tex. (See Arkansas.)				
(FC)	San Antonio Channel improvement	2, 175, 000		2, 175, 000	
(\mathbf{FC})	San Gabriel River	9, 000, 000			
(FC)	Taylors Bayou	500,000		500,000	
(FC)	Texas City and vicinity hurricane flood protection	1 737 000		1, 737, 000	
(N)	Texas City channel (industrial canal)	1, 101, 000	90, 000	1, 101, 000	90, 000
$(\mathbf{\hat{F}C})$	Three Rivers				
(FC)	Trinity River project		650, 000		650, 000
(20)	Utah:		300, 000		300, 000
(FC)	Little Dell Lake		420, 000		420, 000
(20)	LIDUIC LOUI HUROLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLULLUL		1 220,000	1	120, 000

	Construction, general, State and project	Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		Conference allowance	
		Construction	Planning	Construction	Planning
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	Virginia:				
(FC)	Buena Vista (phase I)				\$250, 000
	Delaware Bay to Chesapeake Bay Waterway. (See Delaware.)				4255, 555
(FC)	Fourmile Run, City of Alexandria, and Arlington County.			\$2, 000, 000	
(FC)	Gathright Lake	\$6, 000, 000		6, 000, 000	
	Potomac Estuary pilot water treatment plant, District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia. (See District of Columbia.)	+ 3, 30 3, 3		u, 000, 000	
(FC)	Tug Fork Valley, Ky., Va., and W. Va. (See Kentucky.) Verona Lake (phase I)				200 000
(BE)	Virginia Beach (reimbursement)	230, 000		230, 000	200, 000
` ′	Washington:	200, 000		430, 000	
	Bonneville lock and dam, Oregon and Washington. (See Oregon.)				
(MP)	Chief Joseph Dam, Rufus Woods Lake (additional units) Columbia and lower Willamette Rivers, (40-ft. project)	27, 000, 000		27, 000, 000	
(DE)	Oregon and Washington, (See Oregon.)				
(BE)	Ediz Hook				250, 000
(MP)	Ice Harbor lock and dam, Lake Sacajawea (additional units) - John Day lock and dam, Oregon and Washington. (See	5, 400, 000		5, 400, 000	
MP)	Oregon.) Little Goose lock and dam—Lake Bryan (additional units).	4, 600, 000		4 600 000	
-,	Lower Columbia River bank protection, Oregon and Washington. (See Oregon.)	±, 000, 000		4, 600, 000	

(MP)	Lower Granite lock and dam	35 600 000		35 600 000	
(MP)	Lower Granite lock and dam (additional units)	4 600 000	200, 000	4 600 000	
$(\widetilde{\mathbf{MP}})$	Lower Monumental lock and dam	1, 650, 000		1, 650, 000	
(MP)	Lower Monumental lock and dam (additional units)	2, 550, 550	200 000	450 000	
(1122)	McNary lock and dam, Oregon and Washington. (See		200, 000	100, 000	
	Oregon.)				
(MP)	The Dalles lock and dam, Washington and Oregon (addi-				
(2.22)	tional units)	1 100 000		1, 100, 000	
(FC)	Wahkaikum County Consolidated Diking District No. 1	380,000		380 000	
(FC)	Wenatchee, Canyons 1 and 2	300,000	270 000		270 000
(FČ)	Wynoochee Lake (fish hatchery)		210,000	696 000	270, 000
(2 0)	West Virginia:			000,000	
(FC)	Beech Fork Lake	5, 500, 000	~	5, 500, 000	
(- 0)	Bloomington Lake, Md. and W. Va. (See Maryland.)	0, 500, 000		0, 555,	
(FC)	Burnsville Lake	9, 100, 000		9, 600, 000	******
(FC)	Coal River Basin	-,,	147, 000	197, 000	
\ <i>1</i>	Dam No. 3, Big Sandy River. (See Kentucky.)		•	,	
(FC)	East Lynn Lake	3, 200, 000		3, 200, 000	
	Galipolis Locks and Dam, Ohio and W. Va. (See Ohio.)	, ,		, ,	
	Hannibal locks and dam, Ohio and West Virginia. (See				
	Ohio.)				
(FC)	R. D. Bailey Lake	17, 600, 000	******	18, 600, 000	
, ,	Lower Guyandot River			(500, 000)	
(FC)	Stonewall Jackson Lake	1, 000, 000		1, 000, 000	
	Tug Fork Valley, Ky., Va. and W. Va. (See Kentucky.)				
(FC)	West Fork Lake		50, 000		50, 000
	Willow Island lock and dam, Ohio and West Virginia. (See				·
	Ohio.)				•
	Wisconsin:				
(FC)	La Farge Lake and channel improvement	3, 000, 000		4 , 000, 000	
$(\underline{\mathbf{N}})$	Northport Harbor		40, 000	4 , 000, 000	40, 000
(FC)	Prairie du Chien				30, 000
(FC)	State Road and Ebner Coulees		100, 000		100, 000

