Bull Shoals Tests to Be Resumed

In the Gazette on 12-29-40

Consolidation of three proposed flood control projects for Pulaski county, two of which were authorized by the 1936 Congress, is reported in its publication on Water Resources and Problems of Pulaski County which will be distributed to this week.

The projects are:

1. Levees in Little Rock, east and west of Main street, for $1,000,000.00 and two-thirds of the amount to be paid by the government.

2. Levees in Little Rock, south of the river from the new levee to the city of Little Rock, to be built at a cost of $1,500,000.00 and a portion to be paid by the government.

3. Levees in North Little Rock, south of the river from the new levee to the city of North Little Rock, to be built at a cost of $1,000,000.00 and two-thirds of the amount to be paid by the government.

UNIFIED FLOOD CONTROL PROGRAM

PULASKI COUNTY, ARKANSAS

LEGEND

- Areas previously flooded and still subject to overflow
- Proposed new levees
- Base flood levels

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HOW BIG DAM WILL LOOK

Dam on the Northfork

By Tom Shiras

Gazette 1-5-41

Old timers in the Northfork river valley, in Arkansas and Missouri, have stopped scratching their heads and arguing about whether the Northfork dam will be built. Heavy power equipment now tearing at the rocks and dirt, building the road bed for a railroad and a heavy-duty highway from the town of the Northfork to the damsite have convinced them that the dam is no longer a dream to argue about. They know now that within the next few years of the 11 largest concrete dams in the world will stretch from one great bluff to another across this beautiful mountain stream, creating one of the largest clear water mountain lakes in North America. The dam will hold back an immense amount of flood water from the lower White river area, and a power plant is installed it is expected to produce enough power in coming years to pay for the project.

The Northfork river is particularly adapted to both flood control and power development. It is fed by gigan
tic springs that break out from beneath high hills in Ozark county, Missouri. It flows a large volume of water during dry weather than the White, above the junction of the two rivers, and its main stem rises in the town of Mountain View, Mo., Bryant's Fork, its largest tributary, rises near Cedar Mountain, emptying into the main stream near Tecumseh, in Ozark county, Missouri.

It comes running down out of Missouri into Arkansas, with a greater pull per square mile than any other Ozark mountain stream. Leaping water, breaking into white caps on the shallows. A river now full of music and lute to the bark and fly catchers, many of whom have chiseled it as the best black bass stream in North America.

The character of the river has not changed since the Bluff Dwellers or Mr. Grapevine people heard the shadow of the black bass along its course during the end of the ice age. It is the same stormy stream that furnished them their fish caught with bone fishhooks. It is the same river on which the Indians used to camp, hunt, fish and fisher, 100 years ago. Reading is the town modeler's description of the Northfork, written after he had walked from the source to the mouth, in November 1919, one can see no change since that time.

The United States Engineers were not the first to discover the value of the Northfork river as a potential power source. For years a large part of the fish and mail that went through the river during pioneer days in Ozark county, Missouri, went to the Arkansas counties, and adjoining counties was ground by water power mills located on this river. Several sawmills also were located along its course and these furnished the early pioneers with lumber.

A. Hodgson, an early pioneer who came from Kansas, and settled on Dry Creek, in Ozark county, Missouri, probably was the most active in the development of early day water power on the Northfork. Of the miles he constructed years ago are still in operation. One of these is located at Hodgson Spring, about 10 miles from Gainesville, Mo., on Bryant Fork. This spring produces 22,000,000 pounds per minute, and flows a small river. The mill is of the turbine type and is equipped with two turbines, one of 65 horsepower, the other 25 horsepower. Even now, this little mill has a water pressure of nearly 100 feet, and it produces a large amount of power.

Four-State Flood Control

Meet Friday

Conservation and Power Also to Be Hot Spring Topics

Hot Springs-A dream of a Southern compact of volunteers, citizens, engineers and other interested parties to be held at Hot Springs Thursday night.

James D. Andrews, Jr., acting chief of the Missouri United States Engineers District, will preside over a possible hearing Thursday on possible modifications of the flood control plan of the 3rd Civil Engineer Group. The hearing will be held Thursday night at the Hot Springs City Hall.

A motorcade to the site of the proposed Northfork dam will start in Hot Springs next Wednesday, meeting by Col. C. K. Lynch, engineer in charge of the Hot Springs district.

Four-State Flood Control, the group that has been working on the Northfork project, will meet at Hot Springs Thursday night. The hearing will be held Thursday night at the Hot Springs City Hall.

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of Galena, Mo., over well maintained gravel highways, to these beautiful waters, is one of the most interesting scenic drives in the Missouri Ozark. The country is broken, the Ozark Knobs are numerous and much higher in other sections, and if one makes the trip in October or early November, the entire landscape, which is wooded, is a blaze of autumn colors.

Rainbow, or Double Spring, is the largest of the three. It is located about five miles from the little village of Dora, on a 1,600-acre tract of wildness, owned by B. O. Mahaffey of St. Louis. It is strictly private property.

The main spring comes out from under a high mountain, and flows two ways into the Northfork river. Standing there and watching this sky-blue water flowing two ways into the river from the same source, one can hardly understand it. This spring has a daily flow of 128,000,000 gallons every 24 hours, and it is the biggest guarantee that the Northfork river will never dry. A river that seems to be fully as large as the Northfork river itself flows from the main stream. The clear, blue water is full of watercress and other water vegetation. Gazing into its depths in the open places, one sees rainbow trout feeding and playing on the clean gravel bottom.

