Sec. 57. The last sentence of subsection (b) of section 2516 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting immediately after the word "allowed" where it appears in such sentence the words "for any period", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(b) Interest on judgments against the United States affirmed by the Supreme Court after review on petition of the United States shall be paid at the rate of four percent per annum from the date of the filing of the transcript of the judgment in the Treasury Department to the date of the mandate of affirmance. Such interest shall not be allowed for any period after the term of the Supreme Court at which the judgment was affirmed."

Sec. 58. Subsection (a) of section 2520 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking out where it appears in such subsection the words "and the hearing of any case before the court, a judge, or a commissioner", so that such subsection will read as follows:

"(a) The Court of Claims shall by rules impose a fee not exceeding $10, for the filing of any petition."

Sec. 59. (a) Chapter 165 of Title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new section to be designated as section 2521 entitled "Subpoenas" and to read as follows:

"§ 2521. Subpoenas

"Subpoenas requiring the attendance of parties or witnesses and subpoenas requiring the production of books, papers, documents or tangible things by any party or witness having custody or control thereof, may be issued for purposes of discovery or for use of the things produced as evidence in accordance with the rules and orders of the court. Such subpoenas shall be issued and served and compliance therewith shall be compelled as provided in the rules and orders of the court."

(b) The analysis to chapter 165 of Title 28, United States Code, immediately preceding section 2501 of such title, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new item 2521 to read as follows:

"2521. Subpoenas."

Approved September 3, 1954.

Public Law 780

AN ACT

Authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors for navigation, flood control, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—RIVERS AND HARBORS

Sec. 101. That the following works of improvement of rivers and harbors and other waterways for navigation, flood control, and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, in accordance with the plans and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers in the respective reports hereinafter designated: Provided, That the provisions of section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved March 2, 1945 (Public, Numbered 14, Seventy-ninth Congress, first session), shall govern with respect to projects authorized in this title; and the procedures therein set forth with respect to plans, proposals, or reports for works of improvement for navigation or flood control and for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto, shall apply as if herein set forth in full:
Lubec Channel, Maine: Senate Document Numbered 243, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $74,000;
Portsmouth Harbor and Piscataqua River, Maine and New Hampshire: House Document Numbered 556, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $952,000;
Lynn Harbor, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 568, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $65,000: Provided, That local interests contribute in cash the cost of dredging the easterly three hundred feet of the Municipal Channel to a depth of twenty-two feet, presently estimated to cost $4,700, before the work is undertaken;
Weymouth Fore River, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 555, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,400,000;
Town River, Quincy, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 108, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $525,000;
Scituate Harbor, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 241, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $875,000;
Fall River Harbor, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 405, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $604,000;
Bullocks Point Cove, Rhode Island: House Document Numbered 242, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $166,400;
Sakonnet Harbor, Rhode Island: House Document Numbered 436, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $555,400: Provided, That local interests contribute in cash, 4 per centum of the cost of the project, presently estimated as $23,000;
Patchogue River, Connecticut: House Document Numbered 164, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $135,000;
Westchester Creek, New York: House Document Numbered 92, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $32,200;
Hudson River, New York: House Document Numbered 228, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $31,928,000;
Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, New Jersey: House Document Numbered 89, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $138,000;
Hackensack River, New Jersey: House Document Numbered 252, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,973,000;
Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: In accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in House Document Numbered 358, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $91,889,000;
Mispillion River, Delaware: Senate Document Numbered 229, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $469,400;
Inland Waterway from Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland: Senate Document Numbered 123, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $101,000,000: Provided, That the standard of local contribution for the construction of all bridges, including approaches thereto, required by the project shall be the same standard heretofore applied to the construction of St. George's Bridge;
Queenstown Harbor, Maryland: House Document Numbered 718, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $31,900;
Little Creek, Kent Island, Queen Anne County, Maryland: House Document Numbered 715, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $23,000;
Anchorage at Lowes Wharf, Talbot County, Maryland: House Document Numbered 90, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $29,000;
Nanticoke River, Bivalve, Wicomico County, Maryland: House Document Numbered 91, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $192,600;
Webster Cove, Somerset County, Maryland: House Document Numbered 619, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $20,300;
Crisfield Harbor, Maryland: House Document Numbered 435, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $101,750: Provided, That the cash contribution required of local interests shall be the difference in Federal costs between plans 1 and 2 at the time the project is undertaken;
Rhodes Point to Tylerton, Somerset County, Maryland: House Document Numbered 51, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $45,100;
Pocomoke River, Maryland: House Document Numbered 486, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $678,300;
Ocean City Harbor and Inlet and Sinepuxent Bay, Maryland: House Document Numbered 444, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $704,000;
Parrotts Creek, Virginia: House Document Numbered 46, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $38,700;
Norfolk Harbor and Thimble Shoal Channel, Virginia: Senate Document Numbered 122, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $6,138,700;
Deep Creek, Accomack County, Virginia: House Document Numbered 477, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $95,000;
Oyster Channel, Virginia: Senate Document Numbered 48, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $75,200;
Smiths Creek, North Carolina: House Document Numbered 170, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $102,000;
Channel from Hatteras Inlet to Hatteras, and Rollinson Channel, North Carolina: House Document Numbered 411, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $175,000;
Peltier Creek, North Carolina, to Intracoastal Waterway: House Document Numbered 379, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $43,200;
The existing modified project for Wilmington Harbor, North Carolina, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved May 17, 1950, in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 87, Eighty-first Congress, is hereby further modified to provide that the Secretary of the Army shall reimburse local interests for such work as they may have done upon widening of the transition channel at the lower end of the anchorage basin, subsequent to May 17, 1950, insofar as the same shall be approved by the Chief of Engineers and found to have been done in accordance with the project modification adopted in said Act, provided that such payment shall not exceed the sum of $63,000;
Charleston Harbor, South Carolina: Senate Document Numbered 136, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $200,000;
Channel Port Royal Sound to Beaufort, South Carolina: House Document Numbered 469, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $765,000;
Savannah Harbor, Georgia: House Document Numbered 110, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $414,900;
Rice Creek, Putnam County, Florida: House Document Numbered 446, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $82,200;
Hillsboro River, Florida: House Document Numbered 567, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $16,600;

