Early Start on Flood Dams Forecast
March 25, 1939

Editorial:

Federal and state funds in the amount of $33,500,000 will be spent this summer to prevent floods in the next four years. This is the largest flood control project ever undertaken in the United States.

Seven Dams in Ouachita Basin

President Roosevelt has recommended the construction of seven dams in the Ouachita River Basin, which will be built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The dams are designed to prevent floods, control erosion, and provide water for irrigation. The total cost of the project is estimated at $33,500,000.

Water Conservation Outlook

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has prepared a water conservation plan for the Ouachita River Basin. The plan includes the construction of seven dams, which will provide water for irrigation, control erosion, and prevent floods. The total cost of the project is estimated at $33,500,000.

Flood Control Leaders at Hot Springs

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NFORD'S DAM TO START NEW ERA, SAYS ELLIS

Congressman Ellis, who is sponsoring the bill to authorize the construction of the Norfork Dam in Arkansas, has expressed his confidence that the project will be a success. He has said that the dam will provide water for irrigation, control erosion, and prevent floods. The total cost of the project is estimated at $33,500,000.

Funds Provided to Begin Work in Bastion County

The allocation included in a Water Department appropriation bill signed by President Roosevelt will provide funds to build new locks and dams on the St. Francis River, which will provide opportunities for navigation on the river.

And the Arkansas Flood Control Commission has recommended the construction of the Norfork Dam in Arkansas. The project, which has been approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, will provide water for irrigation, control erosion, and prevent floods. The total cost of the project is estimated at $33,500,000.

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HEAVY BUILDING IN SOUTH ABOVE NINETEEN-YEAR MARK

Blakeley Mountain Dam Included.

Gazette

MEADOWS, Md., July 26—Construction contracts averaged more than $2,500,000 for the month, amounting to $32,500,000, the highest for any month since the beginning of the nineteen years ago.

Dredging of the dam site will be started immediately. Similar bids on the North Bend site were received.

Designing of the dam is well under way and foundation explorations are in progress. The construction work is being well along in the river, and 250 men are on the job, according to the engineer in charge.

General Charles R. Trainor, superintendent of the construction work, said the dam will be ready for use in 1939.

Engineers are working on the projects, and it is expected that the work will be completed in time for the new year.

Northfork Dam Site Inspected

Special to the Gazette

Mountain Home, July 21—Chief State Engineer L. L. Ashbrook, who is in charge of the construction work, inspected the site for the Northfork Dam, located on the Northfork River, a tributary of the White River.

The inspection was made by Ashbrook, who is in charge of the construction work, and the site is located about two miles from the village of Northfork.

The site is well suited for the construction of the dam, and the engineers are satisfied with the results of the inspection.

The Northfork Dam Site is in the heart of the Ozark Mountains, a region noted for its scenic beauty and its abundant water resources.

Funds Arrive For Work On Fort

Gazette Reservoirs

7-29-39

Approximately $50,000 for work on the Fort Smith Reservoir has been received.

The funds were arrived here from Washington and will be used for the construction of the reservoir.

Work on Dams Progressing

In Baxter

7-19-39

Special to the Gazette

Mountain Home, July 19—A comprehensive survey for a four-mile railroad spur from the Missouri Pacific to the Northfork dam will be started soon. The survey will be used for placement of the dam site.

A survey will be made for the purpose of locating the dam site. It is expected that the work will be completed in time for the new year.

Many-Purpose Dams, Levese Proposed

7-9-39

Multiple purposes—dams and levees to develop hydroelectric generation in Arkansas, estimated to cost about $175,000,000, have been presented to the state legislature by the Bureau of Reclamation at the request of the Missouri-Pacific Railroad, the White River valley, and the Missouri-Pacific Railroad.

The survey, which is under the supervision of the Bureau of Reclamation, is designed to determine the best location for the dams and levees.

Work to Begin on Northfork Dam

8-11-39

Actual construction will begin next spring on the $32,500,000 Northfork Dam on the White River, near Somerset, according to the engineer in charge of the construction work.

The dam will be built on the Northfork River, and the completion date is set for 1939.

A contract for the construction of the dam has been awarded to a local firm, and the work will be started immediately.

A huge dam site will be cleared, and the construction work will begin in the fall.
NORTH FORK RIVER DAM TO BE BOON TO NEIGHBORING TOWNS
Gazette 8-29-39

Canton Rock, Aug. 15—At least three thousand acres of farm land will be increased in business activity during the next five or ten years if the proposed dam on Northfork River at Canton Rock, Norris and Mountain Home.

The proposed dam will be the largest volume of business, due to the fact that there are three thousand acres within three miles of the proposed dam site. Norris will be called the new Canton for the profits it will create, and there are many who are interested in the proposed dam.

Northfork Dam Ready for Boom.

Anticipating an increase in business, a gas station for Number Two, a new structure for Canton Rock, and a new store for Norris have been opened. The new store, which is being modernized, recently opened for business, and is operated by Joe Henderson of Canton Rock. J. H. Wilson will be the manager of the store. H. C. Wilson will manage the new store, and will have his store ready for business.

South Fork River, being a railroad town, will also benefit by the dam, as the railroad company will have a new track near the proposed dam. The railroad company will be at Mountain Home, and the train will be in operation in the fall. There are no other railroad towns in the county, as the railroad company has not yet been organized.

No more than two hundred persons employed on the dam will have to be employed for the remainder of the year, as the dam is not finished.

No dam will be built on the South Fork River, as there is no indication of a dam being built in the near future.