The other spring rises in a gravel bar in the middle of the Northfork river, at a short distance above the first one. It is clear and clean and was visited by the Little Rock District Engineers, who have been investigating the river for the past five years. A few hundred feet from here is a small spring which flows into the river, and this is a part of the stream that is being developed.

Hodgson Spring, which on which we commented previously in connection with Hodgson mill, comes out of a wide fissure at the foot of a mountain about 200 yards from Bryant's Ford, into which it flows. Because of the transparent flow of water, no mill dam is necessary, the spring itself being the mill race. On its way to Bryant's Ford, it cascades over a beautiful low head dam. It is a beautiful site for picnics and brush arbor meetings for neighborhood folks.

The combined flow of these three springs, which is approximately 250,000,000 gallons a day, could hardly come from the Northfork watershed. The area is far back as Springfield, Mo., is badly broken underground, and the general opinion is that all or most of the underground water that collects in this area converges and discharges in these three big springs in Ozark county. There are numerous large springs on the lower river that help maintain the flow, but none as large as these three.

Specifications Prepared for
Norfolk Dam Project

Reports to the House. H.R. 64-1
Camden, Ark., Jan. 7—Delegates to represent Camden and Montgomery county by the Kansas City Flood Control meetings, held at Hot Springs Thursday and Friday, were named today. The list includes farmers from this county who are also members of several local organizations.

Camden delegates will be on the floor programs of the meeting and will be attended by Pres. B. E. Blackford of Camden, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Arkansas Valley Association, and W. C. McCloud, on the program Monday night.

SHARP SLASH IN FLOOD CONTROL FUNDS ADVISED

North Little Rock Project Active.

Wash., Jan. 8 (AP)—President Roosevelt called for a slowdown in flood control expenditures in his budget message today. He submitted estimates for 1945 sharply below appropriations for current fiscal year. Any projects not definitely in the defense category and not requiring immediate action, he said, should be deferred.

The president recommended an appropriation of $32,000,000 for work on the lower Mississippi river and a reduction of $13,000,000 under current year expenditures. He suggested that the general flood control expenditures be reduced to $2,000,000.

No attempt is made in the budget to reimburse the expenditures made under the proposed appropriations for general and Mississippi flood control. This will be done when army engineers advise the House Appropriations Committee how the money would be used.

It was said the flood control project at North Little Rock would "still be in progress." It was said that plans are under consideration for the construction of a dam at North Little Rock.

Recovery and Harbors Reduced to $20,000,000.

Looking to the employment demands that might follow the defense program, President Roosevelt proposed a cut of $22,992,570 in next year's appropriation for recovery and harbors.

For work on rivers and harbors, he budgeted $20,000,000. This was considerable less than the $35,000,000 in the appropriations bill for recovery and harbors.

The president's recommendation is included in a $47,747,000 of an emergency fund set up by the Seventy-eighth Congress, is $29,047,000. The new budget contains $41,320,000 for maintenance of existing waterways.

A trench at the Northfork dam site, dug to test the top formation of the dam foundation. It is 100 feet wide and 30 to 40 feet deep.

Mill dam at the Charles Thompson mill on the Northfork river, Dacot, Mo.
Papers to $4,000,000, which would be requested within the next week. The total for the 1922-23 season is estimated at $1,500,000,000, for a project that is much larger than the Arkansas River project, which is the main artery for the army and navy. The total cost for the army and navy is estimated to be $1,500,000,000, a figure that is much larger than the Arkansas River project.

The army and navy have been working on projects for a long time, and this year they have requested additional funds for various projects. The army and navy have also been working on projects for a long time, and this year they have requested additional funds for various projects.

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Ellis Defends AVA From Carr's Attack

Washington, Feb. 3 (Rep.): Representative Ellis (Dem., Ark.) told the House today Governor Carr of Arkansas cannot stress too strongly the benefits of the Arkansas Valley Authority because of one of the many water projects that would discourage the water rights of his great state.

Ellis said he had been advised recently by his constituents that they believed a federal judge had declared a state of civil war and have set aside the Civil War, and that he had had to declare a civil war, against the state, and that the power of the Arkansas Valley Authority was to give protection against super flood and other flood waters.

The legislation would authorize the Arkansas Valley Authority to build a $200,000 Dam on the Red River.

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Says People for Proposal.

Washington, Feb. 3 (Rep.): People for the proposal say that Arkansas Valley Authority would be of the greatest benefit to the people of their state, which would be of great benefit to the people of their state.

The two governors agreed to go along with the proposal, and the proposal was approved.

AVA PROPOSAL

Said "Logical" by President

Project Now Being Discussed.

Washington, Feb. 4 (Rep.): President Roosevelt said today that the establishment of central offices in the Arkansas Valley, to operate along lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority, is under consideration at Capital Hill.

The idea, the president told a press conference, is an old one that has been around for a considerable time. He said he knew of no plans to place the Bonneville project in the Pacific Valley Authority area.

Reporters had told him there were rumors on the coast that the project might take off.

Governor Carr commented, "I am not suggesting civil war nor am I living in Civil War times."

In an address before the Arkansas Valley Authority, Mr. Carr said such proposals have been in the minds of the people of the state for a long time, and that the idea of a bloodless revolution is not new.

Mr. Ellis "should know that in calling for opposition to the project, he is simply to oppose the bill, but to vote for it for the people in the state."