Carrabelle Harbor, Florida: House Document Numbered 451, Eighty-third Congress (maintenance of existing channel);

Apalachicola Bay, Florida: House Document Numbered 156, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $98,000;

Apalachicola Bay, Florida, channel across St. George Island: House Document Numbered 537, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $635,700;

St. Joseph Bay, Florida: House Document Numbered 595, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,312,000;

Mobile Harbor, Alabama: House Document Numbered 74, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $5,778,000;

Dauphin Island Bay, Alabama: House Document Numbered 394, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $70,000;

Pascagoula Harbor, Mississippi: Modification of existing project in accordance with plans on file in the Office of the Chief of Engineers, at an estimated cost of $877,000;

Bayou Segnette Waterway, Louisiana: House Document Numbered 413, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $820,000;

Sabine-Neches Waterway, Texas: Senate Document Numbered 80, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $6,875,000;

Guadalupe River at Seadrift, Texas: House Document Numbered 478, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $74,300;

Aransas Pass, Texas, in connection with the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway: House Document Numbered 376, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $20,700;

Turtle Cove, Texas: House Document Numbered 654, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $40,000;

Port Aransas-Corpus Christi Waterway, Texas: House Document Numbered 89, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $829,100: Provided, That work already performed by local interests on this project, in accordance with recommended plan, may be credited to the cash contribution required of local interests;

Port Aransas-Corpus Christi Waterway, Texas: House Document Numbered 487, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $180,000;

Mississippi River at Louisiana, Missouri: House Document Numbered 211, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $52,600;

Mississippi River at Chester, Illinois: House Document Numbered 230, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $65,000;

Crooked Slough Harbor, Winona, Minnesota: House Document Numbered 347, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $149,000;

Cumberland River, Kentucky and Tennessee: Senate Document Numbered 81, Eighty-third Congress; and a monetary authorization not to exceed the estimated cost of the Dover and Eureka dams as described in House Document Numbered 761, Seventy-ninth Congress, "Cumberland River and its tributaries, Tennessee and Kentucky", authorized by the River and Harbor Act of July 24, 1946, is hereby authorized to be expended for partial accomplishment of the project hereby approved: Provided, That such authorization shall include the acquisition of lands necessary for wildlife purposes as outlined in said Senate Document Numbered 81;

Green and Barren Rivers, Kentucky: Senate Document Numbered 82, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,484,000 for channel dredging and fender system work;

Knife River Harbor, Minnesota: House Document Numbered 463, Eighty-third Congress, at an additional estimated cost of $219,900;
Wisconsin.