Big Maumelle Project To Be Delayed
Gazette 8-29-39

Although the Little Rock District Engineers Surveying Department has received a survey report by the Big Maumelle river in connection with flood control work, it will be several months before the survey can be made. Capt. Lee B. W. Washburne, executive officer, and chief engineer, has prepared a progress report on present flood control projects, and will be impossible to begin a survey of the Big Maumelle river until next spring.

Railroad Brother in France

An announcement was made by the Big Maumelle river in connection with flood control work, it will be several months before the survey can be made. Capt. Lee B. W. Washburne, executive officer, and chief engineer, has prepared a progress report on present flood control projects, and will be impossible to begin a survey of the Big Maumelle river until next spring.

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Blakely Dam Said Not Yet Needed
12-3-39

Special to the Gazette.
Hot Springs Dec. 2.—Having exhausted
years, place and acquiring lands near
the project, the Arkansas Power and Light Company has decided to delay the construction of the Blakely Dam power plant on the Arkansas river.

The dam, which has been planned for several years, will be a concrete structure, 200 feet high and 700 feet long, with a generating capacity of 50,000 horsepower. It will cost approximately $1,000,000.

The company has decided to delay construction because of the present uncertain economic conditions. The company feels that it is not advisable to proceed with the project at this time.

The Blakely Dam is located on the north side of the river, near the city of Hot Springs. It will be used to control the flow of water and generate electrical power.

The company has also decided to delay the construction of the Blakely Dam due to the present high cost of materials and labor. The company feels that it is not advisable to proceed with the project at this time.

The delay in construction will not affect the company’s plans for the future. The company expects to continue its studies and preparations for the project in the future, and will proceed with construction as soon as the economic conditions improve.

Blakely Dam Delay Condoned
12-3-39

Proposed delay in starting construction of the Blakely Dam on the Arkansas river has been confirmed. The company has decided to delay the construction of the dam until the economic conditions improve.

The company had originally planned to begin construction of the dam next year, but has decided to delay the project due to the present uncertain economic conditions. The company feels that it is not advisable to proceed with the project at this time.

The company has also decided to delay the construction of the Blakely Dam due to the present high cost of materials and labor. The company feels that it is not advisable to proceed with the project at this time.

The delay in construction will not affect the company’s plans for the future. The company expects to continue its studies and preparations for the project in the future, and will proceed with construction as soon as the economic conditions improve.

Blakely Dam Asks Delay In Blakely Dam
12-19-39

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17 (AP) — The Arkansas Power and Light Company has asked for a delay in the construction of the Blakely Dam on the Arkansas river.

The company has decided to delay the construction of the dam due to the present uncertain economic conditions. The company feels that it is not advisable to proceed with the project at this time.

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Three Approve in State. Plans for three survey projects on the Clearwater River have been approved. They are: Osage River, Arkansas and Louisiana, and Missouri, and Junet- khan, Arkansas, and Missouri. Overview of a part of a route to Nebraska Grand River.

The bureau is responsible for economic surveys in the state. Mr. Henry A. Hoffman, the bureau's chief, is responsible for the actual surveys.

The bureau or the Engineering Department was the recipient of a $50,000 grant from the Public Works Administration.


Rural Economic Development in Arkansas, by John C. Graves, a report on the rural community development in Arkansas, was a significant contribution to the understanding of rural economic conditions.

The report presents a comprehensive analysis of the rural economic conditions in Arkansas, including the state's economic development, agricultural production, and rural population. It highlights the importance of rural economic development and the need for policy interventions to address the challenges faced by rural communities in the state.

The report concludes with recommendations for policy actions to support rural economic development, including the need for increased investment in rural infrastructure, education, and training programs. The recommendations emphasize the importance of collaboration among various stakeholders, including government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and local communities, to achieve sustainable rural economic development.

The report is a valuable resource for policymakers, researchers, and practitioners interested in understanding and addressing the challenges of rural economic development in Arkansas and other similar contexts.

W. C. McClure of Camden, secretary of the North Carolina branch of the National Bankers Association and a member of the committee on economic development, President of the North Carolina branch of the National Bankers Association, and chairman of the committee on economic development, presented a report on the economic development in Camden.

The report highlighted the importance of economic development for the growth and prosperity of communities in Camden. It emphasized the role of the banking sector in supporting economic development, including through the provision of financial services and investment in local projects.

The report also discussed the challenges faced by communities in Camden in attracting and retaining businesses, and recommended strategies for addressing these challenges, such as improving access to capital, developing workforce training programs, and enhancing the local business environment.

The report concluded with recommendations for policy actions to support economic development in Camden, including the need for increased investment in infrastructure, education, and training programs. The recommendations emphasize the importance of collaboration among various stakeholders, including government agencies, non-governmental organizations, and local communities, to achieve sustainable economic development.

The report is a valuable resource for policymakers, researchers, and practitioners interested in understanding and addressing the challenges of economic development in Camden and other similar contexts.

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Design For Clearwater Dam

Dam Outlined

The Design Board of the United States Engineers Department opened a hearing with a con- current spillway section in the right abutment of the northern concrete dam. The action was taken at the dam site near Ewing, Mo., the first session of a two-day meeting at the site. The project will cost about $250,000,000, according to the board.

The design was approved by the United States Engineers Department and the Missouri State Highway Commission recommended it.

The project includes a 950-foot long spillway section in the right abutment of the northern concrete dam, an 1,100-foot long spillway section in the right abutment of the southern concrete dam, and a 150-foot long spillway section in the left abutment of the southern concrete dam.

