Definite Need Said To Exist.

Creation of the 1912 legislature of State Water Resources Commission was recommended to the State Planning Board, which referred it to the Legislative Committee for additional legislation.

1. Establishment of a law embracing a flexible state building code.

2. Establishment of enabling acts for city planning and zoning.

3. Construction of 40 or 60-bed infirmary on the grounds of the school for the blind.

5. Creation of a program to handle the transportation of personnel, particularly children, suffered by packing plants.

The board’s Executive Committee was composed of John C. Logan, chairman, and W. H. E. Grayson, state health officer, and had a total membership of twelve, including representatives of the state board of health and of the various commissions and boards of health.

The board met in the evening of March 30, 1913, to consider the report of the committee on the proposed building.

White River Authority To Be Proposed

Gazette

Washington, Jan. 17 (Rep.)—Representatives of the White River Authority, who met this morning to discuss the possibility of building a dam on the river near Little Rock, said they would introduce a bill to establish the authority.

The bill would provide for the establishment of a authority for the development of the river basin similar to that held by the United States Government over the Tennessee basin.

The bills have been committed to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Arkansas Dam Sites Pressed By State Commission

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Blakely Dam to Inundate Large National Forest Area

Footnote in the Gazette

Mr. Nelson of Oklahoma said today that completion of the new dam would inundate 30,000,000 acres of the Checotah National Forest timber, much of which is valuable.

The dam would be the highest of its kind in the United States and would be constructed by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The Forest Service said that it would be necessary to remove all vegetation, including trees, from the area to be inundated.

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Missourians Present Their Version of Controversy.

That closed the Arkansas proposal for the morning and John T. Woodruff, attorney and former President of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, became master of ceremonies for the meeting after Missourians unveiled their plan.

Mr. Woodruff explained that the Empire District Electric Company, a utility service company, holds no contract to distribute electricity in Springfield and that the "itinerary of the Table Rock movement" in the Missouri section was the subject of the discussion.

S. A. Neath leads the office of the Missouri Commerce, which is the official host to the conference.

Flood Control Approval Expired in Telegrams.

Telegram expressing approval of flood control projects reported on page 2 of the Gazette were received from Gov. Lloyd C. Stark of Missouri, Attorney General, Henry E. Atkins, Congressman C. T. Ellis of Bennington, W. E. B. of Missouri, S. W. White, President of Magnolia and Davis County, Minn., and one from the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. These papers reported that 9,500,000 acres of land had been sold as a result of the Department of Agriculture's program for flood control, and that the post office had issued 1,000,000 telegrams to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Missouri railroad that plans to build a railroad to the “Missouri” route is opposed to the proposal of the Empire District Electric Company, a St. Louis company, which has submitted a proposal for a railroad to the Missouri state line.

The proposal, submitted by the Missouri Railways Company, is to build a railroad from the Missouri state line to the Kansas state line.

Benefits Of Reservoirs Explained

The benefits of reservoirs in general were explained by Dr. George L. Branner, noted hydrologist, who spoke before the Arkansas Public Service Commission on the subject of reservoirs.

Dr. Branner said that the purpose of reservoirs is to store water for future use and to provide a source of water for irrigation, navigation, and other public purposes.

E. F. Brazer, a project engineer, explained the construction of the Smokey Hill Reservoir, which is planned as a part of the Arkansas River project.

Eskridge, a project engineer, explained the construction of the Missouri River project.

Water projects in Southwest Basin Revised

The construction of water projects in the Southwest Basin was discussed by a panel of engineers from the Department of Interior.

The panel discussed the feasibility of building reservoirs in the Southwest Basin and the potential benefits of these projects.

The construction of these reservoirs would provide additional water for irrigation and other purposes and would also help to control flooding in the area.

The panel also discussed the importance of cooperation between the federal government and the states in the development of these projects.

Waterways Group Opposes Proposed Bills

Waterways Group opposes proposed bills for the construction of new water projects in Arkansas.

The group argues that the construction of these projects would have a negative impact on the environment and that the funding for these projects should come from private sources.

Engineers to Plan Work On Reservoirs

A group of engineers is planning to work on reservoirs in Arkansas.

The engineers will be working on a project to build a dam on the White River.

The project will require the relocation of several communities and the construction of new roads and bridges.

The engineers will also be working on a project to improve the navigation of the Arkansas River.

The improvement of the river will require the construction of new locks and dams and the relocation of several communities.

Governor in Program

Governor Orville C. Brown is scheduled to speak at the conference.

The governor will address the issue of water projects in Arkansas and the impact they have on the state's economy.

Consultants expected at the meeting include Dr. W. F. Bryan, Dr. J. H. Morrison, and Dr. R. W. McCombs.

The conference will be held at the Hotel Washington and will be open to the public.

Further recommendations for construction of reservoirs in the Arkansas Basin will be discussed at the conference.

The recommendations will be presented by a panel of experts from the Department of Interior and the Army Corps of Engineers.

The panel will discuss the feasibility of building new reservoirs in the Arkansas Basin and the potential benefits of these projects.

The recommendations will be presented to the Arkansas Public Service Commission for consideration.

The commission will then make a decision on whether to proceed with the construction of these reservoirs.
ACTIVITIES AT FOUR RESERVOIR PROJECTS STEADILY INCREASE
Gazette 10-5-40

Work on the Blue Mountain (fluid control dam) and reservoir on the White River, Yell county, is approximately 50 percent completed. The construction of the Little Rock Dam is completed.

