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APPROVED
OCT 2 - 1975

Signed
10/2/75

ACTION

THE WHITE HOUSE

Last Day: October 3

WASHINGTON

September 30, 1975

Postal
10/3/75
To Archivist
10/3/75

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, Thym Smith; 10/2/75 (6:30 pm)





EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

SEP 26 1975

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.

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Arkansas River Basin	\$ 4,000,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries	158,000,000
North Branch Susquehanna River Basin	22,000,000
Santa Ana River Basin	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total	\$186,000,000

James M. Frey
 Assistant Director for
 Legislative Reference

Enclosures



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

SEP 26 1975

*9-26-75
5:45 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

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Agency Recommendations

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Department of the Army	Approval
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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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North Branch Susquehanna River Basin	22,000,000
Santa Ana River Basin	<u>2,000,000</u>
Total	\$186,000,000

James M. Frey
 Assistant Director for
 Legislative Reference

Enclosures



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20310

24 SEP 1975

Honorable James T. Lynn

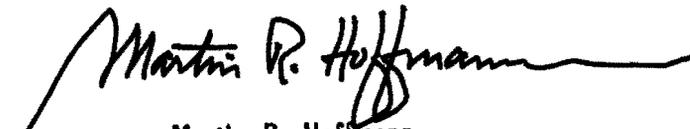
Director, Office of Management and Budget

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





United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SEP 26 1975

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:

<u>Basin</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Arkansas River Basin.	June 28, 1938	\$4,000,000
Mississippi River and Tributaries.	May 15, 1928	158,000,000
North Branch Susquehanna River Basin.	July 3, 1958	22,000,000
Santa Ana River Basin	June 22, 1936	2,000,000

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

Sincerely yours,

Jack Horton
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director, Office of
Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
722 JACKSON PLACE, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20006

September 25, 1975

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

September 29, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: JEANNE W. DAVIS 
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

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO. 397

Date: September 27

Time: 1030am

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: 300pm

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased Authorizations for
certain reiver 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

September 29, 1975

FROM: GEORGE HUMPHREYS

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.

9/29

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

September 29, 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: JIM CAVANAUGH
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF *MLF*
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

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO. 397

Date: September 27

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

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DUE: Date: September 29

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SUBJECT:

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certain reiver basin plans

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

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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.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: September 27

Time: 1030am

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys *pk*
Max Friedersdorf
Ken Lazarus *pk*
NSC/S *No comment*

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

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: September 29

Time: 300pm

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill S. 2270 - Increased Authorizations for certain reiver 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

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-

priation 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 additional \$100 million was appropriated for the project last year so that 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. 8757 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.

Basin	Act of Congress	Amount
Arkansas River.....	June 28, 1938	\$4, 000, 000
Mississippi River and tributaries.....	May 15, 1928	158, 000, 000
North branch, Susquehanna River.....	July 3, 1958	22, 000, 000
Santa Ana.....	June 22, 1936	2, 000, 000
Total.....		186, 000, 000

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 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.

	Thousands
Total estimated cost of projects in plan.....	\$1, 466, 500
Present monetary authorization.....	1, 411, 700
Appropriations through June 30, 1975.....	1, 405, 082
Remaining monetary authorization.....	6, 618
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976.....	8, 846
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976.....	2, 228
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1976.....	1, 079
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976.....	3, 307

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

Project	Amounts	
	Through fiscal year 1976	Through Sept. 30, 1976
McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River navigation system:		
Bank stabilization, Oklahoma and Arkansas.....	\$2, 779, 000	\$2, 779, 000
Navigation locks and dams, Arkansas and Oklahoma.....	3, 000, 000	3, 700, 000
Fort Gibson Lake, units 5 and 6.....	350, 000	450, 000
10 projects for recreation development (710).....	1, 917, 000	2, 046, 000
Total budgeted amounts.....	8, 046, 000	8, 975, 000
Plus amount added by H.R. 8122.....	800, 000	950, 000
Less remaining authorization.....	6, 618, 000	6, 618, 000
Additional authorization needed.....	2, 228, 000	3, 307, 000

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

Project name.—McClellan-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 33.7. 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 575 miles above the Head of Passes, Louisiana. The project is located in 15 counties in Arkansas and 3 counties in Oklahoma.