Public Operation Favoried by Flood Control Chairman

R. E. Owen, chairman of the state Flood Control Board of Missouri, took the stand yesterday to favor the public operation of the proposed Little TVA Dam.

Mr. Owen said he had received many phone calls from constituents urging him to consider the public operation of the proposed dam.

Flood Control Chairman Owen, of the state Flood Control Board, urged the public operation of the proposed Little TVA Dam.

"In view of the fact that Arkansas possesses more favorable and stable rivers than any other state, it is apparent to learn that only seven states have power rates that exceed ours," Mr. Owen said.

"Our only purpose is to make the public service available to the state. We want to see this dam built," Mr. Owen said.

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"Our only purpose is to make the public service available to the state. We want to see this dam built," Mr. Owen said.Officials of the engineer's office of the Arkansas River Power and Light Company, who have been working on this project for the past two years, plan to close the dam by this time next year.

The proposed dam and power plant will be located between the cities of Little Rock and Wright in Arkansas.

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HERE'S HOW NIMROD DAM WILL LOOK

Gazette

MEMPHIS TIMES, ARLINGTON (Ark.), DURHAM (N.C.), DALLAS (Texas), CHICAGO (Ill.), FRANKFORD (Pa.), NEW YORK (N.Y.), LONDON (England), PARIS (France), ST. PETERSBURG (Russia), WARSAW (Poland), LONDON (Great Britain), LUXEMBURG (Luxembourg), PARIS (France), ZUERMARNE (Germany), AUSTRIA, AUSTRIA, BUKAREST (Romania), CAIRO (Egypt), SUEDE, JAPAN, GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, RUSSIA, SPAIN, AUSTRIA, GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, RUSSIA, SPAIN, AUSTRIA, GERMANY, SWITZERLAND, RUSSIA, SPAIN.

Advertisements.

NIMROD DAM

NIMROD DAM PROJECT

OQUAPICA FOREST

OQUAPICA FOREST

The above drawing made on an actual aerial photograph of the site shows how Nimrod Dam in Perry county on the Oquapica in the Arkansas River will look when completing. A proposed spur of State Highway 7 is shown entering at the left center and passing over the dam. Boggo Corner, at the line where Highway 7 meets Highway 29 at the left, is the location of Horse Creek Dam, which will be built at the time of the completion of Nimrod Dam.

Clearwater Dam Bids To Be Asked Soon

Bids will be asked on completion of the Clearwater dam on the Black River about 43 miles north of the Arkansas-Missouri state line and five miles northwest of lying, Mo., about the middle of March. Capt. D. W. Gritchie, chief of operations of the Little Rock and the Arkansas Army Engineers, said yesterday. The actual construction of the work will be in 90 days. Estimated cost of the project is $1,800,000 to $1,850,000.

The project will consist of an earth dam approximately 3,200 feet long with maximum elevation of about 5 feet, a saddle spur and culvert works in the right abutment, he said. The work is to be done under the advice and direction of the Engineer, and is the only work which will consist of forms, integral concrete, and an operating equipment consisting of three “Bromen” type service units, three “Tub Used” type emergency units and two traveling units.

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**Nimrod Dam Contract To Be Awarded**

3-16-40

Gil-Eugene Raybold, division engineer of the Southwestern Division, announced that a contract for construction of the Nimrod Dam in Perry County, on the Mississippi River, is expected to be awarded in a few days for about $113,000,000.

Federal irrigation projects should be assigned to the Department, another resolution submitted to Congress. The administration should retain its jurisdiction over the project.

Representative Robert W. Byrd, a Southern Democrat, was named chairman of the committee. He declared that the measure would be a matter of considerable importance. The resolution was approved by 134 to 2 votes, with 23 Republicans voting against it.

**Nimrod Work Assured For Fiscal Year**

3-20-40

The suspension of federal funds for flood control projects as reported in Washington's local news was reversed in the House of Representatives. The suspension was restored, and the funds were divided among several areas in the state. The appropriations were $18,000,000 for Arkansas, $2,000,000 for Mississippi, and $3,000,000 for Alabama.

Financial Secretary Claude L. W. Smith, designee of Governor Carl T. Way, presented the legislative program today. The budget for the fiscal year was presented, and the funds were divided among several areas in the state. The appropriations were $18,000,000 for Arkansas, $2,000,000 for Mississippi, and $3,000,000 for Alabama.

**Arkansas TVA Plan Endorsed**

3-21-40

Gazette

announcing it was acting in harmony with the Arkansas delegation in Congress, the state Board of Public Education endorsed the plan.

The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state. The board voted to endorse the plan, which was introduced in Congress by Representative J. C. B. Smith, a Democrat from Arkansas. The plan was designed to provide for the education of children in rural areas of the state.
Work to Start on Blue Mountain Dam

DECATUR, 4-22-40

An artist's conception of the Blue Mountain Dam on Pearl River, on which construction is expected to begin this summer, shown above plans in the office of Land, Court, Stanley L. Sargent, Jr., of deadwater storage in the river at the point selected for the Blue Mountain Dam. The spillway is proposed over a structure will be the 36-inch spillway on the river at the point selected for the Blue Mountain Dam. The spillway is proposed over a structure expected to be completed by the State of Illinois, a project for which

BILLY EXPECTED TO AUTHORIZE DAMS IN STATE

4-12-40

Three New Projects Discussed.

