The original documents are located in Box 30, folder “10/2/75 S2270 Increased Authorization for Certain River Basin Plans” of the White House Records Office: Legislation Case Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Exact duplicates within this folder were not digitized.
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM CANNON
SUBJECT: S. 2270 - Increased Authorization For Certain River Basin Plans

Attached for your consideration is S. 2270, sponsored by Senator Gravel, which authorizes appropriations totaling $186 million in addition to amounts previously authorized for appropriation to carry out four comprehensive river basin plans under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

Additional details are provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Lazarus) NSC and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill.

RECOMMENDATION
That you sign S. 2270 at Tab B.

To Press Office, Thursday, October 2, 1975 (4:30 p.m.)
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased authorizations for certain river basin plans
Sponsor - Sen. Gravel (D) Alaska

Last Day for Action
October 3, 1975 - Friday

Purpose
Authorizes appropriations totaling $186 million in addition to amounts previously authorized for appropriation to carry out four comprehensive river basin plans under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

Agency Recommendations
Office of Management and Budget Approval
Department of the Army Approval
Department of the Interior No objection
Council on Environmental Quality Defers to other agencies

Discussion
Congress has previously approved comprehensive plans for the development of several river basins in the interests of flood control, navigation, power generation and other water uses. In authorizing appropriations to implement these plans, however, Congress has limited the amounts to levels below the total costs of such developments. By this procedure, Congress is afforded an opportunity periodically to review and control
the rate of accomplishment of these basin plans and major projects to which they apply.

The enrolled bill authorizes additional appropriations for four such plans under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army whose monetary authorizations already have been or will be exhausted during fiscal year 1976. In its enrolled bill letter, the Department of the Army states, "Without such increases in authorizations, work in these basins would be severely disrupted during Fiscal Year 1976 and the President's Budget schedule for affected projects would not be achieved."

The table below shows the specific river basins affected by S. 2270, and the additional amounts authorized for each.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River Basin</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River and Tributaries</td>
<td>158,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Branch Susquehanna River Basin</td>
<td>22,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Ana River Basin</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$186,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enclosures
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased authorizations for certain river basin plans
Sponsor - Sen. Gravel (D) Alaska

Last Day for Action
October 3, 1975 - Friday

Purpose
Authorizes appropriations totaling $186 million in addition to amounts previously authorized for appropriation to carry out four comprehensive river basin plans under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army.

Agency Recommendations
Office of Management and Budget - Approval
Department of the Army - Approval
Department of the Interior - No objection
Council on Environmental Quality - Defers to other agencies

Discussion
Congress has previously approved comprehensive plans for the development of several river basins in the interests of flood control, navigation, power generation and other water uses. In authorizing appropriations to implement these plans, however, Congress has limited the amounts to levels below the total costs of such developments. By this procedure, Congress is afforded an opportunity periodically to review and control
the rate of accomplishment of these basin plans and major projects to which they apply.

The enrolled bill authorizes additional appropriations for four such plans under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army whose monetary authorizations already have been or will be exhausted during fiscal year 1976. In its enrolled bill letter, the Department of the Army states, "Without such increases in authorizations, work in these basins would be severely disrupted during Fiscal Year 1976 and the President's Budget schedule for affected projects would not be achieved."

The table below shows the specific river basins affected by S. 2270, and the additional amounts authorized for each.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Ana River Basin</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$186,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enclosures
Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of Management and Budget

Dear Mr. Lynn:

This is in reply to your request for the views of the Department of the Army on enrolled enactment S. 2270, 94th Congress, an Act "Authorizing additional appropriations for prosecution of projects in certain comprehensive river basin plans for flood control, navigation, and for other purposes."

The enrolled enactment would provide increased monetary authorizations for four comprehensive river basin plans under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army which will have exhausted their existing authorizations in Fiscal Year 1976. The basin plans which would receive additional monetary authorization are the Arkansas River, approved by the Act of Congress of June 28, 1938, an amount not to exceed $4,000,000; the Mississippi River and tributaries, approved by the Act of Congress of May 15, 1928, an amount not to exceed $158,000,000; North Branch, Susquehanna River, approved by the Act of Congress, July 3, 1958, an amount not to exceed $22,000,000 and the Santa Ana, approved by the Act of Congress of June 22, 1936, an amount not to exceed $2,000,000. Without such increases in authorizations, work in these basins would be severely disrupted during Fiscal Year 1976 and the President's Budget schedule for affected projects would not be achieved. Accordingly, the Department of the Army strongly recommends that the enrolled enactment be favorably considered.

Sincerely,

Martin R. Hoffmann
Secretary of the Army
Dear Mr. Lynn:

This responds to your request for this Department's views concerning enrolled bill S. 2270 "To authorize an increase in the monetary authorization for certain comprehensive river basin plans previously approved by the Congress, and for other purposes", which is before the President for approval.

We do not object to Presidential approval of the bill.

The bill would increase authorized appropriations for four comprehensive river basin development plans under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River Basin</td>
<td>June 28, 1938</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River and Tributaries</td>
<td>May 15, 1928</td>
<td>150,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Branch Susquehanna River Basin</td>
<td>July 3, 1938</td>
<td>22,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Ana River Basin</td>
<td>June 22, 1936</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The legislative history indicates that this authorization is needed for appropriations under consideration in the current session of Congress.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503
MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES M. FREY
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SUBJECT: ENROLLED BILL S. 2270 -- To authorize an increase in the monetary authorization for certain comprehensive river basin plans previously approved by the Congress, and for other purposes.