In the work of rock excavation and the 8-foot outlet channels at the Norfork Dam site on the White River, about 50 percent of the work is completed. Tunneling operations are continuing.

Gen. Schley Sees Hope of More Dams

Gen. John J. Schley, the chief of the United States Engineers, during his inspection of the Norfork and Bull Shoals sites recently.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

Gen. Schley expressed the belief that a program of dam building is not too far away.

Harrison, September 6, 1940.—The first official installation of full hydroelectric equipment for the Norfork Dam on the White River near Harrison has been completed, and the project is designated as a full reservoir. The ground-breaking ceremony will take place next week. The installation is expected to be completed in three years. The cost of the project is approximately $40,000,000.

Tunneling operations at the Clearwater Dam are progressing well on the Black River, 32 miles northwest of Mountain Home, Arkansas. Preparations are being made for the construction of the dam and the reservoir. The anticipated water level of the reservoir is 714 feet.

Concrete pouring operations on the No. 5 tunnel of the Clearwater Dam, are proceeding at a rapid pace. The tunnel is now 700 feet long and the bottom is being poured in preparation for the top. The estimated cost of the tunnel is $5,000,000.

WIDE EXTENSION OF WATERWAYS RULE APPROVED

Gazette 12-17-40

Washington, Dec. 18.—The Army Engineers approved the extension of federal control over waterways and streams. The decision was made after careful consideration of the necessity for control. The Army Engineers believe that the extension of federal control will be beneficial to the nation.

Wide extension of waterways rules approved.

Power Not Limited to Navigability

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Possible Connection Soon

Gazette 7-15-41

Washington, July 14 (AP).—Arkansas and Louisiana officials were yesterday in the capital city to discuss the possibility of connecting the Delta River with the Mississippi River. The purpose of the meeting was to explore the feasibility of the project, which is expected to be completed within the next two years.

Separate Project For Ouachita Favored

Representative Harris (Dem., Ark.) told the board that the project recommended by the committee was not sufficient in scope for a four-year period. He said that the project should include a number of reservoirs which would provide water for industrial and agricultural purposes. He also emphasized the importance of the project in relation to the economy of the state.

R.E. Overman May Direct SVA Program

Gazette 10-10-41

If the Southwest Valley Association's Board of Directors adoption a budget including provision for an executive director, R.E. Overman of Little Rock is expected to get the post.

The new board, elected at the association's annual meeting at the Hotel Marlin, Friday, will meet at Fayetteville on the morning of Nov. 10 and at Talihina, Okla., on the morning of Nov 11.

The board will also meet at the association's headquarters in Little Rock, N.R. Graham of Talihina, said yesterday.

The association is one of the few organizations in the United States that is organized to promote the development of small communities.

To Big Benevolent

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State Plans Discussed By Committee

The Gazette, 10-1961

A new $160,000 high school building, erected shortly before the Wapella dam was built in southeastern Missouri to harness the St. Francis river, found itself in the reservoir area one morning with its room subject to overflowing.

To avoid such results of high, planned building is one objective of the National Resources Planning Board. Regional Councilor Earl C. Minges of Rapidan, Va., last week at a meeting of the Southwestern Missouri Development Committee at the Missouri Hotel.

"A long-term program, mapped in advance could have prevented creation of a beautiful new school in what was destined to be an important reservoir in our flood control system," Mr. Minges explained.

Variety of Subjects

Yesterday's technical conference was devoted to a continued study of stream pollution, recreation, flood control, power development, land uses and social and economic problems in the basin of the White, Black, St. Francis and Neosho Grand rivers in Arkansas, Oklahoma and Missouri. It was the committee's fourth session.

No conclusions were reached. The conferences, Mr. Minges said, were designed to determine development of the area 20 years ago. Recommendations made by the regional group will be passed on to the national board at Washington for final action.

Recreational Important

Recreation, in the opinion of Mr. Minges, will be one of the more important problems to solve. Notes presented on this subject and other subjects will be compiled and published, he said.

Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas were represented. Arkansas delegates included James J. Harrison of Little Rock, chairman, and J. A. Hendy, engineer-director of the state Planning Board; George C. Brannon, state geologist; and Answers St. Christian, Arkansas Flood Control Commission engineer.

Norfolk Dam Absorbs Labor In County

The Gazette, 11-2-61

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., Nov. 1.—Construction work on the Shores Lake Dam is continuing, and plans for the power plant go forward.

Shores Lake Dam, to be named for the late President, is being built to control and conserve the water of the Pemiscot River, which flows into the Mississippi at Pemiscot, Ark.

The dam will be 210 feet high, and the reservoir will extend for miles. The reservoir area is about 1,200 acres.

The dam will have a capacity of 800,000 acre-feet, and the power plant will have a generating capacity of 20,000 kilowatts.

Water Valley Dam Hearing Wednesday

Special to The Gazette

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., Oct. 29—Practically all Baxter county labor has been absorbed in the construction of the Norfolk dam, and John Brilliant, manager of the state Employment Service at Mountain Home, said today that he had been employed for the last six months.

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Water Valley Dam Hearing Wednesday

Special to The Gazette

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., Oct. 29—A public hearing, originally scheduled for November 14, will be held here Wednesday to consider the proposed construction of the Water Valley Dam and reservoir on the Eleven Points River near Pocahontas, and the hearing will be attended by the public.

The project, one of the eight authorized by the White River basin of Arkansas and Missouri, has been approved for a dual purpose—flood control only, but if public sentiment is favorable, the dam will be made for the future installation of power generation equipment.

The dam will be 210 feet high, and the reservoir area is about 1,200 acres.

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