Gazette

WASHTONG, April 11 (AP—Arkansas

Construction

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Arkansas District Expected to Be Among Leaders in This
Line of Activity

By WILLIAM JOHNSON

All of the war isn't in Europe and China. We've got a battlefront right here in Arkansas.

It doesn't flame and thunder with death, doesn't fill cemeteries and hospitals with its pitiful victims.

But though it lacks the blaze and tumult of the war overseas, this battlefront of ours is nevertheless engaging a grim foe—one that comes upon us quietly and sneakily, like the "fifth column," striking swiftly, and inflicting tremendous losses on the choicest areas of the state.

The foe is floods, an enemy which, as Arkansans know only too well, can launch a "blinkered" to succeed, rapidly devastating, would command Herr Hitler's moist-eyed admiration.

For long years, and at great cost, the engineers of the United States War Department have fought this enemy within our gates with a new and powerful weapon.

The new weapon is reservoirs to store flood waters, thus dousing down the ravaging floods. Old General Flood is to be kept out by a series of huge water basins which we call reservoirs.

A reservoir is planned for the river system. Arkansans have seen the old flooded bottoms of lands in Arkansas state with miles of black, bottomland, shining up under the sun. Such is how an Arkansas is set for a front rank in this latest version of war.

But for these reservoirs to be of any value to us they will be the liveliest, some of this reservoirs will be the most important.

It's an undertaking involving several in the vast picture. Vast in an agricultural sense, and vast in a business sense, because surplus water and the drainage basins of farms and villages will be turned into innumerable acres of rich, rich land.

Mark Twain ought to be alive, as he surely would be, in that most paradisiacal region. Mark was a pilot on the Mississippi back in those days, and he would certainly see the expanse of fields and meadows and Vegetable gardens, many of which would be a product of the vast reservoirs.

To Carry Fight Further

Now the army engineers proceed to carry the fight further, with the aid of dams, impounding reservoirs, and other water works. These will result in still greater improvements and in making it one more a taxables business, while it gives the farmers a better of goods to market.

Other dams on the river system are the tributaries to be expected to cut streamflow time, to lengthen fishing seasons, and to aid in the development of the land.

In the next 35 years, and perhaps 50 years hence, the water supply will be used with more efficiency. This will add to the reservoirs and will change the landscape in the state, and the situation is an important economic factor.

Work started on the Nimitz project, a dam on the Red River near Nimitz, and is scheduled for completion in a few years. The dam will be a great asset to the country.

The amount of employment will both add to the reservoirs, and with some of the land will beTranslator for the use of the Arkansas reservoirs. The reservoirs will be a great asset to the country.

Don't get the idea that the dam will produce "electricity," but that it will be used for the work along the engineer line. There will be 300 dams in which to work, but it will finish the job, but its completion will be a great asset to the country.

Dams in Arkansas are an important part of the southern line of defense. In the event of another flood, the reservoirs will be a great asset to the country. A contract for this dam has been let, and work will begin in May, 1940. It will be of great benefit to the people of the Arkansas area.
**Speakers Tell Of Nimrod Dam Benefits 5-17-40**

**By CLOVIS CopeLAND,**
staff correspondent of the Gazette.

May 17, 1940--Nimrod Dam, the first step in a huge water resources development of the state and reduce or eliminate flood hazards, started today as several hundred persons participated in a celebra-

All preliminary work, including reconnaissance, explorations and clearing of the land, have been completed and the project has now started.

The dam site is located four miles west of Nimrod and seven miles south of Shiloh. SH-37 will be extended across Remy, Highway 86 and State Highway 7, in the future the dam will be within 230 feet of the town, and within 850 feet from the town.

Speakers included Gov. Carl G. 

**Lieutenant Colonel Scott Gives Facts About Dam.**

The reservoir, constructed by Corps as a flood control structure, it can be converted into a great power plant. Lieutenant Colonel Scott gave several reasons why the Corps had been chosen to do the work.

The project was approved by Congress last year and Congress has appropriated $5,850,000 for the construction of the dam. The project will be completed by the Corps of Engineers.

The Corps of Engineers have studied the site and found it to be one of the best natural sites in the United States. The dam will be built to a height of 180 feet and will store 10,000,000 acre-feet of water.

**BIG ENTERPRISE STARTED.**

The picture shows the site of the Nimrod Dam on the Poteau LaPave river in Perry county, near Ola. This picture was taken from the top of the foundation test pit on the north side, looking south. The river, at the bottom of the deep ravine shown in the picture, cannot be seen.

**Northfork Dam Trenching Bids To Be Received Today.**

The dam will be completed by the end of the year and will be ready for use in 1941. The dam will be used for flood control, irrigation, power and navigation.

**Hydro-Electric Project Studied.**

**Project Studied.**

**DECEMBER 6-14-40**

Work on Blue Mountain Dam to Begin.**

**Gazette.**

Blue Mountain Dam and reservoir on Petit Jean river 45 miles southeast of Fort Smith, between Bouseville and Dover will be under way today, Capt. D. W. Gratiahs, in charge of the Operations Section of the Little Rock District, U. S. Engineers, announced yesterday.

The dam will be a mound-type dam and will be built of concrete and earth fill. It will be 190 feet long and 100 feet high at its highest point.

Outlets for water release during impounding operation will be constructed of concrete and will be located at the south end of the dam.

The reservoir will have a storage capacity of approximately 1,000,000 acre-feet and will be used for flood control, irrigation, power and navigation.

The dam will be completed by the end of the year and will be ready for use in 1941. The dam will be used for flood control, irrigation, power and navigation.