Purpose.—Navigation, Power, Channel Stabilization, Flood Control, Water Supply, Fish and Wildlife, Recreation and Redevelopment.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$132,000,000 (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 Post Canal a distance of 19 miles to 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 Toad Suck Ferry Lock and Dam.

Purpose.—Navigation, Power, Channel Stabilization, Flood Control, Water Supply, Fish and Wildlife, Recreation and Redevelopment.

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.—\$10,900,000 (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 1½ miles southwest of Waveland and about 4 miles southeast of Blue Mountain. The dam consists of an earth-fill embankment 2,800 feet long and rising 115 feet above the riverbed. At conservation pool level, the lake has a surface area of 2,910 acres and a shoreline of 50 miles. As part of the master plan for recreational development the Corps of Engineers has established six parks around the lake. All parks have been or will be provided with picnicking, camping and sanitary facilities, water supply and launching ramps.

Purpose.—Flood control, water supply and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of \$5,022,880. The ultimate Federal cost for recreational development now contemplated is estimated to be \$634,000.

Degree of completion.—Basic project completed. Recreational facilities 56 percent complete.

Estimated completion date.—September 1978.

Project name.—Dardanelle Lock and Dam, Arkansas.

Location and description.—Authorized by the 1946 River and Harbor Act, Dardanelle Dam is located on the Arkansas River, approximately 2 miles upstream from the City of Dardanelle, Arkansas. The dam is 2,569 feet long and rises 68 feet above the original riverbed. At the top of the conservation pool, the lake has a surface area of 36,600 acres and a shoreline of about 315 miles. The project was completed in 1969 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. The lake is located in a very scenic area and the terrain around the lake is generally moderate and is adaptable to construction of most types of recreational facilities.

Purposes.—Flood control, water supply, navigation, hydroelectric power and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of \$82,043,113. 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 60 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 3,550 acres and a shoreline of 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.

Purposes.—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 1976.

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 3,200 feet. The maximum height of the structure is 114 feet above the original riverbed. The lake has a normal surface

area of 102,500 acres and about 600 miles of shoreline. The project was completed in 1964 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 \$122,223,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation 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 5,545 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 \$10,494,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation 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.—McClellan-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 are 49 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 Fave 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 picnicking and camping facilities, water supply, sanitary facilities and launching ramps.

Purposes.—Flood control, water supply and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of \$3,928,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation 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 2,800 acres and a shoreline length of 51 miles. The project was completed in March 1964 and one out of four public use areas is operated by the Corps of Engineers.

Purposes.—Flood control, water supply, and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of \$13,894,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreational facilities now contemplated is estimated to be \$193,000.

Degree of completion.—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities 65 percent complete.

Estimated completion date.—June 1976.

Project name.—Canton Lake, Oklahoma.

Location and description.—Authorized by the 1938 Flood Control Act. Canton Lake is located on the North Canadian River about two miles north of Canton, Oklahoma, and 75 miles northwest of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. The dam consists of an earthfill embankment 14,340 feet long and rises 68 feet above the original riverbed. The lake has a normal surface area of 7,900 acres and shoreline of about 45 miles. The project was completed in 1948 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers.

Purpose.—Flood control, water supply and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of \$11,174,000. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreational facilities now contemplated is estimated to be \$559,000.

Degree of completion.—Basic project completed. Recreational facilities 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 600 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 300 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 (MR&T). 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.