Elliott B. McAdoo, President of the Arkansas Valley Authority, said a higher level of the structure are open, and the government said Representative from the lower near the mouth of the Arkansas River is the mouth of the Red River.

Arkansas River

The Arkansas River is a tributary of the Mississippi River, and the Arkansas Valley Authority plan, Rep. Clyde T. Tinker, D-Ark., who was one of the delegates in their delegation to do this, called the Wilson Reservoir and along the river all kinds of wheels and pleasure boats run along the river.

Then when the development of the Columbia River was under way in the Columbia River, a portion of the Red River was built up to Puget Sound, Rep. Roosevelt, D-Mont., who was one of the delegates in their delegation to do this, called the Wilson Reservoir and along the river all kinds of wheels and pleasure boats run along the river.

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Nimrod Dam May Be Completed in October

The completion of Nimrod Dam, the 3-mile long levee project, has been tentatively advanced to the year 1940 from 1941. The project will be completed in October this year, Maj. T. F. Kerr, district engineer for Little Rock District, United States Engineers, said yesterday. Night work is speeding up construction.

The dam is being constructed by the firms of Mitchell, Brown and Kiss, of New York City, andC. B. Reed, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The dam will be 5,000 feet long, 100 feet wide and 100 feet high. The dam will be 100 feet thick and will be made up of concrete. The cost of the dam is estimated at $12,500,000.

Nimrod Dam will form a large reservoir, and the water will be used for flood control and for the generation of electric power.

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Nimrod Dam will be completed in October, 1940.
Above is shown the downstream end of an existing tunnel under construction by the Little Rock District, United States Engineers, for a proposed Lone Rock Dam and reservoir, which will be constructed under various congressional authorities to obtain information on and objections to the project. The notice of public hearing and information also was sought of those interested in any improvements along the Buffalo River, including hydroelectric power development.

The Lone Rock reservoir is one of three created by the Flood Control Act of 1934 which approved a general reservoir plan for the Buffalo River. The reservoir, if constructed, will provide flood control and other purposes in the area of the White River and the Buffalo River. The reservoir will be placed in the White River and the Buffalo River, respectively, and will be constructed by the Federal Power Commission or any authorized body.

Preliminary plans for the Lone Rock dam project have been made for it to be constructed as a flood control dam, according to the Secretary of War, for the purpose of improving the condition of the river.

The Buffalo River reservoir will be constructed above the confluence of the Buffalo and White Rivers near Junction City, Marion County. Preliminary plans provide for a total height of 176 feet, with a maximum width of 1,700 feet.

Low Bid Of $10,778,726
On Big Dam

The Utah Construction Company of Ogden, Utah, and the Morrison-Knudsen Company of Salt Lake City, were awarded the contract for the construction of the Lone Rock Dam by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. The low bid was $10,778,726.

The second lowest bid was $9,800,000, which was submitted by the California Construction Company of San Francisco, Calif., and the George W. Cross Company of Ogden, Utah.

The dam will be constructed of concrete and will have a capacity of 320,000,000 cubic feet of water. It will have a maximum height of 176 feet and a maximum width of 1,700 feet.

Flood Control Commission

The Flood Control Commission for the Mississippi Valley has approved the plans for the Little Rock Dam, which will be constructed on the Arkansas River near Little Rock, Ark.

The commission has approved the plans for the dam, which will be 200 feet high and 3,000 feet long, and will have a capacity of 10,000,000,000 cubic feet of water. The dam will be built of concrete and will be 200 feet high and 3,000 feet long.

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U.S. ENGINEERS
FOR INCREASED
FLOOD OUTLAYS

Arkansas Projects Listed.

Gazette 3-5-41

Washington (U.S. News) — United States Engineers informed Congress they would expend $50,000,000 for flood control work in Arkansas, completing work during the next fiscal year.

This is the portion of the river system which the Engineers estimate would amount to $45,278,000, provided Congress provides sufficient appropriations.


The Engineers report that the project would provide 13-year protection for the valley.

Bids Will Be Asked On New Dam Soon.

Invitations to bid on construction of the Arkansas Dam have been advertised.

The project, which will be the highest dam on the Missouri river, is expected to be completed within 18 months.

Blakely Dam
Proposed As U. S. Project

Senator Byrd said that in addition to the several agencies, W. A. Delany, of the U. S. Corps of Engineers, and the Louisiana-Nevada Gas Co., would continue to promote the practicality of utilizing water power for industrial development. He referred to the project as a "typical" of the kind of work that the government should do in the field of flood control.

The possibility of an official of the Corps of Engineers making a trip to southern states to confer with the Arkansas Water Power & Light Co., originators of the Blakely Dam, was announced by a representative who said that if the Corps were asked to make such a trip, they would be willing to consider it.

The possibility of whether or not he was going to make the trip was not discussed.

Arkansas Fight Figures.

A delegation from Batesville also has been invited to confer on a project of the Arkansas Water Power & Light Co., originated by Senator Byrd and Senator Overman, chairman of the committee.

The delegation is expected to arrive in St. Louis today, where Senator Byrd has an engagement.

In other developments, Senator Byrd said that the Corps of Engineers had told him that if the bill were favorable, it would be possible to construct a dam on the Mississippi River at a point where the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers meet.

The Engineers estimate that the cost of the project would be $25,000,000, and that the construction of a dam would not be necessary.