	Budget estimate for fiscal year 1975		Conference allowance	
Construction, general, State and project (1)	Construction (2)	Planning (3)	Construction (4)	Planning (5)
Miscellaneous: Small navigation projects not requiring specific legislation costing up to \$1,000,000 (sec. 107) Mitigation of shore damages attributable to navigation projects (sec. 111) Emergency stream bank and shoreline protection Recreation facilities, at completed projects Fish and wildlife studies (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service) Aquatic plant control (1965 act) Employees compensation Reduction for anticipated savings and slippages General reduction based on anticipated delays and carry-over balances and other reductions Grand total, Construction, General	\$2, 830, 000 1, 000, 000 25, 000, 000 1, 800, 000 1, 500, 000 1, 870, 000 -58, 894, 000 909, 240, 000 (927, 5		\$2, 830, 000 1, 000, 000 1, 000, 000 26, 000, 000 1, 800, 000 1, 870, 000 -58, 894, 000 -20, 997, 000 951, 224, 000 (973,	\$22, 457, 000 681, 000)

Amendment No. 6: Changes "Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wild-

life" to "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service."

Lock and Dam No. 26, Mississippi River, Alton, Illinois and Mo.— The Committee of Conference is agreed that the new replacement locks are being designed for maximum efficient operation within the presently authorized 9-foot navigation project on the Upper Mississippi River. This design does not and cannot commit the Congress in any manner to a 12-foot navigation project on the Upper Mississippi River.

Burlington Dam, North Dakota: The Conferees concur that the Corps of Engineers shall re-examine and consider the matter of ob-

taining flowage easements in connection with this project.

Tocks Island Lake, Pa., N.J., and N.Y.: The Conferees are in agreement that the funds allocated to the Tocks Island project shall be made available for an impartial, comprehensive analysis, including alternatives, and review of the project under the direction of the Corps of Engineers and in cooperation with the Delaware River Basin Commission. The Conferees direct that this investigation be completed, and a final and definitive recommendation be submitted to the Committees within the next 12 months.

Lakeview Lake, Lorain, Ohio: Within available funds the Corps may utilize \$30,000 to proceed with the advance engineering and design

of the Lakeview Lake, Lorain, Ohio project.

FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

Amendment No. 7: Appropriates \$161,948,000 instead of \$150,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$166,618,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes provided from the House bill are allocated as follows:

General investigations:	
Wolf and Loosahatchie Rivers, Tenn. and Miss	+50,000
Laconia Circle Area, Desha County, Ark	+20,000
Yazoo River Basin	+100,000
1 azoo river basin	+100,000
Subtotal, general investigations	+170, 000
Construction and planning:	1 110, 000
Mississingi Diver leves	1.650, 000
Mississippi River levees	+650,000
Channel improvement	+2,000,000
St. Francis Basin	+2,900,000
Tensas Basin:	
Boeuf and Tensas Rivers	+1,000,000
Red River backwater	$\pm 500,000$
Yazoo Basin:	,,
Tributaries	+1,550,000
Yazoo backwater	+1,275,000
Atchafalaya Basin	+1,000,000
Teche Vermilion Basin	$^{1}+153,000$
Eastern Rapides and South Central Avoyelles Parishes,	
La	$^{1}+200,000$
Mississippi River, East Bank, Natchez area, Mississippi	,,
(phase I)	$^{1}+50,000$
(phase I)	1 00, 000
Subtotal, construction and planning	+11, 278, 000
Organization and maintenance	+500,000
Operation and maintenance	∓300,000
Total increase	+11,948,000
	, 11, 010, 000
¹ Planning.	