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POWERS PROJECTS ON WHITE RIVER RECOMMENDED

White River Development Approved

EXHIBIT 8-J-10

Washington, Aug. 13—Representative Elijah (Dem., Ala.) disclosed today that President Roosevelt had approved a recommendation by the War Department for development of the White River in Arkansas. He said the report probably would reach Congress Monday or Tuesday.

R. E. Overman, chairman of the state Fish and Wildlife Commission, said the projects would be completed within two or three weeks.

Commission Proposes Flood Plan

8-8-40

Construction of a dam for flood-control purposes on the Little Missouri river near Yankton, S. D., will be recommended to Congressmen and the National Defense Committee by the Missouri River Flood Control Commission through C. O. C. Bolling, controller of the Missouri River Flood Control District of South Dakota. The plan will go to Washington the latter part of the week.

Suggested changes in the state's mineral resources would be the major part of the commission's report, Mr. Christan said. The Little Missouri River will flow through the Badlands, a region of granitic rock, and through the Quinlan Mountains, a region of Mazonese sandstone.

Mr. Christan said the chief of the Missouri River flood-control engineers has recommended improvements in the Little Missouri river drainage system, and that the state should have a disposal system for floodwaters.

Prime Power Output

Of 344,000,000 Kilowatts.

Major aspects of the proposal are:

1. The government financed and regulated power plants would produce an average of 130,000,000 kilowatt hours, of which 244,000,000 would be in the form of hydroelectric power and the latter power which can be supplied to the states.

2. The huge reservoirs would control flood waters from the Oahe dam to the Kansas River, which is roughly 4 miles downstream from the White River confluence at Bull Shoals dam. The flood control system would be completed by 1940, and the storage capacity would be 7,200,000,000 cubic feet.

How is the flood waters would be controlled:

During major storms, tributaries of the Missouri, the Iowa, and the Arkansas, which also enter the White River basin, would be emptied into the White River. The Table Rock and Bull Shoals dams could hold back the flood waters from the main stem of the upper White River until the flood crest had passed Newbern or some other point on the lower White River.

Arkansas Engineers' Chief Statesman Endorse

After studying Colonel Scott's report, Maj. Gen. S. F. Storey, of the Arkansas State Board of Engineers, endorsed the project in the name of the State Board of Engineers and State Rivers and Harbors.

"The conception of a flood control project for the White River and the Six Mile river system is a logical development of the plan which Lieutenant General Pershing has recommended to Congress for the flood control of the Mississippi River. It is not a flood control project in the narrow sense, but is a part of the comprehensive plan outlined by the General in his report of May 15, 1935, which was followed by the authorization of the construction of the Bull Shoals Dam. It is the logical development of the plan."

Immediate Appropriation For Work to Be Asked

"Bull Shoals and Table Rock would build 14 dams and control downstream development," Colonel Scott said. "The work would be carried on by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, who have over 40 years of experience in flood control, and the work is entirely different from the proposal of the Federal Power to control navigation."

The report was compiled by Colonel Scott in December, 1933. Its approval by the division engineer, the Board of Engineers, and the War Department is expected to be immediate.

Approval Given by FPC And Resources Board

The Federal Power Commission and the Resources Board have approved the proposal for development of hydro-electric power on the Missouri River.

Pump that could be produced by the proposed power plants would be in the range of a billion dollars, which is a capital sum for public power development and which would be used to pay for the construction work.

Reservoirs would be 100 feet wide and 1,000 feet long, with a capacity of 200,000,000 cubic feet each. The White River at the dam would be reduced to a width of 100 feet, a depth of 10 feet, and a velocity of 5 miles per hour.

Millions Will Be Needed for Projects

The millions are down to be pumped into the projects as follows: Bull Shoals, $24,000,000; Table Rock, $26,000,000; and Table Rock, $26,000,000. The total cost of the projects is estimated at $150,000,000.
GoodWeather Welcomed On Dam Job

Special to the Gazette.

Boonest, Oct. 26. — Rainy weather of the past week seems to have put a dam construction in a flurry of activity. Forty men are working on the new dam construction, including four men who are in charge of the equipment. The workmen are working two shifts per day, with the first shift working from 6 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and the second shift working from 4:30 p.m. to 12:30 a.m.

Operations of Grand River Dam

Dredges, 100,000 cubic yards

Dredging is under way in the Arkansas river to prevent an Arkansas river flood threat. This is as serious as the recent drought. The Grand River Dam, built by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, will be able to control the floodwaters from the Arkansas river. The dam is 250 feet high and 1,500 feet long.

Data on Proposed Blakely Dam To Be Prepared

Gazette 11-20-41

Data on the proposed Blakely dam are being prepared by the Blakely Dam Engineering Company for submission to a public hearing to be held by the Federal Power Commission at the Blakely Dam site.

Data on Proposed Blakely Dam Site Set For December 12

Gazette 11-15-41

The commission is composed of representatives of the local government and the state government, who will be represented at the hearing by State Building Commissioner E. J. Hennings, chairman of the State Planning Board.

Hearing To Be Held On Proposed Dam Site

Gazette 11-12-41

The hearing will be held to determine the advisability of undertaking the construction of the dam in a federal flood-control project.

Progress Made On Three Dams

Gazette 11-20-41

The three dams — the Bull Shoals, Table Rock, and Little Rock dams — are well under construction and the concrete for the dams is being poured at a rate of 15 to 20 cubic yards per day.

Open Bids On Exploration Work at Dam

Gazette 11-6-41

Foundation exploration at the Bull Shoals dam site on the upper Arkansas river will soon be going on. This work is necessary to determine the best location for the dam.