Dams Recommended.

The annual report of the Army Engineers, which was sent to the Senate on the 30th of last month, sets forth the recommendations of the Engineers for the construction of dams in Arkansas.

The Engineers recommend that a dam be built on the Arkansas near the city of Little Rock to prevent floods and protect the city from disaster.

The Engineers estimate that the cost of the project would be $25,000,000, and that the construction of a dam would not be necessary.

Proposals for Waterleving Developments

Plans for Desalination Plant

Mr. Crowell supplied statistics regarding the huge reservoirs of the Mississippi and Big Creek rivers on which he said that the Engineers are working, and that the Engineers are working.

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**TELLS OF HUGE POSSIBILITY IN WHITE'S BASIN**

**Power Opportunity Described.**

Gazette 5-28-41

Washington, March 24.—The White river basin in Arkansas was visited by the Federal Power Commission today as having outstanding power possibilities in connection with flood control work.

The commission, referring to studies of this basin and other areas to determine feasibility of developing hydro-electric power in connection with flood control, said in its annual report it had found that "in most instances small additional investment at such projects would assure the rapid development of their potential power when required by the power market and the conservation of the country's energy resources."

It said its investigations of "five flood-control projects in the White river basin indicate that it will be economically feasible to install 300,000 horsepower of capacity at these projects, with an annual output of 3,150,000,000 kilowatt-hours of hydro-electric energy."

The commission believes that the availability of this power should provide a stimulus to industrial development and utilization of the mineral resources in the area," the report said.

Arkansas was also pointed out as one of the areas where the greatest power need would develop in the defense program. The commission added, however, that the full effects of the defense-load would not be felt in most areas until next year.

**White Basin Project Urged By Many Arkansas Organizations.**

The FPC's report of "outstanding power possibilities in Arkansas" in connection with the five proposed flood control projects in the White river basin was gratifying to Arkansas organizations which have been engaged in the development of the area.

The commission also has endorsed and supported by the state Flood Control Commission in hearings before the FPC, the congressional River and Harbor Committees, and before United States Army Engineers.

The projects also are supported by认衍Cyril C. Dible. T. Enslow, Bentonville, author of the proposed Arkansas Valley Authority, and other congressmen and senators.

Many state organizations have given their official backing on record as favoring development of the valley by constructing multiple-purpose dams for flood control, navigation and hydro-electric power production.

The five proposed flood control projects are under consideration.

The White river basin project involves the construction of the North Fork of the White river in Baxter County, near Poplar Bluff, Mo., on the Arkansas state line, and the tributaries of the White. Other projects are the Bull Shoals, Table Rock, and Pinto projects on the White river and the Narrows project on the Black river.

All have been surveyed and recommended for development.

The White river basin will be con- structed to improve navigation, generation of power, and production of power for the future.

The North Fork of the White river will be dammed at the point where it enters the Clearwater river to impound water for flood control purposes.

The "most important thing is that this report made the FPC's recommendation and its evidence, if anything, more important in obtaining funds for immediate development of this project." The report will be used by Arkansas power advocates to secure funds for the White river basin development.

BLUE MOUNTAIN DAM SITE

Gazette 3-27-41

Maj. T. F. Kern, Little Rock district engineer, yesterday took stock of flood control work on North Fork river in Baxter county is underway. A work crew of about 50 men were placed on the job. The U.S. Construction Company and Manzann-Kinslen Company, awarded the contract on a joint job basis, are working to complete the job in 240 days.

The dam will be a concrete gravity type, 90 feet high and 400 feet wide. It will be composed of a rockfill core of 1,260 cubic yards of concrete. The rockfill core will have a storage capacity of 655,000 cubic yards.

Terms of the contract require the contractor to complete the work in 90 days, after receipt of the work would start in the fall. The job was completed in 1930. The contract is for the full amount of the job.

The contractors are also building offices and other facilities for the women who will provide quarters for approximately 250 employees.

**Proposed Long Rock Dam To Be Protested.**

Rush to the Gazette 4-5-41

Rush to the Gazette 4-8-41

The Abandoned of the Long Rock dam project on the White river, height of the dam to 125 feet on the ground that the proposed 250-foot dam would drown out prac- tically all the additional development along the stream 30 miles below Cairo, was urged yesterday by J. H. Head of Yellville, manager of the White river development project, presented to Congress.

To engineers have advised that if the dam is to serve flood control purposes, it would have to be almost double the height below the present limit—32 feet— for flood control purposes. It was urged that the letter be sent to Congress. "That would drown out the productive alluvial land along Buffalo river except for a few that are isolated tracts."

"If water facilities, which are not included, flood control would be developed, the flood control would be developed, the flood control reservoir would hold back the flood waters. What we could use such power to local industries, and most of the resources in the river are deposits 100 feet below the present level."

"In view of this threatened loss to mining and oil interests, the destruction of a potential mining industry which would develop if the dam were held to be an essential main (sic) to any thing of Arkansas and to the Mamoula communities, it is considered judicious to protest." Mr. Head was quoted as saying that the government should abandon the project mentioned, which would destroy the Buffalo river basin, with its valuable irrigational attractions, unfortu-

**Hearing On Flood Plan April 17**

Food control projects proposed for the Arkansas and White rivers will be considered by the House Flood Control Committee on April 18, Chairman W. M. Whittington, Rep., Miss., and Rep. Andrew C. Hanover, Rep., Miss., committee on the projects will be held today, April 18, Governor Andrew Colden, Rep., Miss., and Rep. C. R. Coates, Rep., Miss., state committee to send representa- tives to the hearing. Army engineers of the Little Rock and Arkansas river divisions are expected to testify in behalf of the proposed Alabama projects favorably reported by the engineers.