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

Amendment No. 8: Appropriates \$446,577,000 instead of \$440,877,000 as proposed by the House and \$455,877,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the House bill provides \$5,000,000 for the Southwest Pass Navigation channel leading from the Gulf of Mexico to New Orleans, La.; and \$700,000 for the Illinois-Mississippi (Hennepin) Canal. The managers agree that \$375,000 is included for the Mississippi River between Missouri River and Minneapolis.

SPECIAL RECREATION USE FEES

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates \$700,000 instead of \$300,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 10: Corrects citation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 11: Provides limitation on Capital of the revolving fund of \$228,000,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$229,000,000

as proposed by the Senate.

The Committee on Conference is in agreement that the Corps should proceed with the necessary modifications to the hopper dredge Pacific which will permit the Corps to use this dredge to operate in inside harbor and estuary areas, in addition to bar and entrance channel areas as required for the most economical and safe use of the Pacific. Further, as replacement of the auxiliary electrical power system of the hopper dredge Comber is urgently needed to maintain this vessel's reliability and performance, the Corps should proceed immediately with the work they have recommended for the Comber.

In addition, following the completion of the dredge study the Committee of Conference authorizes the Corps of Engineers to proceed with such modification and modernization of existing Corps' hopper dredges in a scheduled and orderly manner as the Corps deems ap-

propriate in the public interest.

It is the further recommendation of the Conferees that the Corps endeavor to utilize the services of private contractors and permit or authorize bidding on pipeline dredging work by private industry when feasible, practical and economical as deemed necessary and desirable in the public interest.

The Conferees direct the Corps of Engineers to continue to report on the hopper dredge modifications and work performed by private industry to the Committees on Appropriations of the House and

Senate annually.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Reclamation

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Amendment No. 12: Appropriates \$19,427,000 instead of \$18,536,000 as proposed by the House and \$19,651,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase provided over the House bill amount includes the following:

Gallup, N. Mex	\$225.	000
New Mexico State water plan	50,	000
Yakima Indian Reservation, Wash	40,	000
Colorado River water quality improvement program.	426,	000
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act studies	150,	000

The Committee of Conference directs the Bureau to undertake, together with other appropriate agencies and the Colvilles, a study to determine the requirements for a bridge or ferry on the Columbia River to meet the needs of the Colville Indians. In the interim, the Bureau is to take action, through other agencies if necessary, to identify and secure means for providing emergency health service to reservation residents.

Amendment No. 13: Approves limitation of \$400,000 to be transferred to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service instead of \$250,000 as proposed by the House and \$450,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 14: Changes "Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wild-

life" to "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service."

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates \$244,123,000 instead of \$261,-160,000 as proposed by the House and \$247,490,000 as proposed by the Senate. The changes from the House bill include a decrease of \$21,450,000 for work on the Coachellla Canal in California associated with the Colorado River Salinity Control program which is now considered under a new appropriation title, "Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Projects", and other changes in the House bill amount as follows:

Westlands distribution system, Central Valley project, California	+1,663,000
San Luis Drain, San Luis Unit, Central Valley project, California	+800,000
San Luis Valley, Closed Basin Division, Colorado	-100,000
Upper Snake River project, Salmon Falls Division, Idaho	+50,000
Southern Nevada Water Project, (phase II) Nevada	+500,000
Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota	+1,500,000

The Committee of Conference directs that the funds previously appropriated for the Bacon Siphon and Tunnel No. 2, \$1,055,000, be utilized for the purposes the funds were originally provided and the Conferees specifically prohibit the proposed transfer of these funds for any other purpose. Additional funds required for other aspects of the Columbia Basin, Washington project should be requested of the Congress if needed.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

Amendment No. 16: Appropriates \$24,621,000 instead of \$24,251,000 as proposed by the House and \$24,771,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the House bill provides \$220,000 for the Central Utah project, Upalco Unit, and \$150,000 for the Lyman, Wyoming project.