	<i>Thousands</i>
Total estimated cost of projects in plan.....	\$5, 099, 774
Present monetary authorization.....	2, 159, 922
Allocations through June 30, 1975.....	2, 121, 100
Remaining monetary authorization.....	38, 822
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976.....	154, 117
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976.....	115, 295
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1976.....	42, 450
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976.....	157, 745

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

Project	Amounts	
	Through fiscal year 1976	Through Sept. 30, 1976
Atchafalaya Basin.....	\$19, 000, 000	\$23, 300, 000
Bayou Cocodrie and tributaries.....	300, 000	330, 000
Cache Basin.....	3, 000, 000	4, 100, 000
Channel improvement.....	38, 000, 000	53, 000, 000
Eastern Rapids and South-Central Avoyelles.....	340, 000	340, 000
Lower Red River.....	90, 000	140, 000
Mississippi River levees.....	9, 785, 000	16, 085, 000
Mud Lake Pumping Plant.....	160, 000	160, 000
Old River Control.....	2, 100, 000	2, 600, 000
Reelfoot Lake—Lake No. 9.....	265, 000	335, 000
St. Francis Basin.....	19, 600, 000	23, 100, 000
Tensas Basin.....	1, 725, 000	4, 125, 000
West Kentucky tributaries.....	35, 000	135, 000
West Tennessee tributaries.....	2, 200, 000	2, 530, 000
Yazoo Basin.....	10, 900, 000	14, 220, 000
Bushley Bayou.....	100, 000	200, 000
Greenville Harbor, Miss.....	200, 000	300, 000
Vicksburg-Yazoo area.....	100, 000	150, 000
Natchez area.....	100, 000	150, 000
Total budgeted amount.....	108, 000, 000	145, 300, 000
Net amount added by H. R. 8122.....	4, 220, 000	9, 370, 000
Repayment of funds transferred to emergency fund in fiscal year 1975.....	41, 897, 000	41, 897, 000
Less remaining authorization.....	38, 882, 000	38, 822, 000
Total needed authorization.....	115, 295, 000	157, 745, 000

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: \$661,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—32 percent.

Estimated completion date.—December 1986.

Project name.—Bayou Cocodrie and Tributaries, Louisiana.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of a diversing channel from Bayou Rapides west of Alexandria to Bayou Courtableau, enlargement and snagging and clearing of Bayou Boeuf and Bayou Cocodrie.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$12,900,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—27 percent.

Estimated completion date.—September 1980.

Project name.—Cache Basin, Arkansas.

Location and description.—The project provides for 231 miles of channel clearing and straightening on Cache River and Bayou DeView in northeastern Arkansas.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$74,400,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—5 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1994.

Project name.—Channel Improvement.

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.—\$1,915,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—46 percent.

Estimated completion date.—September 1989.

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

Location and description.—The project provides for enlargement of existing channels, construction of new channels and a diversion structure in central and south-central Louisiana.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$28,600,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—2 percent.

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

Project name.—Lower Red River-South Bank Levees, Louisiana.

Location and description.—The project provides for approximately ten miles of levees on the south bank of the Red River near its mouth in Louisiana.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$27,800,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—43 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1983.

Project name.—Mississippi River Levees.

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

Purpose.—Flood Control and Recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$784,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—42 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1985.

Project name.—Mud Lake Pumping Plant, Tennessee.

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

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$981,000 (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 Navigation.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$80,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—85 percent.

Estimated completion date.—September 1979.

Project name.—Reelfoot Lake—Lake No. 9 Tennessee and Kentucky.

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.—\$5,430,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—50 percent.

Estimated completion date.—September 1978.

Project name.—St. Francis Basin, Arkansas and Missouri.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of 860 miles of channel clearing and straightening, 438 miles of levees, 3 pumping plants, 8 flood control and diversion structures and a dam and reservoir in southeastern Missouri and northeastern Arkansas.

Purpose.—Flood Control and Recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$245,000,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—54 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1987.