10 Dams Will Provide State Flood Control

Program to Cost $80,000,000

Gazette 11-20-41

Largely by means of 10 dams in various parts of the state the Arkansas river will be controlled. The dams are: Bull Shoals, Table Rock, and Little Rock to be built in the Arkansas river, and the remaining six to be built in the Missouri river.

Dams Will Reduce Levels Of Floods

Gazette 11-20-41

Although the construction of the 10 dams will not prevent flood events, it will reduce the levels to which they will rise. The peaks of the floods will be reduced by about 4 feet.

Storm Result in Lowered Water Levels

Gazette 11-12-41

Major floods on the larger rivers in the state have caused a lowering of the water levels. This is due to the construction of the dams and the reduction in the flow of the rivers.

Building Of Blakely Dam

AtOnceUrged

Special to the Gazette.

Hot Springs, Dec. 12. — While Governor E. A. Cawthon has been urging the construction of the Upper Ouachita river, sentiment was expressed by the President of the Arkansas State Bank in favor of the project, which he said was required due to the damages caused by floods.

Hearing Held On Water Valley Dam

Special to the Gazette.

Little Rock, Dec. 10. — The hearing on the Water Valley dam was held today. The dam will be built on the Little River and will be 250 feet high and 1,500 feet long. The construction of the dam will be started as soon as the hearing is completed.
Arkansas Levee Work

The House kept intact a variety of other additional maintenance of the levees and canals for pumping, drainage, and irrigation. Authorities estimated the work would be completed by the end of the year.

Special legislation was passed to provide $400,000 for improvement of levees and canals, $100,000 for maintenance of levees, and $50,000 for maintenance of levees and canals.

Several million dollars of the appropriation are to be used in continuing the building of levees on the Mississippi River.

The House approved a bill to authorize $500,000 for construction of levees on the Mississippi River.

The bill was passed by a vote of 215 to 9.

House Votes Fund For Project.

The bill to authorize the construction of levees on the Mississippi River was voted on and passed by a vote of 215 to 9.

BILL TO START WORK AT BULL SHOALS PAVED

House approves $200,000 for construction of levees on the Mississippi River.

The House has passed a bill authorizing $200,000 for construction of levees on the Mississippi River.

This is the first time in the history of the United States that a similar bill has been passed by the House.

The bill was passed by a vote of 215 to 9.

APPRAISES FUND TO START DAMS ON WHITE RIVER

The bill to authorize the construction of levees on the Mississippi River was voted on and passed by a vote of 215 to 9.

WHITE RIVER DAMS ALIGNED

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BELIEVES COMMITTEE WILL SUPPORT ACTION.

Representative Ellis (Dem., Ark.) said the subcommittee's recommendation "constitutes a signal victory for the forces in Congress and the administration who are demanding adequate water protection."
White River Legislation

**Gazette** R-97-40

Washington, Aug. 26 (AP) — Senator Clark (Dem., Ark.) introduced today a bill authorizing construction of two flood control and power developments on the White River in Arkansas and Missouri at a cost of $56,050,000. The bill will authorize the construction of two dams, one at Bull Shoals, Ark., and the other at Table Rock, Mo.

**Ellis Offers White River Dams Bill**

**Gazette** R-88-40

Washington, Aug. 27 (AP) — Representative Ellis (Dem., Ark.) introduced in the House today a bill to authorize appropriation of $78,900,000 for construction of flood control and hydro-electric dam and reservoir projects on the White River in Arkansas and Missouri.

The bill was introduced in the Senate yesterday by Senator Clark (Dem., Mo.).

**Hopes for Five Dams in White River District**

**Gazette** 9-7-40

Senator Miller in Optimistic Mood.

**By John L. Fletch**

Staff Correspondent of the Gazette.

In the past, the White River has been a source of conflict and controversy. However, the introduction of the Clark and Ellis bills brings hope for a solution to the problems caused by flooding and power generation.

**Arkansas Handicapped By Lack of Power**

Congressman C. C. Ellis of Bentonville, who was the first to introduce the White River development legislation in Congress, told the approximately 85 audience members at the hearing that Arkansas has been handicapped by its lack of power facilities. The congressman indicated that his report to the Senate committee was based on a detailed study of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, and that the construction of a major dam on the White River would be a significant step towards solving this problem.

**Arkansas in Critical Condition, Says Mr. Fitzhugh**

Chairman Thomas A. Fitbit, of the State Utilities Commission, further said Arkansas "is getting into a critical condition," and that more power is needed to meet the growing demand for electric energy.

**Senator Would Force Building of Blakely Dam**

Privately, Senator Miller expressed his concern about the critical condition of Arkansas and suggested that the state's power needs would be met by the construction of the Blakely Dam.

Col. Eugene Seybold, a former division engineer stationed here, now assistant chief of staff in charge of supplies at Washington, said in an appended note:

"Professionally, I believe that the district engineer (Colonel Sculli) has arrived at reasonable conclusions in each phase of this study.

There is only one railroad running west on the White River. It is at Bull Shoals, Ark., owned by the Empire District Electric Company. It was built by the Empire District Electric Company in 1915.

The narrowness of the Little Missouri River

Senator Miller said there was an additional possibility that might be considered: the site of a new dam at Water Valley on the White River.

"Additional legislation will be required to add this to the program," he said.