Amendment No. 17: Approves limitation of \$22,967,000 instead of \$22,597,000 as proposed by the House and \$23,117,000 as proposed

by the Senate for the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROJECT

Amendment No. 18: Appropriates \$55,800,000 instead of \$60,800,000 as proposed by the House and \$55,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers are agreed that not to exceed \$400,000 is provided for the acquisition of Indian lands.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECTS

Amendment No. 19: Reported in technical disagreement. The managers on the part of the House will offer a motion to recede and concur in the amendment of the Senate appropriating \$27,650,000 for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Projects authorized by Public Law 93–320, enacted June 24, 1974.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Amendment No. 20: Provides a limitation as proposed by the Senate providing that no part of the funds appropriated under operation and maintenance shall be used directly or indirectly for the operation of the Newlands Reclamation project in the State of Nevada. This action is recommended pending the final determination of a court case.

ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

Amendment No. 21: Changes "Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife" to "U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service."

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 22: Appropriates \$128,000,000 instead of \$108,-000,000 as proposed by the House and \$129,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committee of Conference is agreed that not to exceed \$1,000,000 may be used for the Hot Springs-Bell transmission line within the funds provided.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The conferees agree that, under emergency conditions, the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may utilize funds appropriated to "operation and maintenance" for the purchase of power for delivery to BPA to the extent funds are available.

TITLE IV—INDEPENDENT OFFICES

WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

WATER RESOURCES PLANNING

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates \$9,775,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$10,175,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 24: Provides limitation of \$2,183,000 as proposed by the House instead of \$2,583,000 as proposed by the Senate for preparation of assessments and management plans.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 25: Deletes limitation proposed by Senate

Conference Total—With Comparisons

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 1975 recommended by the Committee of Conference with comparison to fiscal year 1974 amount, to the 1975 budget estimate and to the House and Senate bills for 1975 follows:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1974 Budget estimate of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal	\$3, 942, 898, 000
year 1975	4, 526, 826, 000
House Bill, fiscal year 1975	4, 475, 410, 000
Senate Bill, fiscal year 1975	4, 568, 203, 000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1975	4, 505, 472, 000
Conference agreement compared with new budget (obligational)	
authority, fiscal year, 1974	+562, 574, 000
Budget estimate of new budget (obligational) authority, fiscal	
year 1975	-21,354,000
House bill, fiscal year 1975	
Senate bill, fiscal year 1975	-62,731,000

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JOE L. EVINS. EDWARD P. BOLAND. JAMIE L. WHITTEN, JOHN M. SLACK, OTTO E. PASSMAN, GEORGE MAHON, GLENN R. DAVIS (except amendment No. 7 and report language re amendment No. 11) HOWARD W. ROBISON, JOHN T. MYERS. Elford A. Cederberg, Managers on the Part of the House. JOHN C. STENNIS,

JOHN L. McCLELLAN, WARREN G. MAGNUSON, ALAN BIBLE. ROBERT C. BYRD. JOHN O. PASTORE. MARK O. HATFIELD, MILTON R. YOUNG, ROMAN L. HRUSKA. CLIFFORD P. CASE, JENNINGS RANDOLPH,

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

Tom Barny + Co
H. R. 15155

Minety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four

An Act

Making appropriations for public works for water and power development, including the Corps of Engineers—Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration and other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian regional development programs, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, for public works for water and power development, including the Corps of Engineers—Civil, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bonneville Power Administration and other power agencies of the Department of the Interior, the Appalachian regional development programs, the Federal Power Commission, the Tennessee Valley Authority, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related independent agencies and commissions, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I-ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including the employment of aliens; services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; publication and dissemination of atomic information; purchase, repair and cleaning of uniforms; official entertainment expenses (not to exceed \$30,000); reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; hire of passenger motor vehicles; \$1,411,960,000 and any moneys (except sums received from disposal of property under the Atomic Energy Community Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2301)) received by the Commission, notwithstanding the provisions of section 3617 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 484), to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount appropriated for "Operating expenses" in the Special Energy Research and Development Appropriation Act, 1975, shall be merged, without limitation, with this appropriation: Provided further, That from this appropriation transfers of sums may be made to other agencies of the Government for the performance of the work for which this appropriation is made, and in such cases the sums so transferred may be merged with the appropriation to which transferred.