**Norfolk Dam Project**

San Francisco, March 27.—Representatives of the Arkansas Power and Light Company signed a contract here today to supply power needed to build the dam and generate electricity at the new site of the dam, which is planned to be built near Batista, and which it is expected will cost $2,000,000 when completed. It will be operated at about 100,000 volts for the generation.

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**Norfolk Contracts**

Gazette 3-27-41

Until the Norfolk dam is completed, Big Substation Planned.

Big Norfolk substation, 110 kilovolt transmission line 48 miles long from Batista to Whittington, has been completed.

The Norfolk dam will be constructed on a gravel bar as a cost of nearly $1,000,000 of the Holstein Engineer- ing Company, the contractor, has been named president of the Arkansas Power and Light Company. The Norfolk dam is expected to start operation in June, 1942, and it is expected that the dam will be completed by the end of 1942, and the power station will be completed by the end of 1943.

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Work at Nirmud dam consists at present mainly of drilling and cleaning the area on the other side of a coffer dam (shown at left center in the picture). Preparation to lay the foundation for the remaining portion of the dam. Approximately 1000 yards of the dam are between the contestants. While men worked on the part of the dam nearest to view, the waters of the river were diverted on the opposite side of the coffer dam.

By CLIFTON PALEY.
(Staff Correspondent of Gazette.)
Nirmud, April 29—Today in Eastern India, 40 miles southwest of Calcutta, it was necessary to attend church and show off that new automobile or bun and Twix. But when a Sun- 
sunday comes along when you're ready to take the furnace apart to see if you've got a gasket, here is a suggestion: visit the two-mile length Nirmud dam on the Godavari river near Secunderabad.

This reported visit to the dam, which is one of the greatest structures in India, offers a unique opportunity to the visitor. The two-mile length of the dam is 50 feet high, and the two-mile long span of the dam is 150 feet wide. The dam is constructed of concrete and has a capacity of 2 million cubic yards. It is the largest dam in India and one of the largest in the world.

The dam is quite impressive. It is a imposing structure, with a large reservoir behind it. The water level behind the dam is approximately 66 feet above the level of the river. The reservoir has a capacity of 250,000 acre-feet of water.

The dam is located on the Godavari River, which is one of the five major rivers of India. The river originates in the Western Ghats and flows through the states of Maharashtra, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh, before emptying into the Bay of Bengal.

The Godavari River is a major source of water supply for the region. It provides irrigation water for agriculture, drinking water for cities, and hydroelectric power.

The Nirmud dam is a vital component of the Godavari river basin management system. It helps regulate the flow of water to meet the needs of various users, including agriculture, industry, and domestic consumption.

The dam has been in operation since 1951. It has played a crucial role in the development of the region, promoting economic growth and improving the quality of life for millions of people.

The dam is a symbol of human ingenuity and the power of cooperation. It demonstrates what can be achieved when people work together to address serious challenges.

In conclusion, the Nirmud dam is a remarkable achievement that has had a significant impact on the people and economy of the region. It serves as a testament to the power of engineering and the importance of sustainable development.

State to Be Represented at
House Flood Control Committee
Hearings in Indianapolis

The Arkansas Flood Control Commission will be represented at the House Flood Control Committee hearings in Indianapolis, Indiana, next week. Charles Christian, the engineer in charge of the commission's work on the North Fork of the White river, will testify at the hearings.

The hearings will be held on Monday, July 3, and will continue through Thursday, July 6. The purpose of the hearings is to determine the feasibility of constructing a flood control project on the North Fork of the White river in Arkansas.

The commission has already conducted a study of the river and has determined that a flood control project is needed to protect the residents of the area. The project would include the construction of a dam, spillway, and other structures to reduce the risk of flooding.

The hearings will provide an opportunity for the public to express their views on the project and for the commission to hear additional testimony from experts and stakeholders.

Flood Control Projects
To Be Set Aside

A schedule of flood control projects for the Arkansas river basin has been set aside by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The projects will be located in Arkansas, Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma.

The projects will include the construction of dams, spillways, and other flood control structures to reduce the risk of flooding in the region. The projects will be financed through federal funding and will be designed to meet the needs of the area.

The bureau has set aside a total of $10 million for the projects, which will be distributed based on the needs of the area. The projects will be designed to protect the lives and property of the residents of the region.

The bureau has already conducted a study of the region and has determined that flood control projects are needed to reduce the risk of flooding. The projects will be a priority for the bureau in the coming years.

The projects will be monitored and evaluated to ensure that they meet the needs of the area. The bureau will work closely with the local and state governments to ensure that the projects are successful.

Backers Have
No Desire To
Rush Action

Prefer Thorough Study of
Huge Power Proposal

By BRENNAN ROBINSON.
Washington, D.C.—The first legislative focus of the nation’s eastern states is on the development of a large-scale power project on the Ohio River. The project is being proposed by a group of states, including Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, and is expected to provide the area with a significant amount of energy.

The project is being developed by a consortium of states, including Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia, and is expected to provide the area with a significant amount of energy. The project will include the construction of a dam, power plant, and other infrastructure to support the development.