Because there is not sufficient time for us to investigate all the implications of this measure at this time, we prefer not to comment and will defer to other agencies' advice.

Gary L. Widman
General Counsel
MEMORANDUM FOR:  JIM CAVANAUGH  
FROM:  JEANNE W. DAY
SUBJECT:  Increased Authorizations for Certain River Basin Plans: S. 2270

There appear to be no foreign policy considerations in Enrolled Bill S. 2270.
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date: September 27

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
NSC/S

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: September 29
Time: 300pm

SUBJECT:
Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased Authorizations for certain river basin plans

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

REMARKS:
Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

TO: JUDY JOHNSTON
FROM: GEORGE HUMPHREYS

September 29, 1975

I have no objections.

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.
MEMORANDUM FOR:  JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM:  MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF
SUBJECT:  Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased Authorizations for certain river basin plans

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs with the agencies that the subject bill be signed.

Attachments
Date: September 27
Time: 1030 am

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus
NSC/S

cc (for information): Jim Cavanaugh
Jack Marsh
Warren Hendriks

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: September 29
Time: 300 pm

SUBJECT:
Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased Authorizations for certain river basin plans

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

REMARKS:
Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

No objection. -- Ken Lazarus 9/30/75

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.
FOR ACTION: George Humphreys, Max Friedersdorf, Ken Lazarus, NSC/S

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: September 29 Time: 300pm

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased Authorizations for certain river basin plans

ACTION REQUESTED:

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

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor 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, JR. For the President
RIVER BASIN AUTHORIZATIONS

July 31, 1975.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. Jones of Alabama, from the Committee on Public Works and Transportation, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 8757]

The Committee on Public Works and Transportation, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 8757) authorizing additional appropriations for prosecution of projects in certain comprehensive river basin plans for flood control, navigation, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

H.R. 8757 authorizes additional appropriations for projects in four river basin plans authorized for construction by the Corps of Engineers.

Monetary authorizations first were put into effect by the Flood Control Acts of 1936 and 1938. They limit authority to appropriate and expend funds within specified basins or on specified major projects to levels below the total costs of the authorized basin developments or project. In this way they give the Congress opportunity to review and control the rate of accomplishment of the basin plans and major projects to which they apply.

In these basin plans, the Congress has approved an entire plan for development of a river basin in the interest of flood control, navigation, power, and allied water uses, but limited the amounts of funds to anticipated appropriations for a specified period of years, allowing accomplishment of only part of the plan. Subsequently the Congress has augmented some of the previously approved plans, by authorizing additional projects, or modifications of projects, and increased the monetary authorization to provide for additional appropriations.

When the monetary authorization limit of a plan is approached, legislation is required to provide additional authorization so that appropriations can be made to permit the plan to continue. If such legislation is not forthcoming when needed, construction of projects in the basin plan cannot proceed, even if funds have been included in appro-
priaision acts for this purpose. At the present time there are 29 basin development plans subject to basin monetary authorization limitations.

In title II of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 increased basin authorizations needed to continue work in the basins through calendar year 1975 were provided. However, the authorizations in four instances have turned out to be inadequate. If they are not increased, there will be no authority to continue these projects.

The most immediate and serious deficiency is in the comprehensive Mississippi River and Tributaries project. Its monetary authorization will expire in August, 1975. The primary reason for this is that an increase in appropriations will be. If more money has been spent than had been originally planned.

The other basins involved are:

- The Arkansas River basin, the authorization for which will run out in November, 1975.
- The Santa Ana River Basin in California, the authorization for which is presently exhausted, and
- The North Branch, Susquehanna River Basin, the authorization for which will run out in March, 1976.

The amounts authorized to be appropriated by H.R. 8727 are the amounts included in the Public Works Appropriations bill which recently passed the House (H.R. 8122) less the existing unused authorizations for appropriations.

The following table furnishes for the basins shown in the bill the dates of original authorization and the amount of increased authorizations provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Date of Authorization</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River</td>
<td>June 28, 1933</td>
<td>$6,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River and Tributaries</td>
<td>May 22, 1938</td>
<td>$250,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee River Basin</td>
<td>July 16, 1938</td>
<td>$1,150,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio and Mississippi River Basins</td>
<td>Jan. 28, 1938</td>
<td>$350,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$189,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION OF BASINS**

**ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN**

The Arkansas River Basin contains an area of about 160,500 square miles. The basin is about 870 miles in length in an east-west direction and approximately 185 miles in average width. It extends from the Rocky Mountains on the west to the Mississippi River on the east. The drainage basin occupies parts of the States of Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, and Arkansas.

The general comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes in the Arkansas River Basin was adopted by the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, which authorized an appropriation of $21 million for partial accomplishment of the plan. The plan has been further amended and modified and additional monetary authorization provided by subsequent acts.