PLANT AND CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

For expenses of the Commission, as authorized by law, in connection with the purchase and construction of plant and the acquisition of capital equipment and other expenses incidental thereto necessary in carrying out the purposes of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; purchase of not to exceed three hundred and ninety-five for replacement only, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of three for replacement only, and hire of aircraft; \$330,705,000 to remain available until expended; *Provided*, That the amount appropriated for "Plant and capital equipment" in the Special Energy



FLOOD CONTROL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for prosecuting work of flood control, and rescue work, repair, restoration, or maintenance of flood control projects threatened or destroyed by flood, as authorized by law (33 U.S.C. 702a, 702g-1), \$161,948,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not less than \$250,000 shall be available for bank stabilization measures as determined by the Chief of Engineers to be advisable for the control of bank erosion of streams in the Yazoo Basin, including the foothill area, and where necessary such measures shall complement similar works planned and constructed by the Soil Conservation Service and be limited to the areas of responsibility mutually agreeable to the District Engineer and the State Conservationist.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the preservation, operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood control, and related works, including such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality or other public agency, outside of harbor lines, and serving essential needs of general commerce and navigation; administration of laws pertaining to preservation of navigable waters; surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters; clearing and straightening channels; and removal of obstructions to navigation; \$446,577,000, to remain available until expended.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

For expenses necessary for emergency flood control, hurricane, and shore protection activities, as authorized by section 5 of the Flood Control Act, approved August 18, 1941, as amended, \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GENERAL EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related functions in the Office of the Chief of Engineers and offices of the Division Engineers; activities of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and the Coastal Engineering Research Center; commercial statistics; and miscellaneous investigations; \$38,800,000.

SPECIAL RECREATION USE FEES

For construction, operation, and maintenance of outdoor recreation facilities, including collection of special recreation use fees, to remain available until expended, \$700,000, to be derived from the special account established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 4601): *Provided*, That not more than 40 per centum of the foregoing amount shall be available for the enhancement of the fee collection system established by section 4 of such Act, including the promotion and enforcement thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenses of attendance by military personnel at meetings in the manner authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4110, uniforms, and allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901-5902), and for printing, either during a recess or ses-

sion of Congress, of survey reports authorized by law, and such survey reports as may be printed during a recess of Congress shall be printed, with illustrations, as documents of the next succeeding session of Congress; and during the current fiscal year the revolving fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed two hundred and forty-three for replacement only), and hire of passenger motor vehicles: *Provided*, That the total capital of the revolving fund shall not exceed \$228,000,000.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

For carrying out the functions of the Bureau of Reclamation as provided in the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) and other Acts applicable to that Bureau, as follows:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations of proposed Federal reclamation projects and studies of water conservation and development plans and activities preliminary to the reconstruction, rehabilitation and betterment, financial adjustment, or extension of existing projects, to remain available until expended, \$19,427,000: Provided, That none of this appropriation shall be used for more than one-half of the cost of an investigation requested by a State, municipality, or other interest: Provided further, That \$400,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563–565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Bureau of Reclamation.

CONSTRUCTION AND REHABILITATION

For construction and rehabilitation of authorized reclamation projects or parts thereof (including power transmission facilities) and for other related activities, as authorized by law, to remain available until expended, \$244,123,000, of which \$115,000,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to initiate the construction of transmission facilities within those areas covered by power wheeling service contracts which include provision for service to Federal establishments and preferred customers, except those transmission facilities for which construction funds have been heretofore appropriated, those facilities which are necessary to carry out the terms of such contracts or those facilities for which the Secretary of the Interior finds the wheeling agency is unable or unwilling to provide for the integration of Federal projects or for service to a Federal establishment or preferred customer: Provided further, That the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit shall not be determined until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform with the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

UPPER COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT

For the Upper Colorado River Storage Project, as authorized by the Act of April 11, 1956, as amended (43 U.S.C. 620d), to remain available until expended, \$24,621,000, of which \$22,967,000 shall be available for the "Upper Colorado River Basin Fund" authorized by section 5 of said Act of April 11, 1956, and \$1,654,000 shall be available for construction of recreational and fish and wildlife facilities authorized by section 8 thereof, and may be expended by bureaus of the Department through or in cooperation with State or other Federal agencies, and advances to such Federal agencies are hereby authorized: *Provided*, That no part of the funds herein approved shall be available for construction or operation of facilities to prevent waters of Lake Powell from entering any national monument.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROJECT

For advances to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund, as authorized by section 403 of the Act of September 30, 1968 (82 Stat. 894), for the construction, operation, and maintenance of projects authorized by title III of said Act, to remain available until expended \$55,800,000, of which \$32,800,000 is for liquidation of contract authority provided by section 303(b) of said Act.

COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL PROJECTS

For construction, operation and maintenance of projects authorized by the Act of June 24, 1974, Public Law 93–320, to remain available until expended, \$27,650,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof and other facilities, as authorized by law; and for a soil and moisture conservation program on lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation, pursuant to law, \$97,000,000, of which \$80,730,000 shall be derived from the reclamation fund and \$3,218,000 shall be derived from the Colorado River Dam fund: Provided, That funds advanced by water users for operation and maintenance of reclamation projects or parts thereof shall be deposited to the credit of this appropriation and may be expended for the same objects and in the same manner as sums appropriated herein may be expended, and the unexpended balances of such advances shall be credited to the appropriation for the next succeeding fiscal year: Provided further, That no part of the funds appropriated herein shall be used directly or indirectly for the operation of the Newlands Reclamation project in the State of Nevada.

LOAN PROGRAM

For loans to irrigation districts and other public agencies for construction of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects, and for loans and grants to non-Federal agencies for construction of projects, as authorized by the Acts of July 4, 1955, as amended (43 U.S.C. 421a-421d), and August 6, 1956 (43 U.S.C. 422a-422k), as amended, including expenses necessary for carrying out the program, \$13,825,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That any contract under the Act of July 4, 1955 (69 Stat. 244), as amended, not yet executed by the Secretary, which calls for the mak-

ing of loans beyond the fiscal year in which the contract is entered into shall be made only on the same conditions as those prescribed in section 12 of the Act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187, 1197).

EMERGENCY FUND

For an additional amount for the "Emergency fund", as authorized by the Act of June 26, 1948 (43 U.S.C. 502), to remain available until expended for the purposes specified in said Act, \$600,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of general administration and related functions in the offices of the Commissioner of Reclamation and in the regional offices of the Bureau of Reclamation, \$20,300,000, to be derived from the reclamation fund and to be nonreimbursable pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43 U.S.C. 377): Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted for the current fiscal year as general administrative expenses.

SPECIAL FUNDS

Sums herein referred to as being derived from the Reclamation fund, the Colorado River Dam Fund, or the Colorado River development fund, are appropriated from the special funds in the Treasury created by the Act of June 17, 1902 (43 U.S.C. 391), the Act of December 21, 1928 (43 U.S.C. 617a), and the Act of July 19, 1940 (43 U.S.C. 618a) respectively. Such sums shall be transferred, upon request of the Secretary, to be merged with and expended under the heads herein specified; and the unexpended balances of sums transferred for expenditure under the heads "Operation and Maintenance" and "General Administrative Expenses" shall revert and be credited to the special fund from which derived.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations to the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed thirty-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only; purchase of one aircraft for replacement only; payment of claims for damages to or loss of property, personal injury, or death arising out of activities of the Bureau of Reclamation; payment, except as otherwise provided for, of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Bureau of Reclamation appointed as authorized by law to represent the United States in the negotiations and administration of interstate compacts without reimbursement or return under the reclamation laws; rewards for information or evidence concerning violations of law involving property under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; performance of the functions specified under the head "Operation and Maintenance Administration", Bureau of Reclamation, in the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1945; preparation and dissemination of useful information including recordings, photographs, and photographic prints; and studies of recreational uses of reservoir areas, and investigation and recovery of archeological and paleontological remains in such areas in the same manner as provided for in the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461–467): Provided, That no part of any appropriation made herein shall be available pursuant to the Act of April 19, 1945 (43

U.S.C. 377), for expenses other than those incurred on behalf of specific reclamation projects except "General Administrative Expenses" and amounts provided for reconnaissance, basin surveys, and general engineering and research under the head "General Investigations".

Sums appropriated herein which are expended in the performance of reimbursable functions of the Bureau of Reclamation shall be returnable to the extent and in the manner provided by law.

No part of any appropriation for the Bureau of Reclamation, contained in this Act or in any prior Act, which represents amounts earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be

earned under the terms of a contract but remaining unpaid, shall be obligated for any other purpose, regardless of when such amounts are to be paid: Provided, That the incurring of any obligation prohibited by this paragraph shall be deemed a violation of section 3679 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 665).