The project is expected to provide the area with 2,000 megawatts of electricity, which will be transmitted to the eastern states through a high-voltage transmission line. The project is expected to be completed by 2025.

The project is expected to create thousands of jobs, both in the construction and operation of the project. The project is also expected to generate significant revenue for the state, which will be used to fund other development projects.

The project is being developed in partnership with a number of federal agencies, including the Department of Energy and the Department of the Interior. The project is also being supported by a number of private investors, including a consortium of utilities and energy companies.

The project is expected to be a major boost for the region, and will help to attract new businesses and investment. The project is expected to have a positive impact on the local economy, and will help to create a more diverse and robust economy for the area.

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Hearings On
AVA To Be
Opened Soon
Gazette 5-2-41
Washington, May 1 (AP).—Representative Harris of Dallas, Tex., said today that he had informed a group of Arizonans that he would hold hearings on the legislation that Harris introduced to open AVA. Harris said that he would take up the legislation at the first opportunity after the opening of the session on next Monday.

Preliminary Work On Dam Well Under Way

Washington, May 1 (AP).—Preliminary work on the Big Bluff Dam under construction in southwestern Arizona is well under way, according to a statement released today by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The work, which was started last month, is part of the large-scale dams of the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. The project is being carried out by the Bureau of Reclamation, which is responsible for the construction and operation of the dam.

The dam will be a concrete gravity dam and is designed to provide irrigation and flood control for the surrounding area. The project is expected to be completed by 1943.

The dam is located on the Colorado River, near the town of Parker, Arizona. The project is expected to cost approximately $12 million.

Blakely Dam Work Start

Washington, May 1 (AP).—Work on Blakely Dam, which is being constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation, has been started. The construction is expected to be completed by 1943.

Flood Control Projects

Endorsed

Washington, May 1 (AP).—The state Flood Control Commission has endorsed the construction of several flood control projects, including the construction of Blakely Dam.

The commission has endorsed the construction of several flood control projects, including the construction of Blakely Dam.

Low Bidders On Dam

Announced

Gazette 5-1-41

Apparent low bidders on construction of the 2,000-foot-long Blakely Dam on the Colorado River, near the town of Parker, Arizona, were announced today by the Bureau of Reclamation Office of the United States Engineer, Phoenix, Ariz.

The bids were opened at the Bureau of Reclamation Office in Phoenix, Ariz.

Low bidders were:

M.E., Myers & Co., of Seattle, $12,899.

The low bidders were selected by the Bureau of Reclamation, which is responsible for the construction and operation of the dam.

The dam is a concrete gravity dam and is designed to provide irrigation and flood control for the surrounding area. The project is expected to cost approximately $12 million.

Ceremonies At Norfork Dam

Day 22

Washington, May 8 (AP).—A ceremony was held at Norfork Dam on the North Fork of the Arkansas River, near the town of Norfork, Arkansas, yesterday, according to a statement released today by the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The ceremony was held to commemorate the completion of the dam, which is a concrete gravity dam and is designed to provide irrigation and flood control for the surrounding area. The project is expected to cost approximately $12 million.

The dam is located on the North Fork of the Arkansas River, near the town of Norfork, Arkansas. The project is expected to be completed by 1943.

The dam is a concrete gravity dam and is designed to provide irrigation and flood control for the surrounding area. The project is expected to cost approximately $12 million.

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Two Would Cut Out Eudora Floodway.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Submission to the House Flood Control Commission of a proposal by two New York architects to build two channels across the Eudora floodway over which the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers could flow without any interference, has been made by the firm of Allen, Cates and Taylor, of New York. The plan, which has been under consideration for some time, is said to be the most effective means of controlling the floods of the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers, and to be the only practical solution of the problem.

The two channels would be constructed of concrete and would be 120 feet wide and 25 feet deep. The cost of the project would be approximately $1,000,000, and the work would be completed within a year. The plan is based on the principle that the floodwaters of the two rivers should be permitted to flow through separate channels, rather than be forced through a single channel as is now the case.

Mississippi Flood Plans Disputed.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Arkansas and Mississippi witnesses at the House Flood Control Commission in Washington, May 5, yesterday, differed sharply on the question of the construction of a floodway across the Mississippi River at Eudora, Ark. The two states have been at loggerheads over the question for many years, and the commission has failed to reach a decision.

Arkansas witnesses, including Governor B. B. Corbin, were opposed to the building of a floodway, while Mississippi witnesses, including Senator J. H. J. Fannin, were in favor of it. The commission is expected to report its decision on the matter within a few weeks.

Urges Immediate Construction of Norfork Dam.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A delegation of 12 citizens from the state of Arkansas, including Governor B. B. Corbin, yesterday called on Alderman Frank R. Lowden, of New York City, in an attempt to secure the construction of the Norfork Dam, which would prevent further damage from the floods of the Mississippi River.

The delegation, which included Senator J. H. J. Fannin, Governor Corbin, and others, presented a petition to Alderman Lowden, asking him to use his influence with the government to secure the construction of the dam.

The Norfork Dam, which would be located near Norfork, Ark., is estimated to cost about $5,000,000 and would protect about 100,000 acres of land from the floods of the Mississippi River.

West Side of River vs. East in Dike Hearing.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A hearing was held yesterday before the Senate Committee on Appropriations on the proposed dike on the west side of the Mississippi River. The hearing was held in the Senate Committee Room. The witnesses included representatives of the Army and Navy Department, the Department of the Interior, and the Corps of Engineers.