The River and Harbor Act of July 24, 1946, authorized construction of a multiple-purpose plan for improvement of the Arkansas River Basin, Arkansas and Oklahoma, for navigation, flood control, and other purposes and authorized the appropriation of $55 million for partial accomplishment of the plan. This plan has likewise been modified by subsequent acts, and additional monetary authorization has been provided.

The Flood Control Act of July 14, 1960, incorporated the authorized flood control plan and the multiple-purpose plan into a single plan of development and provided that all authorizations made available for the Arkansas River Basin would be applicable to the combined plan of development. The monetary authorization provided for the combined plan totals $1,411 million.

The following table shows the projects on which the additional monetary authorization will be used. The amount added by H.R. 8122 indicates the amounts added in the recently passed Public Works Appropriations Bill over and above those requested by the Corps of Engineers.

**PROJECTS ON WHICH AUTHORIZATION IS PLANNED TO BE USED**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McClurcan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System: Bank stabilization, navigation and flood control</td>
<td>$2,779,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navigation locks and dams, Arkansas and Oklahoma</td>
<td>$2,779,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Smith Reservoir (all purposes)</td>
<td>2,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fort Smith Reservoir (navigation only)</td>
<td>2,350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total budgeted amount</td>
<td>8,975,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less remaining authorization</td>
<td>6,516,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional authorization needed</td>
<td>2,459,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following is a detailed description of the individual projects for which additional monetary authorization is provided:

**Project name.—McClurcan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, Bank Stabilization and Channel Rectification. Location and description.—The bank-stabilization and channel-rectification feature of the multiple-purpose plan for the development of the lower Arkansas River consists of dikes, revetments, channel cutoffs, and control structures along the main channel of the river from Short Mountain, Oklahoma, at Mile 395.4 to Mile 337. Construction of these works is required to provide a stable channel for navigation, and provide for the safety of project levees, bridges, utility crossings, and other important improvements which are endangered by bank caving and migrating bends. The Arkansas River is a major tributary of the Mississippi River and enters the Mississippi at a point about 375 miles above the Head of Passes, Louisiana. The project is located in 15 counties in Arkansas and 3 counties in Oklahoma.

Estimated Federal cost.—$102,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—98 percent.

Estimated completion date.—June 1976.

Project name.—McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System, Lock and Dams.

Location and description.—The project provides for the improvement of the Arkansas River and its tributaries by the construction of dams and channels to serve navigation, afford additional flood control, produce hydroelectric power, and provide related benefits, such as recreation and wildlife propagation. The navigation feature of the project consists of a 9-foot navigation channel from the Mississippi River to Catoosa, Oklahoma, 15 miles east of Tulsa. The route follows the White River and the Arkansas River; thence up the Arkansas River 374 miles to the mouth of the Verdigris River in Oklahoma; and thence up the Verdigris River to Catoosa, a distance of 50 miles. The Arkansas River is a major tributary of the Mississippi River and enters the Mississippi River about 575 miles above the Head of Passes, Louisiana. The project is located in 15 counties in Arkansas and 6 counties in Oklahoma. The individual locks and dams to which the increase in monetary authorization will be applied are Lock and Dam No. 2 and the Tonti Suck Ferry Lock and Dam.


Estimated Federal cost.—$517,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Level).

Degree of completion.—95 percent.

Estimated completion date.—September 1980.

Project name.—Fort Gibson Lake, Oklahoma, Power Units 5 & 6.

Location and description.—The project is located in Wagoner and Cherokee Counties, Oklahoma, approximately 12 miles northeast of Muskogee, Oklahoma. The plan of improvement is to add two additional 11,250 kW power units to the four currently in operation.

Purpose.—Hydroelectric Power.

Estimated Federal cost.—$10,500,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—None.

Estimated completion date.—Project in fiscal year 1976 budget for initiation of planning. Construction has not yet been initiated.

Project name.—Blue Mountain Lake, Arkansas.

Location and description.—Authorized by the 1938 Flood Control Act, Blue Mountain Dam is located on the Petit Jean River in Yell County, Arkansas about 115 miles southwest of Waveland and about 4 miles southeast of Blue Mountain. The dam consists of an earthfill embankment 3,800 feet long and rising 150 feet above the riverbed. At conservation pool level, the lake has a surface area of 2,910 acres and a shoreline of about 315 miles. The project was completed in 1966 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. Recreation facilities are available at five public-use areas three of which are managed by the Corps of Engineers.

Purpose.—Flood control, water supply, water quality and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of $10,043,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $4,077,000.

Degree of completion.—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities 90 percent complete.

Estimated completion date.—September 1979.

Project name.—Elk City Lake, Kansas.

Location and description.—Authorized by the 1941 Flood Control Act, Elk City Lake is located on Elk River 7 miles east of Elk City, Kansas and 7 miles northwest of Independence, Kansas. The dam consists of an earthfill dam 4,840 feet long and rises 107 feet above the original riverbed. The lake has a normal surface area of 3,520 acres and a shoreline of about 50 miles. The project was completed in 1966 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. Recreation facilities are available at five public-use areas three of which are managed by the Corps of Engineers.

Purpose.—Flood control, water supply, water quality and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of $19,043,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $1,615,000.

Degree of completion.—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities 49 percent complete.

Estimated completion date.—September 1979.

Project name.—Eufaula Lake, Oklahoma.