Project name.—Tensas Basin, Arkansas and Louisiana.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of 936 miles of clearing and straightening channels, 2 small impoundment dams, 2 pumping plants and 274 miles of levees in the alluvial valley of eastern Arkansas and Louisiana.

Purpose.—Flood Control and Recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$201,200,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—32 percent.

Estimated completion date.—June 1991.

Project name.—West Kentucky Tributaries, Kentucky.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of channel improvements on Obion Creek in western Kentucky.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

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

Degree of completion.—11 percent.

Estimated completion date.—June 1982.

Project name.—West Tennessee Tributaries, Tennessee.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of channel improvements on the Obion and Forked Deer Rivers in western Tennessee.

Purpose.—Flood Control.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$36,100,000 (July 1, 1974 Price Levels).

Degree of completion.—31 percent.

Estimated completion date.—March 1982.

Project name.—Yazoo Basin, Mississippi.

Location and description.—The project provides for construction of channel improvements, levees, pumping plants and drainage structures in the alluvial valley of western Mississippi.

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 measures.

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 13,300 and dredging a channel 300 by 1,500 feet into the LaGrange crevasse Area.

Purpose.—Navigation.

Estimated Federal costs.—\$18,100,000 (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 levee, 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.—\$10,500,000 (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 levee, 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 5,306 square miles are in northeastern Pennsylvania. It has a length of approximately 150 miles and a width of approxi-

mately 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; 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 amended to provide additional monetary authorization to the present amount of \$111 million.

North Branch Susquehanna River Basin, New York, Pennsylvania

	Thousands
Total estimated cost of projects in plan.....	\$224, 700
Present monetary authorization.....	111, 000
Allocations through June 30, 1975.....	75, 000
Remaining monetary authorization.....	36, 000
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976.....	43, 400
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976.....	7, 400
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1976.....	14, 314
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976.....	21, 714

PROJECTS ON WHICH AUTHORIZATION IS PLANNED TO BE USED

Project	Amounts	
	Through fiscal year 1976	Through Sept. 30, 1976
Cowanesque Lake, Pa.....	\$12, 400, 000	\$17, 400, 000
Tioga-Hammond Lakes, Pa.....	31, 000, 000	40, 314, 000
Total budgeted amounts.....	43, 400, 000	57, 714, 000
Less remaining authorization.....	36, 000, 000	36, 000, 000
Total needed authorization.....	7, 400, 000	21, 714, 000

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 3,100 foot long earthfilled 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 operable 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 1980.

Project name.—Tioga-Hammond Lakes, Pennsylvania.

Description and location.—The project consists of two flood control reservoirs impounded by two earthfilled 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 \$162,900,000 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.

Estimated Federal cost.—\$144,500,000 (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 Orange County, California was adopted by the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, which authorized an appropriation of \$13,000,000 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 \$43,500,000.

	<i>Thousands</i>
Total estimated cost of projects in plan.....	\$64,759
Present Monetary Authorization.....	43,500
Allocations through June 30, 1975.....	43,500
Remaining monetary authorization.....	0
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976.....	1,510
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976.....	1,510
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1976.....	490
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976.....	2,000

PROJECTS ON WHICH AUTHORIZATION IS PLANNED TO BE USED

Project	Amounts	
	Through Fiscal year 1976	Through Sept. 30, 1976
Brea Lake.....	\$90,000	\$120,000
Prado Lake.....	1,070,000	1,530,000
Fullerton Lake.....	350,000	350,000
Total needed authorization.....	1,510,000	2,000,000

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

Project name.—Brea Lake, California.

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.

Purposes.—Flood control and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of \$1,189,068. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation facilities now contemplated is estimated to be \$535,000.

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

Estimated completion date.—January 1982.

Project name.—Prado Lake, California.

Location and description.—Authorized by the 1936 Flood Control Act, Prado Dam is an earthfill structure 106 feet high and 2,280 feet long with a reservoir capacity of 198,222 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.