Cornucopia Harbor, Wisconsin: House Document Numbered 434, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $220,000;


Holland Harbor, Michigan: House Document Numbered 282, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $574,400: Provided, That local interests will contribute 25 per centum of the cost of dredging Section B, but not to exceed $45,500, in addition to the local cooperation required by the project document;

Crooked and Indian Rivers, Michigan: House Document Numbered 142, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $225,000;

Saginaw River, Michigan: In accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated June 7, 1954, at an estimated cost of $4,496,800;

Ohio.

Toledo Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 620, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $512,000;

Ashtabula Harbor, Ohio: House Document Numbered 486, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,900,000;

Pennsylvania.

Erie Harbor, Pennsylvania: House Document Numbered 345, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $174,000;

New York.

Black Rock Channel and Tonawanda Harbor, New York: House Document Numbered 423, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $270,000;


California.

Los Angeles and Long Beach Harbors, California: House Document Numbered 161, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $896,500: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to reimburse local interests for such work as they may have done upon this project prior to July 1, 1953, at actual cost to local interests insofar as the same shall be approved by the Chief of Engineers and found to have been done in accordance with the project hereby adopted: Provided further, That such reimbursement shall be subject to appropriations applicable thereto or funds available therefor and shall not take precedence over other pending projects of higher priority for harbor improvement: And provided further, That such payments shall not exceed the sum of $500,000;

Playa del Rey Inlet and Harbor, Venice, California: House Document Numbered 389, Eighty-third Congress: Provided, That Federal participation in the provision of entrance jetties, entrance channel, interior channel and central basin recommended in the project report and presently estimated to cost $7,738,000 shall not exceed 50 per centum of the cost thereof;

Port Hueneme, California: House Document Numbered 362, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $5,437,000;

Richmond Harbor, California: House Document Numbered 395, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,086,000;

Oregon.

Rogue River, Harbor at Gold Beach, Oregon: Senate Document Numbered 83, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,758,700;

Umpqua Harbor and River, Scholfield River at Reedsport, Oregon: Senate Document Numbered 133, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $41,000;

Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: Senate Document Numbered 128, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,500,000;
Columbia River at the mouth, Oregon and Washington: House Document Numbered 249, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $8,555,000;

Columbia River between Chinook, Washington, and the head of Sand Island: Senate Document Numbered 8, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $227,100;


Grays Harbor and Chehalis River (Westhaven Breakwater), Washington: In accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated May 27, 1954, at an estimated cost of $923,700;

Anacortes Harbor, Washington: Senate Document Numbered 102, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $179,900;


Tacoma Harbor, Washington: Modification of existing project to provide for thirty-foot channel in Port Industrial (Wapato) Waterway, in accordance with plans on file in the office of the Chief of Engineers, at an estimated cost of $534,200;

Port Angeles Harbor, Washington: House Document Numbered 155, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $477,000;


Dry Pass, Alaska: House Document Numbered 414, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,419,800;

Neva Strait, Alaska: House Document Numbered 414, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $324,400;

Petersburg Harbor, Alaska: In accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated April 8, 1954, at an estimated cost of $40,000;

Pelican Harbor, Alaska: In accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated April 8, 1954, at an estimated cost of $270,000;

Ketchikan Harbor, Alaska: In accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated April 8, 1954, at an estimated cost of $2,947,900;

Rocky Pass in Keku Strait, Alaska: In accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers, dated April 8, 1954, at an estimated cost of $214,000;


Kodiak Harbor, Alaska: House Document Numbered 465, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,685,000;
Honolulu Harbor, Territory of Hawaii: House Document Numbered 717, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,022,000;
Nawiliwili and Port Allen Harbors, Territory of Hawaii: House Document Numbered 453, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,166,400;