Location and description.—Authorized by the 1946 Rivers and Harbors Act, Eufaula Lake is located on the Canadian River about 12 miles east of Eufaula, Oklahoma. The dam consists of an earthfill embankment and concrete spillway with powerhouse section, and has a total length of 1,200 feet. The maximum height of the structure is 114 feet above the original riverbed. The lake has a normal surface area...
area of 102,690 acres and about 600 miles of shoreline. The project was completed in 1954 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers maintains 22 public-use areas around the lake.

**Purpose.**—Flood control, hydroelectric power, water supply and recreation.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $122,255,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreational facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $4,111,000.

**Degree of completion.**—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities 82 percent complete.

**Estimated completion date.**—September 1978.

**Project name.**—Fall River Lake, Kansas.

**Location and description.**—Authorized by the 1941 Flood Control Act. Fall River Lake is located on Fall River about 4 miles northwest of Fall River, Kansas. The dam consists of an earthfill embankment about 4,712 feet long and a 470 feet long concrete spillway. The maximum height of the structure is 94 feet above the original riverbed. At the top of conservation pool, the lake has a normal surface area of 2,450 acres and a shore line of 40 miles. The project was completed in 1949 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. Fall River Lake area provides a good environment capable of meeting the public demand for recreation facilities. Three out of six of the public-use areas are managed by the Corps of Engineers.

**Purpose.**—Flood Control, Water Supply and Recreation.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $10,649,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreational facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $571,000.

**Degree of completion.**—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities 18 percent complete.

**Estimated completion date.**—June 1976.

**Project name.**—McChesney-Kerr Arkansas River Navigation System—Lock and Dam No. 4, Arkansas.

**Location and description.**—Authorized by the 1946 River and Harbor Act. Lock and Dam No. 4 is located on the Arkansas River in Jefferson County, 7 miles east of Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The project provides for navigation of the Arkansas River by construction of a lock and dam. Lock and Dam No. 4 was completed in 1968 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. The river valley in the vicinity of the navigation pool is a natural water oriented recreational area, but its utilization has been restricted because of limited access. Improved access to the pool and developed recreational facilities would materially increase public use.

**Purpose.**—Flood control, navigation and recreation.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $40,370,000. The ultimate Federal cost for recreation facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $710,000.

**Degree of completion.**—Basic project completed. Recreational facilities 40 percent complete.

**Estimated completion date.**—June 1976.

**Project name.**—Nimrod Lake, Arkansas.

**Location and description.**—Authorized by the 1938 Flood Control Act. Nimrod Lake is located on the Fourche La Pave River in Perry and Yell Counties, about 19 miles southeast of Danville, Arkansas. The dam is a concrete structure 1,012 feet long, rising 97 feet above the original riverbed. At conservation pool the lake has a surface area of 3,550 acres and a shoreline of 77 miles. The project was completed in 1942 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. The Corps of Engineers has established seven parks around the lake as part of the master plan for recreational development. All parks will be provided with picnic and camping facilities, water supply, sanitary facilities and launching ramps.

**Purpose.**—Flood control, water supply and recreation.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $3,628,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreational facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $655,000.

**Degree of completion.**—Basic project completed. Recreational facilities 59 percent complete.

**Estimated completion date.**—September 1978.

**Project name.**—Tenkiller Ferry Lake, Oklahoma.

**Location and description.**—Authorized by the 1938 Flood Control Act. Tenkiller Ferry Lake is located on the Illinois River, about 7 miles northeast of Gore, Oklahoma. The dam is an earthfill embankment 3,000 feet long, rising 197 feet above the original riverbed. The project was completed in 1953 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. This highly attractive lake is particularly suited for recreational development due to its location in scenic, semi-mountainous country and nearness to large population centers. Thirteen of the seventeen public-use areas in the lake area are maintained by the Corps of Engineers.

**Purpose.**—Flood control, water supply, hydroelectric power and recreation.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $23,932,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreational facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $1,200,000.

**Degree of completion.**—Basic project complete. Recreational facilities 73 percent complete.

**Estimated completion date.**—September 1978.

**Project name.**—Toronto Lake.

**Location and description.**—Authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1941. Toronto Lake is located on the Verdigris River about 4 miles southeast of Toronto Kansas. The dam consists of a rolled earthfill embankment about 4,712 feet long and rises about 90 feet above the original riverbed. The lake has a normal surface area of 2,980 acres and a shoreline length of 81 miles. The project was completed in March 1964 and one out of four public use areas is operated by the Corps of Engineers.

**Purpose.**—Flood control, water supply, and recreation.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $13,394,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreational facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $193,000.
Act also authorized the appropriation of $325,000,000 for the protection of the lower portions of large tributaries which are subject to inundation by backwater from the Mississippi River during extreme floods.

**Baton Rouge, Louisiana.** The monetary authorization provided to construct flood control, water supply and recreation facilities is 62 percent complete.

**Estimated completion date.**—September 1978.

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES PROJECT**

The Mississippi River and Tributaries Project embraces an area of about 35,500 square miles. It extends from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, a short distance above the confluence of the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, southward more than 650 miles to the Head of Passes, Louisiana, near the mouth of the Mississippi River. The area, varying in width from 30 to 125 miles, includes the lower portions of large tributaries which are subject to inundation by backwater from the Mississippi River during extreme floods.