Purposes.—Flood control and recreation.

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.

Project name.—Fullerton Lake, California.

Location and description.—Authorized by the 1936 Flood Control Act, Fullerton Dam is an earthfill structure 46 feet high and 575 feet long with a reservoir capacity of 764 acre-feet. The project is located on East Fullerton Creek about 8 miles north of the city of Anaheim in Orange County. The project was completed in 1941 and is operated and maintained by the Corps of Engineers. Construction of recreational facilities by the Corps of Engineers is underway in cooperation with Orange County on a cost-sharing basis under the provisions of Public Law 89-72.

Purposes.—Flood control and recreation.

Estimated Federal cost.—The original project was constructed at a cost of \$411,076. The ultimate Federal cost for development of recreation facilities now contemplated is estimated to be \$1,100,000.

Degree of completion.—Basic project completed. Recreation facilities 60 percent complete.

Estimated completion date.—January 1978.

COMPLIANCE WITH CLAUSE 2(1) 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:

Fiscal year 1976.....	\$129,000,000
July 1, 1976-Sept. 30, 1976.....	57,000,000
Fiscal years 1977, 1978, 1979 and 1980.....	None

(b) With reference to section 308(a)(1)(C), H.R. 8757, as reported, provides no financial assistance to State and local governments.

(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.

	<i>Millions</i>
Fiscal year 1976.....	\$129
July 1, 1976-Sept. 30, 1976.....	57
Fiscal years 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981.....	None
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.

If such legislation is not forthcoming when needed, construction of projects in the basin plan cannot proceed, even if funds have been included in appropriation acts for this purpose.

At the present time there are 29 basin development plans subject to basin monetary authorization limitations. The most recent increase in monetary authorizations was contained in the 1974 Water Resources Development Act (Public Law 93-251), which contained monetary authorizations for continuation of activities in 15 river basins through calendar year 1975.

On May 6, 1975, the Secretary of the Army submitted proposed legislation to the Congress requesting increased monetary authorizations for 13 basins to cover estimated obligations through calendar year 1976 and fiscal year 1977. The majority of these river basins will receive Committee consideration later this year. Four river basins, however, require immediate legislation due to the fact that current authorizations either are or will be exhausted shortly.

The following table furnishes for the basins shown in the bill the dates of original authorization and the amount of increased monetary authorizations needed for the work to be performed through fiscal year 1976 and the transition quarter:

Basin	Act of Congress	Amount
Arkansas River Basin	June 28, 1938	\$4,000,000
Mississippi River and tributaries	May 15, 1928	158,000,000
North branch, Susquehanna River Basin	July 3, 1958	22,000,000
Santa Ana River Basin	June 22, 1936	2,000,000
Total		186,000,000

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 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 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.

Arkansas River Basin

	(Thousands)
Total estimated cost of projects in plan	\$1,466,500
Present monetary authorization	1,411,700
Appropriations through June 30, 1975	1,405,082
Remaining monetary authorization	6,618
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976	8,846
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976	2,228
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1976	1,079
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976	3,307

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

Project	Amounts	
	Through fiscal year 1976	Through Sept. 30, 1976
McClellan-Kerr Arkansas River navigation system:		
Bank stabilization, Oklahoma and Arkansas	\$2,779,000	\$2,779,000
Navigation locks and dams, Arkansas and Oklahoma	3,000,000	3,700,000
Fort Gibson Lake, units 5 and 6	350,000	450,000
13 projects for recreation development (710)	1,917,000	2,046,000
Total budgeted amounts	8,046,000	8,975,000
Plus amount added by House	800,000	950,000
Less remaining authorization	6,618,000	6,618,000
Additional authorization requested	2,228,000	3,307,000

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 600 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 300 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 (MR&T). 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 tributaries project