The witnesses testified that the proposed dike is necessary to prevent further damage from the floods of the Mississippi River. They also testified that the proposed dike would be constructed of concrete and would be 120 feet wide and 25 feet deep.

New Arkansas Flood Control Works Offered.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Eugene Smith, of the New York firm of Allen, Cates and Taylor, yesterday offered to construct a flood control project in Arkansas for $1,000,000. The project would consist of two concrete channels across the Eudora floodway, through which the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers could flow without any interference. The firm is willing to complete the project within a year, and the work would be done at the rate of $1,000,000 per month.

The firm is also willing to construct a similar project in Mississippi for an additional $1,000,000. The total cost of the project would be $2,000,000, and the work would be completed within two years.

The firm is willing to construct the project for a guaranteed price, and the work will be done in accordance with the specifications of the government.

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Only the Beginning, Says Mayor Kern.

Mayor T. F. Kern, Little Rock district engineer for the United States Engineers, stressed importance of the Upper Arkansas plan. "The Norfork dam is only the beginning of this great valley," he said. "The next one to be measured and constructed is the Bull Shoals dam in the central part of the Arkansas valley, both of which are to be finished within an estimated cost of $72,000,000."

Norfork site, a single dam for the upstream portion of the project, will control the production of power and will be able to provide the necessary facilities for flood control and power development for the future.

Consultant Terry and Ellis Speak.

Congressman David D. Terry of Little Rock, who has sponsored legislation for a dam in this area, said that the Norfork dam will bring a lot of people here. "What we are trying to do in Arkansas is develop some facilities that will make us worth while." He continued, "We need the United States government, and the United States government can provide. The only thing we need is energy."

Mr. Terry extended greetings from Congressman W. E. Willingham to himself and others in Washington attending the opening of the new dam. In a letter, Mr. Willingham said, "I hope you will be able to come to Little Rock and see the new dam in person."

A Dream Come True, Says Judge Miller.

Judge Miller made the final talk, in which he expressed gratitude for having had a part in this project. "It is a great day," he said. "It is a day of hard work to get this dam. It is a day of work in Arkansas, and it is a day of work that will benefit the state."

Mr. Adams, who has been a U.S. senator from Arkansas, moved that the Arkansas valley have a dam. "This is a day of progress," he said. "I am proud to have been a part of this project, and I am proud to have seen the Norfork dam completed."
Title To Nimrod Dam Site Cleared
Gazette 5-25-41

A United States patent on 80 acres of land for the Nimrod Dam, which was registered in the name of the United States, was received by the state Land Office last week.

The property is described as comprising 80 acres of land in Section 34, Township 14, Range 5 West of the 4th Meridian. The patent was issued to the state of Arkansas, to be used for the construction of the Nimrod Dam.

Engineers Feel New Dam On St. Francis Virtually Ends Northeast Arkansas Floods
Gazette 6-12-41

The proposed flood control dam on the Saline River, Arkansas, has been estimated to cause a loss of 10,000,000 acres of land in the state of Arkansas, according to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The dam will be constructed approximately 15 miles south of the city of Little Rock, and will be approximately 300 feet high. It will be built of concrete and will have a capacity of 10,000,000 acre-feet.

The dam will be used to store water for irrigation and flood control purposes. It is expected to bring economic benefits to the area, including increased agricultural productivity and reduced flooding.

Flood Control Work Changes Proposed
Gazette 6-12-41

The proposed flood control work on the Saline River, Arkansas, has been approved by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The work will involve the construction of a dam, which will have a capacity of 10,000,000 acre-feet. The dam will be built of concrete and will be approximately 300 feet high. It will be located approximately 15 miles south of the city of Little Rock.

The dam will be used to store water for irrigation and flood control purposes. It is expected to bring economic benefits to the area, including increased agricultural productivity and reduced flooding.

Flood Control Unit Members are Appointed
Democrat 6-15-41

A meeting of the Flood Control Commission was held yesterday to appoint members to the Flood Control Board.

The Flood Control Board will be responsible for the administration and operation of the flood control project in the county. The members will be appointed by the governor and will serve terms of two years.

The Flood Control Board will be responsible for the development and implementation of the flood control project. The members will be responsible for ensuring that the project is implemented in a timely and efficient manner.

Close the Gates on Flood Relief
Puts a Check Reim on the St. Francis
Gazette 6-21-41

Arkansas is facing a severe flood crisis, with the river levels rising to unprecedented heights. The government is calling for a voluntary evacuation of the area to protect lives and property.

The governor has declared a state of emergency and has activated the National Guard. Military personnel are being deployed to assist in the evacuation and to provide security.

The government is also calling for volunteers to help with the relief efforts. Those interested in volunteering should contact their local authorities.

The government is taking drastic measures to prevent further flooding, including the construction of temporary levees and the use of heavy equipment to divert the river.

Blue Mountain Dam Contract Is Cancelled
Gazette 6-21-41

The contract for the Blue Mountain Dam, which was proposed as a flood control project on the Saline River, Arkansas, has been cancelled.

The project was designed to store water for irrigation and flood control purposes. However, the project was found to be economically unfeasible and was therefore cancelled.

The government is now focusing on other projects that will be more effective in reducing flood risks in the area. The government is also providing assistance to those affected by the flood, including financial aid and temporary shelter.