The Flood Control Act of May 15, 1928 authorized a plan for flood protection in the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River, and such bank revetment and contraction works as required to provide a channel depth of 9 feet and a width of 200 feet below Cairo, Illinois. The 1928 Act also authorized the appropriation of $325,000,000 to accomplish the plan of protection, which was designated as the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project (M&RT). Subsequent acts have modified the original plan to include additional projects and have increased the total monetary authorization. The present plan for the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project provides for five reservoirs, hundreds of miles of levees, channel improvements, river cutoffs, and major drainage works through the alluvial valley. Also, accomplishment and maintenance of a 12-foot navigation channel from Cairo, Illinois, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The monetary authorization provided to date totals $2,121,177,226,000.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Estimated completion date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atchafalaya Basin</td>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>June 1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table shows the projects on which the additional monetary authorization will be used. The amount added by H.R. 122 indicates the amounts added in the recently passed Public Works Appropriations Bill over and above those requested by the Corps of Engineers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Goals</th>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Estimated completion date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
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<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cache River</td>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Recreational development</td>
<td>Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation</td>
<td>September 1978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following is a detailed description of the individual projects for which additional monetary authorization is provided:

**Project name.**—Atchafalaya Basin, Louisiana.

**Location and description.**—The project provides for construction of channels, levees, pumping plants, drainage structures, locks and bank stabilization in south-central Louisiana.

**Purpose.**—Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—$861,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

**Degree of completion.**—92 percent.

**Estimated completion date.**—December 1986.

**Project name.**—Bayou Courbeoule, Louisiana.

**Location and description.**—The project provides for construction of a diversing channel from Bayou Courbeoule to emergent and snagging and clearing of Bayou Courbeoule and Bayou Cocodrie.

**Purpose.**—Flood Control.

**Estimated Federal cost.**—$812,900,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

**Degree of completion.**—27 percent.

**Estimated completion date.**—September 1980.

**Project name.**—Cache River Basin, Arkansas.

**Location and description.**—The project provides for 231 miles of channel clearing and straightening on Cache River and Bayou DeVie in northeastern Arkansas.
The project provides for the construction of levees and floodwalls on the Mississippi River from south-central Missouri to Venice, Louisiana.

Location and description.—The project provides for revetments, dikes and dredging on the Mississippi River from Cairo, Illinois to the Head of Passes, Louisiana for stabilization of the river's course.

Purpose.—Flood Control, Navigation and Recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—$84,400,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—Not yet determined; project in advance engineering and design stage.

Project name.—Eastern Rapides and Southcentral Avoyelles Parishes, Louisiana.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated completion date.—September 1994.

Estimated Federal cost.—$1,915,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—31 percent.

Location and description.—The project provides for lock, canal, levees and flood control structures in the lower portion of the Red River in Louisiana.

Purpose.—Flood Control and Navigation.

Estimated Federal cost.—$880,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—11 percent.

Estimated completion date.—September 1979.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of floodgate, pumping plant, and channel near the Mississippi River in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—$8,430,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—85 percent.

Annex

Department

Purpose.—Flood Control and Recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—$821,200,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—97 percent.

Estimated completion date.—September 1991.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of 196 miles of channel clearing and straightening, 438 miles of levees, 3 pumping plants, 10 flood control structures and a dam in southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas.

Purpose.—Flood Control and Recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—$5,270,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—11 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1985.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of the levees and floodwalls on the Mississippi River from south-central Missouri to Venice, Louisiana.

Purpose.—Flood Control and Recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—$874,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—42 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1985.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of a pumping plant along the levee on the Mississippi River in northwestern Tennessee.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—$881,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—3 percent.

Estimated completion date.—Not yet determined; project in advance engineering and design stage.

Project name.—Old River, Louisiana.

Location and description.—The project provides for lock, canal, levees and flood control structures in the lower portion of the Red River in Louisiana.

Purpose.—Flood Control and Recreation.
Estimated Federal cost.—$477,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—43 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1986.

Project name.—Bushley Bayou, Louisiana.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of 32.2 miles of levees, a 1,500 cfs pumping plant combined with a flood-gate, 7.4 miles of new channel and fish and wildlife mitigation structures.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—$16,800,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—1 percent.

Estimated completion date.—Not yet determined; project in advance engineering and design stage.

Project name.—Greenville Harbor Mississippi.

Location and description.—The project provides for widening the channel into Greenville Harbor from 250 to 500 feet, dredging an inner harbor channel 500 by 13,000 and dredging a channel 200 by 1,500 feet into the LaGrange crevasse Area.

Purpose.—Navigation.

Estimated Federal costs.—$818,100,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—1 percent.

Estimated completion date.—Not yet determined; project in advance engineering and design stage.

Project name.—Mississippi River, East Bank, Vicksburg-Yazoo Area, Mississippi.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of 11.3 miles of levees, a 200 cfs pumping plant, two floodgates and 16.1 miles of channel improvements in the area just north of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—$31,500,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—1 percent.

Estimated completion date.—Not yet determined; project in advance engineering and design stage.

Project name.—Mississippi River, East Bank Natchez Area, Mississippi.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of 12.4 miles of levees, three floodgates, 12 miles of channel improvements and a 300 cfs pumping plant.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—$14,100,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—1 percent.