	(Thousands)
Total estimated cost of projects in plan.....	\$5,099,774
Present monetary authorization.....	2,159,922
Allocations through June 30, 1975.....	2,121,000
Remaining monetary authorization.....	38,822
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976.....	154,117
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976.....	115,295
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 31, 1976.....	42,450
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976.....	157,745

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

Project	Amounts	
	Through fiscal year 1976	Through Sept. 30, 1976
Atchafalaya Basin.....	\$19,000,000	\$23,300,000
Bayou Cocodrie and tributaries.....	300,000	330,000
Cache Basin.....	3,000,000	4,100,000
Channel improvement.....	38,000,000	53,000,000
Eastern Rapids and South Central Avoyelles.....	340,000	340,000
Lower Red River.....	90,000	140,000
Mississippi River levees.....	9,785,000	16,085,000
Mud Lake Pumping Plant.....	160,000	160,000
Old River Control.....	2,100,000	2,600,000
Reelfoot Lake—Lake No. 9.....	265,000	335,000
St. Francis Basin.....	19,600,000	23,100,000
Tensas Basin.....	1,725,000	4,125,000
West Kentucky tributaries.....	35,000	135,000
West Tennessee tributaries.....	2,200,000	2,530,000
Yazoo Basin.....	10,900,000	14,220,000
Bushley Bayou.....	100,000	200,000
Greenville Harbor, Miss.....	200,000	300,000
Vicksburg-Yazoo area.....	100,000	150,000
Natchez area.....	100,000	150,000
Total budgeted amount.....	108,000,000	145,300,000
Net amount added by House.....	4,220,000	9,370,000
Repayment of funds transferred to emergency fund in fiscal year 1975.....	41,897,000	41,897,000
Less remaining authorization.....	38,822,000	38,822,000
Total requested authorization.....	115,295,000	157,745,000

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 amended to provide additional monetary authorization to the present amount of \$111 million.

North Branch Susquehanna River, Basin New York, Pennsylvania

	(Thousands)
Total estimated cost of projects in plan.....	\$224,700
Present monetary authorization.....	111,000
Allocations through June 30, 1975.....	75,000
Remaining monetary authorization.....	36,000
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976.....	43,400
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976.....	7,400
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1976.....	14,314
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976.....	21,714

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

Project	Amounts	
	Through fiscal year 1976	Through Sept. 30, 1976
Cowanesque Lake, Pa.....	\$12,400,000	\$17,400,000
Tioga-Hammond Lakes, Pa.....	31,000,000	40,314,000
Total budgeted amounts.....	43,400,000	57,714,000
Plus amount added by House.....	0	0
Less remaining authorization.....	36,000,000	36,000,000
Total requested authorization.....	7,400,000	21,714,000

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 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 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 \$43,500,000.

Santa Ana River Basin

	(Thousands)
Total estimated cost of projects in plan.....	\$64,750
Present monetary authorization.....	43,500
Allocations thru June 30 1975.....	43,500
Remaining monetary authorization.....	0
Additional scheduled obligations through fiscal year 1976.....	1,510
Deficit monetary authorization through fiscal year 1976.....	1,510
Additional scheduled obligations through Sept. 30, 1976.....	490
Deficit monetary authorization through Sept. 30, 1976.....	2,000

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

Project	Amounts	
	Through fiscal year 1976	Through September 30, 1976
Brea Lake (code 710).....	\$90,000	\$120,000
Prado Lake (code 710).....	1,070,000	1,530,000
Fullerton Lake (code 710).....	350,000	350,000
Total requested authorization.....	1,510,000	2,000,000

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.

S. 2270

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:

Basin	Date	Amount
Arkansas River Basin.....	June 28, 1938	\$4, 000, 000
Mississippi River and Tributaries.....	May 15, 1928	158, 000, 000
North Branch Susquehanna River Basin.....	July 3, 1958	22, 000, 000
Santa Ana River Basin.....	June 22, 1936	2, 000, 000

(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. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

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