**Colonel Sculli Expected To Favor Power Dams at Norfolk**

Lieut. Col. Stanley B. Rött of Little Rock, acting director of United States Division Engineers, presented at an all-day hearing in the Lyric Theater. He heard a stream of Arkansas and Missouri witnesses agree that the industrial future of North Carolina depends almost entirely on rapid development of cheap electrical energy. No conflicting evidence was introduced, even by the Missouri Wildlife Association, which was expected to object on the ground that a dam would put a crimp in the fishermen's paradise.

At the luncheon as guest of Harold E. Robinson of Bentonville, Col. Sculli indicated that his report to the Senate committee was based on a detailed study of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, and that the construction of a major dam on the White River would be a significant step towards solving this problem.

"We have no more surplus power to sell," he said. "If we did, the price would be higher, and the company would pay. Our electric rates are twice as high as those in states that surround us. It isn't the private power company's fault. The power company's fault, or that they are forced to import energy all the way from its Tennessee Valley Authority connection point in Mississippi, and from the Sterling Dam (D.A.) plant of the Arkansas Power and Light Company. It costs too much in kilowatt hours from these distances."

"Our sources of imported energy are drying up," he said, "so no one will want his energy until the TVA is able to furnish power to Arkansas. We have to give in to criticism. The proposed Blakely Mountain dam on the O迴heya River has almost vanished. The commission has brought the Elephant Rock (D.A.) plant of the Arkansas Power and Light Company, which is a subsidiary, to complete a huge power-projection project to meet New Orleans before undertaking the Blakely dam itself."

Dr. H. L. Blackes, in his letter to Senator Fitzhugh:

"I would like to say that if the senators would pass the power projects, the other bill could be made a reality."

**W. W. Blackes, member of the Board of Directors of the Utilities Commission and M. W. Florence, St. Louis, Mo.**

He said 43 per cent of the power used in Arkansas last year was imported from other states. He emphasized the importance of the Arkansas Power and Light Company's announcement to proceed with the Blakely dam project as a means of increasing power generation during the next two years.

**Senator Would Force Building of Blakely Dam**

Privately, Senator Miller stated that he would offer a bill to force the construction of the Blakely Dam.

"I advocate that the Federal Power Commission aid the Arkansas Power and Light Company to construct Blakely dam, for which it was completed months ago, at once," he said. "The company has asked for authority to postpone construction until necessary funds are forthcoming.

**Congressman Ellis Tells Of Pressing Need of Power**

Congressman Ellis was the first witness called by Colonel Sculli. He said that he had been told by Senator Miller, who he said was "recalled" to the first reported bill, that "The industrial future of North Carolina depends almost entirely on rapid development of cheap electrical energy."
Power Is to Be Generated.

The army engineers propose to erect a 135-foot dam, with 24-foot gates, in a small tributary of the Wolf River, 4 miles north of the town of Gen. Schley’s Party Back In State Monday.

Gen. Schley’s Party Back In State Monday.

Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, chief of United States Army engineers, spent last week in connection with the so-called "Dam 3" on the Wolf River, 13 miles southeast of La Crosse.

In the two days of his tour of inspection of flood-control projects in southern Wisconsin, the general expressed particular interest in the project which is now in the early stages of construction.

"There are no major problems at the site," Schley said. "Work has been progressing smoothly and the completion of the dam is expected within the next year." The dam is estimated to cost $3.5 million and will provide flood control for the Wolf River watershed.

Arkansas TVA Predicted FDR Wins.

Congressman Ellis Outlines Plans for Possible Development.

T. H. Ellis, congressman from the Third District, outlined his plans for the possible development of the Arkansas Valley.

"The flood control projects in the Arkansas Valley are crucial for the region," Ellis said. "They will provide much-needed flood control and generate hydroelectric power." Ellis plans to introduce legislation to support these projects.

Flood Control Projects Are Inspected.

Major Julian L. Schley, chief of the United States Army engineers, inspected the flood control projects in the Arkansas Valley today.

"The projects are progressing well," Schley said. "I am confident that they will provide the necessary flood control for the region." Schley is expected to present a report on the projects to the Senate Committee on Public Works.

The state of Arkansas has been plagued by floods in recent years, leading to a large number of deaths and damages. The projects are expected to alleviate some of the flooding issues in the area.

The project pictures given view of construction work at Nimrod Dam in Perry county. The picture was made from the high rock cliffs overlooking the dam. The view shows the high rock cliffs of the dam under construction.

DELEGATES ASK ABANDONING OF FLOODWAY IDEA.

Raising Arkansas levee Sought.

A strong protest against the proposed floodway spillway in the Arkansas Valley was made by Congressman W. F. Norrell at a meeting of the Board of Public Works in Little Rock yesterday.

"The floodway will destroy the only natural levee barrier in the valley," Norrell said. "It is a mistake to proceed with the project until a thorough study is made of the alternatives." The project is expected to cost $10 million and will provide flood control for the valley.

Property Owners Have Refused Damages.

The property owners in the floodway area have refused to accept the fair market value of their properties, leading to a legal battle.

"We will not accept the government’s offer," said John Smith, a property owner in the floodway area. "It is unfair and unreasonable." The case is expected to go to court in the near future.
Lake Dams Avert Flood Damage

11-29-40

Special to the Gazette.

W. Springs, Nov. 28 — Value of big hydro-electric dams as a factor in flood control was proved this week when Lake Hamilton and Bakers Lake overflowed as a result of mountain streams having become swollen after several days of heavy rain.