Estimated completion date.—Not yet determined; project in advance engineering and design stage.

NORTH BRANCH SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN

The North Branch Susquehanna River Basin drains an area of 11,306 square miles of which 6,270 square miles are in south-central New York and 5,036 square miles are in northeastern Pennsylvania. It has a length of approximately 150 miles and a width of approximately 170 miles. It is bounded by drainage basins of Lake Ontario and the Mohawk River on the north, the Delaware River on the east, the West Branch of the Susquehanna River on the south and the Genesee River on the west.

The plan authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1958 provides for construction of the Cowanesque Lake and Tioga-Hammond Lakes projects in Pennsylvania; local flood protection works at Elkland, Pennsylvania and Nichols, New York; channel improvements (for flood control) at Cortland, New York; and for $30 million to be appropriated for partial accomplishment of the project plan. This act was intended to provide additional monetary authorization to the present amount of $111 million.

North Branch Susquehanna River Basin, New York, Pennsylvania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Pennsylvania</th>
<th>Acres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Branch Susquehanna River Basin</td>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>11,306</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following is a detailed description of the individual projects for which additional monetary authorization is provided:

Project name.—Cowanesque Lake, Pennsylvania.

Description and location.—The project is a flood control reservoir impounded by an 1,300 foot long earthen fill dam. The project is located in Tioga County, Pennsylvania on the Cowanesque River approximately 2.2 miles above its confluence with the Tioga River at Lawrenceville, Pennsylvania. The benefit-to-cost ratio is 2.6 to 1. Had the Cowanesque and Tioga-Hammond Lakes projects been constructed and operated during the 1972 flood, the projects would have prevented damages estimated at $162,900,000 downstream from the dams in Pennsylvania and New York and would have prevented overtopping of flood protection projects in Painted Post, Corning, and Elmira, New York thus preventing an additional $84,000,000 in damages.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—$77,100,000 (July 1, 1974 price levels).

Degree of Completion.—17 percent.

Estimated completion date.—June 1986.
**Project name:**—Tioga-Hammond Lakes, Pennsylvania.

**Description and location:**—The project consists of two flood control reservoirs impounded by two earth-filled dams and a connecting channel. The Tioga Dam is located in Tioga County, Pennsylvania, on the Tioga River about 1.7 miles above its junction with Crooked Creek, and the companion Hammond Dam is located on Crooked Creek approximately 3.3 miles above its confluence with the Tioga River. The benefit-to-cost ratio is 1.8 to 1. Had the Cowanesque and Tioga-Hammond Lakes projects been constructed and operable during the 1972 flood, the projects would have prevented damages estimated at $162,000,000 downstream from the dams in Pennsylvania and New York and would have prevented overtopping of flood protection projects in Painted Post, Corning, and Elmira, New York thus preventing an additional $34,000,000 in damages.

**Estimated Federal cost:**—$144,000,000 (July, 1974 price levels).

**Degree of completion:**—40 percent.

**Estimated completion date:**—September 1978.

### SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN

The Santa Ana River Basin contains an area of about 2,470 square miles and is the largest coastal basin in Southern California. The river rises in the San Bernardino Mountains and flows 100 miles southwest to the Pacific Ocean at a point near Newport Beach, about 30 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The drainage basin occupies parts of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.

The general plan for flood protection of the metropolitan area in Southern California was adopted by the Flood Control Act, approved June 22, 1936, which authorized an appropriation of $15,000,000 for partial accomplishment of the plan. The plan has been further amended and modified and additional monetary authorization provided by subsequent acts. The monetary authorization provided to date totals $426,000,000.

**Total estimated cost of projects in plan:**—$426,000,000

**Revised present monetary authorization:**—$426,000,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Fiscal Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present Monetary Authorization</td>
<td>$426,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocations through June 30, 1978</td>
<td>$426,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining monetary authorization</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976</td>
<td>$1,510,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976</td>
<td>$1,510,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1978</td>
<td>$426,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1978</td>
<td>$426,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Projects on which authorization is planned to be used**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Fiscal Years</th>
<th>Sept. 30, 1978</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brea Lake</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
<td>$100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prado Lake</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fullerton Dam</td>
<td>$4,425,000</td>
<td>$4,425,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total authorized</td>
<td>$5,525,000</td>
<td>$5,525,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Following is a detailed description of the individual projects for which additional monetary authorization is provided:

**Project name:**—Brea Lake, California.

### Project Description

- **Location and description:** Authorized by the 1936 Flood Control Act, Brea Dam is an earthfill structure 87 feet high and 1,765 feet long with a reservoir capacity of 4,018 acre-feet. It is located on Brea Creek within the city limits of Fullerton. The project was completed in 1942 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. The reservoir area, which is dry except for periods of intense and prolonged rainfall, is being developed for recreational purposes by the Corps of Engineers in cooperation with the city of Fullerton on a cost-sharing basis under the provisions of Public Law 89-72.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flood control and recreation</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated Federal cost:**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $1,100,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $8,100,000.