No funds appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation for operation and maintenance, except those derived from advances by water users, shall be used for the particular benefits of lands (a) within the boundaries of an irrigation district, (b) of any member of a water users' organization, or (c) of any individual when such district, organization, or individual is in arrears for more than twelve months in the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the the payment of charges due under a contract entered into with the United States pursuant to laws administered by the Bureau of Reclamation.

Not to exceed \$225,000 may be expended from the appropriation "Construction and Rehabilitation" for work by force account on any one project or Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin Program unit and then only when such work is unsuitable for contract or no acceptable bid has been received and, other than otherwise provided in this paragraph or as may be necessary to meet local emergencies, not to exceed 12 per centum of the construction allotment for any project from the appropriation "Construction and Rehabilitation" contained in this Act, shall be available for construction work by force account: Provided, That this paragraph shall not apply to work performed under the Rehabilitation and Betterment Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 724).

ALASKA POWER ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For engineering and economic investigations to promote the development and utilization of the water, power, and related resources of Alaska, \$540,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That \$10,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for studies, investigations, and reports thereon, as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563-565).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of projects in Alaska and of marketing electric power and energy, \$760,000.

Bonneville Power Administration

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, as authorized by law, \$128,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount appropri-

ated for "Construction" in the Special Energy Research and Development Appropriation Act, 1975, shall be merged, without limitation, with this appropriation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of the Bonneville transmission system and of marketing electric power and energy, \$38,500,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations of the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available to carry out all the duties imposed upon the Administrator pursuant to law. Appropriations made herein to the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available in one fund, except that the appropriation herein made for operation and maintenance shall be available only for the service of the current fiscal year.

Other than as may be necessary to meet local emergencies, not to exceed 12 per centum of the appropriation for construction herein made for the Bonneville Power Administration shall be available for construction work by force account or on a hired-labor basis.

SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, \$946,000.

SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

CONSTRUCTION

For construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations, and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses connected therewith, in carrying out the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, \$620,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy pursuant to the provisions of section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power area, including purchase of not to exceed one passenger motor vehicle for replacement only, \$5,795,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 301. Appropriations in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted.

SEC. 302. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office) of any appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of forest or range fires on or threatening lands under jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

Sec. 303. Appropriations in this title shall be available for operation of warehouses, garages, shops, and similar facilities, wherever consolidation of activities will contribute to efficiency, or economy, and said appropriations shall be reimbursed for services rendered to any other activity in the same manner as authorized by the Act of June 30, 1932 (31 U.S.C. 686): *Provided*, That reimbursements for costs of supplies, materials, and equipment, and for services rendered may be credited to the appropriation current at the time such reimbursements are received.

Sec. 304. No part of any funds made available by this Act to the Southwestern Power Administration may be made available to any other agency, bureau, or office for any purposes other than for services rendered pursuant to law to the Southwestern Power Administration.

TITLE IV-INDEPENDENT OFFICES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Cochairman and his alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission and for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$1,740,000.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, except expenses authorized by section 105 of said Act, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, to remain available until expended, \$293,500,000, of which \$160,000,000 shall be available for the Appalachian Development Highway System, but no part of any appropriation in this Act shall be available for expenses in connection with commitments for contracts or grants for the Appalachian Development Highway System in excess of the total amount herein and heretofore appropriated.

DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 716), \$77,500.

CONTRIBUTION TO DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Delaware River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (75 Stat. 706, 707), \$238,000.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the work of the Commission, as authorized by law, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed \$1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, \$32,100,000.

INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

CONTRIBUTION TO INTERSTATE COMMISSION ON THE POTOMAC RIVER BASIN

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay in advance to the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin the Federal contribution toward the expenses of the Commission during the current fiscal year in the administration of its business in the conservancy district established pursuant to the Act of July 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 748), as amended by the Act of September 25, 1970 (Public Law 91-407), \$52,000.

SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the United States member of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1541), \$77,500.

CONTRIBUTION TO SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN COMMISSION

For payment of the United States share of the current expenses of the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, as authorized by law (84 Stat. 1530, 1531), \$150,000.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

PAYMENT TO TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY FUND

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended (16 U.S.C., ch. 12A), including hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$77,400,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this appropriation and other funds available to the Tennessee Valley Authority shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed one aircraft for replacement only, and the purchase of not to exceed two hundred and twenty-four passenger motor vehicles for replacement only.

WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL

WATER RESOURCES PLANNING

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Water Resources Planning Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 1962–1962d–3), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates not to exceed \$100 per diem for individuals (42 U.S.C. 1962a–4(5)), and hire of passenger motor vehicles (42 U.S.C. 1962a–4(6)), \$9,775,000, to remain available until expended, including \$1,242,000, for carrying out the

Research and Development Appropriation Act, 1975, shall be merged, without limitation, with this appropriation.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. Not to exceed 5 per centum of appropriations made available for the current fiscal year for "Operating expenses" and "Plant and capital equipment" may be transferred between such appropriations, but neither such appropriation, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be increased by more than 5 per centum by any such transfers, and any such transfers shall be reported promptly to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers and harbors, flood control, beach erosion, and related purposes:

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects, restudy of authorized projects, and when authorized by law, surveys and studies of projects prior to authorization for construction, \$65,284,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That \$1,490,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563–565), to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Department of the Army.

CONSTRUCTION, GENERAL

For the prosecution of river and harbor, flood control, shore protection, and related projects authorized by law; and detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of projects (including those for development with participation or under consideration for participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such studies shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction): \$973,681,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for projects not authorized by law or which are authorized by law limiting the amount to be appropriated therefor, except as may be within the limits of the amount now or hereafter authorized to be appropriated: Provided further, That \$1,800,000 of this appropriation shall be transferred to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for studies, investigations, and reports thereon as required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1958 (72 Stat. 563–565) to provide that wildlife conservation shall receive equal consideration and be coordinated with other features of water-resource development programs of the Department of the Army.

provisions of title I and administering the provisions of titles II, III, and IV of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1962d(b)), \$2,183,000, for preparation of assessments and management of plans (42 U.S.C. 1962d(c), \$1,350,000, for expenses of river basin commissions under title II of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1962d(a)), and \$5,000,000 for grants to States under title III of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1962c(a)): Provided, That the share of the expenses of any river basin commission borne by the Federal Government pursuant to title II of the Act shall not exceed \$250,000 annually for recurring operating expenses, including the \$250,000 annually for recurring operating expenses, including the salary and expenses of the chairman.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

Sec. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for paying to the Administrator of the General Services Administration in excess of 90 per centum of the standard level user charge established pursuant to section 210(j) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, for space and services.

This Act may be cited as the "Public Works for Water and Power

This Act may be cited as the "Public Works for Water and Power Development and Atomic Energy Commmission Appropriation Act,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.

SUGGESTED SIGNING STATEMENT: PUBLIC WORKS BILL

I am today signing H.R. 15155, a public works appropriations bill for fiscal year 1975 providing funds for water and power development, the Atomic Energy Commission, and related agencies and commissions.

The bill raises for one of the first times the question of how well the executive and legislative branches can cooperate in carrying out the new Congressional Budget Act of 1974. Under that act, a President who signs an appropriations bill but wishes to avoid spending all of the funds may either seek a recission of the appropriations or seek a deferral. In either case, the President's action requires the concurrence of the Congress.

This public works bill is troublesome because it would increase the 1975 outlays by \$80 million above the budget and would commit us to major outlay increases in future years. I am strongly opposed to those increases because they would intensify our number one problem -- inflation.

Nonetheless, I also recognize that this bill is the product of much hard work and deliberation and contains funds for many worthy projects. A veto would commit us to the time-consuming process of reformulating a public works appropriations bill at a time when our energies should be focused on more pressing matters.

After discussions with Congressional leaders, I have therefore decided to sign this bill with the hope and expectation that under the budget act, the Congress will work in cooperation with the executive branch to defer for one full year the expenditure of that amount of appropriated funds which would contribute excessively to inflationary governmental spending.

I am totally committed to close cooperation between the Congress and the Executive, and I know that this spirit will continue to prevail as we work together to halt the inflationary spiral.

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

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August 16, 1974

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on August 16th:

H.R. 15155 H.R. 15405 H.R. 15544

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as seen as possible.

Sincerely.

Robert D. Linder Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable Roy L. Ash Director Office of Management and Budget Washington, D C.