Lake Hamilton, where Carpenter dam is situated, was utilized in the same manner as a flood control reservoir. The result was that serious damage along the Cochitell river below the Arkansas Power and Light Company's projects was averted. A report of the company's executive, following a study of records at Carpenter and Remmel dams, the latter is on Lake 10A, 10B 1/2 m. below the lake, showed that more than 100,000 acre-feet of water was diverted from the lakes and passed over the dam away from the valley.

Record of Water Storage.

The report, for the seven days ending with Sunday, November 21, showed that more than 60,000 acre-feet of water was stored in the reservoirs, a rate of 8,600 cubic feet a second. Under this rate of water storage, the lake and lake and the dam were not out at the rate of 11,000 cubic feet a second. It had not been for the Lake Hamilton dam to maintain a stage of 252.5 feet, the Rockport bridge on the Ouachita had resulted with serious damage to the city.

Army Engineers Inspect Nimrod Project

Army Engineers Inspect Nimrod Project

12-1-40

According to a statement made by the United States Army Engineers, in their district the project is located.

Norfolk Dam Will Have Penstocks

Gazette. 12-28-40

Revised plans agreed upon for the Norfolk dam project call for a flood control dam with penstocks for installations of electricity generating equipment, Maj. F. V. Merritt, chief engineer of the Little Rock District engineer, said yesterday in his return from Washington where he conferred with the chief of engineers.

Contrary to reports, flood gates are not to be installed at any dam on the Maumelle.발견

United States Engineer Photo.

To Adjust Flood Control Differences

December 13, 1940

Charles S. Christiansen, chief engineer of the state Flood Control Commission, yesterday announced that the Mississippi Valley Flood Control Association had appointed the United States Engineers to harmonize existing differences in opinion over the adoption of the proposed project for lower Mississippi flood control.

The committee will hold its first meeting at Vicksburg, Miss. Wednesday. Arkansas members are: J. G. Hixson, Helena attorney for White River Drainage District; P. C. Salmon, Lake Village attorney for the Southeast Arkansas Levee District; and W. H. Goode, Mansfield, chief engineer of the St. Francis Levee District.

Meeting with U. S. Engineer officials, Christiansen said the United States Engineers' report will be in connection with construction of Norfork Dam.

Maumelle Valley's Plight Told

Gazette. 11-14-40

The channel of the Maumelle river is being brought up to standard, widened and cleared of debris so that its ability to carry flood water will be increased.

New Orleans, Dec. 18 (AP) — The proposed $500,000 flood control project should be abandoned and the money used for the present levee system between the Maumelle and the North Canadian rivers, it was recommended in a resolution adopted by the Mississippi Valley Flood Control Association here today.

Another Hearing January 3

January 3 is set as another hearing for another section of the commission, where the present levee system on the North Canadian is to be questioned.

Condemnation proceedings were closed in April, 1939, when the government acquired land on Canals Neck to make a cut-off levee the river. Among the defendants are the heirs of H. O. Zeitzer, owner of the Arkansas Lumber Company, and the Chicago Mill and Lumber Company.

The filling of the original petition, the decision of the district court to order the condemnation case to proceed, the filing of its certificate of title and the filing of its final judgment led to the decision to proceed with condemnation proceedings.

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Goldstein estimates that the railroad will not file its certificate of title until January 3, 1940. The railroad plans to file its certificate of title on January 3, 1940.

General Tyler Proposes Three Alternatives

Three possible plans which might be substituted for the Norfolk flood control project are being presented by Brig. Gen. Mac McNeil, chief engineer of the Norfolk project.

The chief of engineers of the Norfolk project, who is in charge of the Norfolk project, said that the Norfolk flood control project is not the only possible solution to the problem of flood control in the area.

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Norfolk To Continue As ‘A Nice Town’

Norfolk, Dec. 31 — Clark of power shoveled the noisy exhaus
tion off the ground, completely gutting grazing
to make Norfolk onto the grassland line.

The Norfolk, a small building on the edge of
the junction of the Norfolk and White rivers, is pro-
viding a welcome relief for the motorists and travelers on the road.

Three New Towns laid Out, Norfolk Included

Three new towns have been laid off at the dam site. They are named for the three towns on the west side of the Norfolk river, and are named for the three noted statesmen of the region. The names are:

1. Chasen’s Town
2. White River Town
3. Norfolk Town

The new towns are being planned by the Norfolk town planners, who are working on the development of the region.

Chasen’s Town is named after Dr. Yaro Chasen, who is a noted author and statesman of the region. White River Town is named after the White River, which flows through the region. Norfolk Town is named after the Norfolk, a small town on the west side of the Norfolk river.

Citizens Taken by Surprise As Boom Breaks

Mrs. Martin Hogan, wife of Dr. Martin Hogan, who is a noted author and statesman of the region, was taken by surprise when the boom broke. She was expecting to see the usual sight of smoke and steam from the new Norfolk town, but instead she saw a small town connected by a railway.

Advocates of ‘Nice Town’ Have Won Out

The first big argument as to whether Norfolk should be called a ‘dodgy, friendly little town, or a man-made town’ ended when the people of the town voted in favor of the latter. The town was called Norfolk, and the people were connected by a railway.

The Norfolk town planners are working on the development of the town, and are hopeful that it will become a great success.

Flooding Control

Flooding Control

Several of the rivers in the region are expected to overflow their banks, causing flooding in the area. The Norfolk town planners are working on a plan to control the flooding, and are hopeful that it will be successful.

In the midst of the flood, the Norfolk town planners are working on a plan to control the flooding. The plan includes the construction of a flood wall, the building of a pump station, and the creation of a flood control system.

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