**Degree of completion:**—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities not started.

**Estimated completion date:**—January 1978.

### Project Description

- **Location and description:** Authorized by the 1936 Flood Control Act, Prado Dam is an earthfill structure 106 feet high and 2,290 feet long with a reservoir capacity of 196,222 acre-feet. The project is located on Santa Ana River in Riverside and San Bernardino Counties about 12 miles west of the city of Riverside. The project was completed in 1941 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. The reservoir area, which is dry except for periods of intense and prolonged rainfall, is being developed for recreational purposes by the Corps of Engineers in cooperation with Riverside and San Bernardino Counties and the city of Corona on a cost-sharing basis under the provisions of P.L. 89-72.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flood control and recreation</td>
<td>$4,425,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated Federal cost:**—The original project was constructed at a cost of $9,473,273. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation facilities now contemplated is estimated to be $4,425,000.

**Degree of completion:**—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities not started.

**Estimated completion date:**—January 1982.
COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 2(3) OF RULE XI OF THE RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(1) With reference to Clause 2(1)(3)(A) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no separate hearings were held on the subject matter of this legislation by the Subcommittee on Investigations and Review, however, the Subcommittee on Water Resources held a hearing on this subject matter which resulted in the reported bill.

(2) With respect to Clause 2(1)(3)(B) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the bill, as reported, does not provide new budget authority. However, since H.R. 8757 as reported, provides authorizations for appropriations which will lead to budget authority, a statement pursuant to section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act follows:

(a) With respect to section 308(a)(1)(B), it is anticipated that budget outlays for the period of five fiscal years beginning with Fiscal Year 1976 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Outlays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>$129,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1976-Sept. 30, 1976</td>
<td>$57,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal years 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) With respect to Clause 2(1)(3)(C) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has not received an estimate and comparison prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act.

(4) With respect to Clause 2(1)(3)(D) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has not received a report from the Committee on Government Operations pertaining to the subject matter.

(5) With reference to Clause 2(1)(4) of Rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following information is provided:

The effect of carrying out H.R. 8757, as reported, should be minimal with respect to prices and cost. The funds authorized to be appropriated will be utilized for the continuation of projects already underway.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

In accordance with rule XIII(7) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the estimated costs to the United States which would be incurred in carrying out H.R. 8757 as reported, in Fiscal Year 1976 and each of the following five years are set forth herein.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Outlays</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1976</td>
<td>$129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 1, 1976-Sept. 30, 1976</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fiscal years 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total: 186

VOTE

The Committee ordered the bill reported by voice vote.
RIVER BASIN MONETARY AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1975

AUGUST 1 (legislative day, July 31), 1975.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. GRAVEL, from the Committee on Public Works,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2270]

The Committee on Public Works reports an original bill (S. 2270) authorizing an increase in the monetary authorization for four comprehensive river basin plans previously approved by Congress and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

This Act provides increased monetary authorizations for the prosecution of certain river basin plans for flood control, navigation, power, and related purposes under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers. The appropriations intended to be covered by the increased monetary authorizations are those necessary for the anticipated funding requirements through fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter.

The practice of approving basin and project plans subject to a monetary limitation began with the 1936 and 1938 Flood Control Acts. These Acts limited authority to appropriate and expend funds within specified projects to levels below the total estimated costs of the authorized basin or project developments. Thus Congress could review and control the rate of accomplishment of the basin plans and major projects within them.

In the river basin plans, the Congress approved an entire plan for development of a river basin in the interests of flood control, navigation, and related purposes, but limited funding to anticipated needs for a specified period of years, thus allowing accomplishment of only part of the plan.

S-410
If such legislation is not forthcoming when needed, construction of projects in the basin plan cannot proceed, even if funds have been appropriated for the purpose. At the present time there are 29 basin development plans subject to basin monetary authorization limitations. The most recent increase in basin monetary authorizations was contained in the 1974 Water Resources Development Act (Public Law 93-283), which contained monetary authorizations for construction of activities in 13 river basins through calendar year 1975.

On May 6, 1975, the Secretary of the Army submitted proposed legislation to Congress requesting increased monetary authorization to cover estimated obligations through calendar year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. The majority of these River basins will receive appropriation in the fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter. The following table furnishes the totals of increased monetary authorizations needed for the work to be performed through fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Act of Congress</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River Basin</td>
<td>June 28, 1975</td>
<td>$1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Fork, Sabine River Basin</td>
<td>May 31, 1975</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Fork, Sabine River Basin</td>
<td>May 31, 1975</td>
<td>$12,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>$36,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DESCRIPTION OF BASINS**

**ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN**

The Arkansas River Basin contains an area of about 160,500 square miles. The basin is about 870 miles in length in an east-west direction and approximately 185 miles in average width. It extends from the Rocky Mountains on the west to the Mississippi River on the east. The drainage basin occupies parts of the States of Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Missouri, and Arkansas.

The general comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes adopted by the Flood Control Act in the Arkansas River Basin was approved by the Flood Control Act of June 29, 1935, which authorized an appropriation of $21 billion for partial accomplishment of the plan. The plan has been modified and additional monetary authorization further amended by subsequent acts.

The River and Harbor Act of July 24, 1946, authorized construction provided by subsequent acts, and additional monetary authorization provided.