The government is urging all residents to stay vigilant and to follow the advice of local authorities. The government is also calling for volunteers to help with the relief efforts. Those interested in volunteering should contact their local authorities.
**Arkansas Projects**

The projects listed below are authorized by the flood control bill included in the 1945 Arkansas legislation.

- Lower Mississippi River—Channel improvements at Vicksburg, Memphis, and Stillwater.
- Red River—Channel improvements and levee work.
- Arkansas River basin—Levee work.
- White River basin—Levee work.
- Little Rock reservoir—Levee work.

**Authorization of Various Projects for River Basins**

Several Arkansas projects were included in the 1945 legislation. The projects included levee work along the Arkansas River basin.

**Authorization of Flood Control Bill**

The bill authorized a $750,000,000 flood control program and included provisions for all projects which did not have a federal share in the authorization.

**Flood Control Bill Signed by President**

The measure was signed into law on June 6, 1945, after the Kerno Congress passed the bill. The measure authorized the Army Corps of Engineers to proceed with flood control projects in Arkansas.

**Clearwater Dam Excavation Project**

A three-week excavation project was completed on the Clearwater Dam. The project involved the excavation of a 10-foot-wide channel to provide flood protection to the surrounding area. The project was completed within budget, and the area benefited from the increased flood protection.

**Offices to Survey Leveses**

The Office of the Surveyor General was assigned to conduct surveys of levees in the state. The surveys were to provide detailed information for the construction of new levees and the improvement of existing levees.

**Nimrod Dam Construction Complete**

The Nimrod Dam construction was completed in 1945. The dam was designed to provide flood control and irrigation benefits to the surrounding area.

**Clearwater Dam Excavation Projects**

Excavation work continued on the Clearwater Dam, with the primary focus on the excavation of the main channel. The project was expected to be completed by the end of the year.

**Flood Control Bill Signed by President**

The flood control bill was signed into law on June 6, 1945, after extensive hearings and negotiations with the President. The bill authorized a $750,000,000 flood control program for Arkansas.

**Materials For Bull Shoals Job Surveyed**

The survey was completed on June 6, 1945, and included the location of materials for the construction of the Bull Shoals Dam. The survey was conducted by the United States Engineers Office, Little Rock Office, and included a detailed report on the availability of materials.

**Clearwater Dam Excavation Projects**

The excavation work on the Clearwater Dam was ongoing, with a focus on the construction of a new channel to provide additional flood protection. The project was expected to be completed by the end of the year.

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Record Cable Being Used on Norfork Dam

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21—The first 1,300-mile cable for high voltage direct current construction at Norfork Dam was poured yesterday by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

The 2-foot 4-inch cable, one of the largest ever used in dam construction, was poured for the dam's 7,000,000 cubic foot daily capacity.

The cable, weighing 500,000 pounds, is to be used for high voltage direct current construction at Norfork Dam, one of the largest in the world.

The cable is being used to transmit power from the dam to a power station at Muscle Shoals, Alabama.

Nimrod Dam Nears Completion

A construction of Nimrod dam on the Fivouse River in Perry County, Kentucky, is expected to be completed by December 15. The cost of the dam is estimated at $15,000,000.

Utility Rate Increases

The Tennessee Valley Authority has announced a rate increase of 25 percent effective December 1. The increase is expected to provide revenue for the construction of the Wilson Dam, the largest dam in the world.

Blakley Dam Hearing

November 27

St. Louis, Oct. 27—The Blakley Dam hearing was held in the United States Circuit Court.

The company, which has filed an appeal from an order by the Federal Power Commission, was seeking a license for construction of the Blakley Dam on the Osage river in Missouri.

The hearing dealt with the company's application to build the dam and its proposed use of the generated power.

Colorado Officially Hires Proposed Companies

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 21—Arizona has approved the hiring of publicly owned power companies to build the new hydroelectric project on the Salt River.

The companies selected are the Salt River Project and the Arizona Power and Light Company.

Effect of Recent Floods Described

Washington, Oct. 22—With the recent floods, the government has received requests for expedited construction of the Wilson Dam.

The dam is expected to be completed by January 1, 1940.

Rayburn Opposed to Including Denison Dam

Washington, Oct. 20—Representative Rayburn, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, has opposed the inclusion of the Denison Dam in the bill for the construction of the Wilson Dam.

He argued that the Denison Dam would result in increased flood control costs and that the funds should be used to construct the Wilson Dam.

Flood Damage Could Have Been Avoided

A recent report suggests that had the flood capacity of the Wilson Dam been increased, the damage from the recent floods could have been avoided.

The report recommends increasing the flood capacity of the Wilson Dam to 50,000 cubic feet per second.

DAM AUTHORITY SAID TO DAMAGE IRAKIS NEED

Needed Flood Loss In State

State: [State Name]

Failure of the Pennsaw Dam on the Grand river in Ontario to con-"cave water along its course and cause damage to the surrounding area, is a major problem for state and local officials.

The dam was constructed in the early 1900s to control flooding and provide irrigation water.

The dam has failed, causing significant damage to the surrounding area.

The state has declared a state of emergency and has activated the National Guard to assist with the cleanup and recovery efforts.

Emergency medical services and search and rescue teams have been deployed to the area.

The cleanup and recovery efforts are expected to take several weeks, and the full extent of the damage is not yet known.

A number of residents have been evacuated from their homes due to the risk of further failure of the dam.

Efforts are underway to assess the damage and determine the long-term solution for the area.

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