The Flood Control Act of July 14, 1960, incorporated the authorized flood control plan and the multiple-purpose plan into a single plan of development and provided that all authorizations made available for the Arkansas River Basin would be applicable to the combined plan of development. The monetary authorization provided for the combined plan totals $1,411 million.

**A R K A N S A S R I V E R B A S I N**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(Thousands)</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present monetary authorization</td>
<td>1,411,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appropriations through June 30, 1975</td>
<td>1,405,000</td>
<td>6,614,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining monetary authorization</td>
<td>6,614,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost of projects through fiscal year 1975</td>
<td>6,614,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1975</td>
<td>6,614,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional authorized through fiscal year 1976</td>
<td>6,614,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost of projects through fiscal year 1976</td>
<td>6,614,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976</td>
<td>6,614,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES PROJECT**

The Mississippi River and Tributaries Project embraces an area of about 35,500 square miles. It extends from Cape Girardeau, Missouri, south of Illinois, to the head of Passes, Louisiana, near the mouth of the Mississippi River. The area, varying in width from 30 to 125 miles, includes the lower portions of large tributaries which are subject to inundation by backwater from the Mississippi River during extreme floods.

The Flood Control Act of May 15, 1928 authorized a plan for flood protection in the alluvial valley of the Mississippi River, and such bank retreatment and construction works as required to provide a channel depth of 12 feet and a width of 400 feet below Cairo, Illinois. The 1928 Act also authorized the appropriation of $30,000,000 to complete the plan of protection, which was designated as the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project (MRRF). Subsequent acts have modified the original plan to include additional projects and have increased the total monetary authorization. The present plan for the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project provides for five reservoirs, hundreds of miles of levees, channel improvements, river cutoffs, and major drainage works through the alluvial valley. Also, accomplishment
and maintenance of a 12-foot navigation channel from Cairo, Illinois, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The monetary authorization provided to date totals $2,159,922,000.

Mississippi River and tributary projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total estimated cost of projects in plan</td>
<td>$2,159,922,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present monetary authorization</td>
<td>$1,159,922,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining monetary authorization</td>
<td>$2,159,922,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976</td>
<td>$1,159,922,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1977</td>
<td>$2,159,922,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976</td>
<td>$43,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976</td>
<td>$43,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PROJECTS AND AMOUNTS ON WHICH REQUESTED AUTHORIZATION IS PLANNED TO BE USED

and maintenance of a 12-foot navigation channel from Cairo, Illinois, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The monetary authorization provided to date totals $2,159,922,000.

North Branch Susquehanna River Basin New York, Pennsylvania

The North Branch Susquehanna River Basin contains an area of about 2,470 square miles and is the largest coastal basin in Southern California. The river rises in the San Bernardino Mountains and flows 100 miles southwest to the Pacific Ocean at a point near Newport Beach, about 30 miles southeast of Los Angeles. The drainage basin occupies part of Orange, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.

The general plan for flood protection of the metropolitan area in Orange County, California was adopted by the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, which authorized an appropriation of $13,000,000,000 for partial accomplishment of the plan. The plan has been further amended and modified and additional monetary authorization provided by subsequent acts. The monetary authorization provided to date totals $4,309,000,000.

PROJECTS AND AMOUNTS ON WHICH REQUESTED AUTHORIZATION IS PLANNED TO BE USED
### Projects and Amounts on Which Requested Authorization is Planned to Be Used

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Amounts Through Fiscal</th>
<th>Amounts Through September</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1975</td>
<td>1976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brea Lake (Code 710)</td>
<td>$90,000</td>
<td>$120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prado Lake (Code 710)</td>
<td>$1,070,000</td>
<td>$1,530,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fullerton Lake (Code 711)</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
<td>$350,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total requested authorization</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,510,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2,000,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hearings

The Subcommittee on Water Resources held a hearing on this legislation on July 25, 1975.

### Cost of Legislation

Section 252(a)(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 requires publication in this report of the committee’s estimate of the costs of reported legislation, together with estimates prepared by any Federal agency. The total cost to the United States of this bill would be $186,000,000.

### Rollcall Votes

Section 133 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 and the rules of the Committee on Public Works require that any rollcall votes be announced in this report. During the committee’s consideration of this bill no rollcall votes were taken. The bill was ordered reported by a unanimous voice vote.

### Changes in Existing Law

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is reported that this bill effects no change in existing law.

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P.R. 1952
Ninety-Fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE FIRST SESSION

Begun and held at the City of Washington on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-five

An Act

To authorize an increase in the monetary authorization for certain comprehensive river basin plans previously approved by the Congress, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) in addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan of development of each river basin under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army referred to in the first column below, which was basically authorized by the Act referred to by the date of enactment in the second column below, an amount not to exceed that shown opposite such river basin in the third column below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basin</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas River Basin</td>
<td>June 25, 1985</td>
<td>$4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi River and Tributaries</td>
<td>May 15, 1959</td>
<td>255,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Branch Susquehanna River Basin</td>
<td>July 8, 1958</td>
<td>22,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Ana River Basin</td>
<td>June 25, 1938</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The total amount authorized to be appropriated by this section shall not exceed $186,000,000.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
September 22, 1975

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on September 22nd:

S. 2270 /
H.R. 4222 /

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

Sincerely,

Robert D. Limder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable James T. Lyma
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.