BEACH EROSION

Hampton Beach, New Hampshire: House Document Numbered 325, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $140,000;
Lynn-Nahant Beach, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 194, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $189,000;
Revere Beach, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 148, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $402,900;
Quincy Shore Beach, Massachusetts: House Document Numbered 145, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $409,000;
South Shore, State of Rhode Island: House Document Numbered 490, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $166,550;
Hammonassett River to East River (Area 2), Connecticut: House Document Numbered 474, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $166,600 for Hammonassett Beach; $20,400 for Middle Beach;
New Haven Harbor to Housatonic River (Area 3), Connecticut: House Document Numbered 203, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $84,600 for Prospect Beach; $42,400 for Woodmont Shore; $13,100 for Gulf Beach; and $13,300 for Silver Beach to Cedar Beach;
Housatonic River to Ash Creek (Area 7), Connecticut: House Document Numbered 248, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $26,500 for Short Beach; and $119,000 for Seaside Park;
Atlantic City, New Jersey: House Document Numbered 538, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,044,000;
Ocean City, New Jersey: House Document Numbered 184, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $105,000;
Cold Spring Inlet (Cape May Harbor), New Jersey: House Document Numbered 206, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $260,000;
Virginia Beach, Virginia: House Document Numbered 186, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $525,514;
Pinellas County, Florida: House Document Numbered 380, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $34,800;
Vermilion to Sheffield Lake Village, Ohio: House Document Numbered 229, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $185,000;
Cleveland and Lakewood, Ohio: House Document Numbered 502, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,275,000 for Edgewater Park; and $68,900 for White City Park;
Presque Isle Peninsula, Erie, Pennsylvania: House Document Numbered 231, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,006,000;
Point Mugu to San Pedro Breakwater, California: House Document Numbered 277, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,874,000;
Anaheim Bay Harbor, California: House Document Numbered 349, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $65,700 for Seal Beach; and $91,600 for Surfside;
Carpenteria to Point Mugu, California: House Document Numbered 29, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $73,700;

Sec. 102. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to reimburse local interests for such work done by them on the beach erosion projects authorized in section 101, subsequent to the initiation of the cooperative studies which form the basis for the projects: Provided, That the work which may have been done on these projects was approved by the Chief of Engineers as being in accordance with the projects hereby adopted: Provided further, That such reimbursement shall be subject to appropriations applicable thereto for funds available therefor and shall not take precedence over other pending projects of higher priority for improvements.

Sec. 103. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, and subject to all applicable provisions of section 110 of the River and Harbor Act of 1950:
- Eastern River, at and in the vicinity of Orland, Maine;
- Southwest Harbor, Maine;
- Vicinity of Wells Beach and Drakes Island, Maine;
- Channel from the Gulf of Mexico into Choctawatchee Bay, Florida, in the vicinity of Point Washington;
- Lake Tarpon (formerly Lake Butler), Florida, to determine the cause of salt water intrusion and corrective measures with respect thereto; and
- Chipola River, Florida, for measures to maintain satisfactory water levels in the Dead Lakes;
- Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa Forks in Kentucky, West Virginia, and Virginia.

Sec. 104. The consent of Congress is hereby granted to the city of Mobile, Alabama, and the State of Alabama, their successors and assigns, for the closing of Garrows Bend Channel, in the county of Mobile, Alabama, by the construction and operation of an earth-filled causeway across said channel in the county of Mobile, in the State of Alabama: Provided, That the work on said causeway shall not be commenced until the plans and location therefor have been filed with and approved by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and by the Secretary of the Army. This provision shall be null and void unless the actual construction of the causeway hereby authorized is commenced within three years and completed within five years from the date of this Act and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this provision is hereby expressly reserved.

Sec. 105. The authorization of the improvement of the Intracoastal Waterway from the Caloosahatchee River to the Anclote River (House Document Numbered 371, Seventy-sixth Congress) authorized in the River and Harbor Act of 1945 and modified by the River and Harbor Act of 1948 and the River and Harbor Act of 1950 is further modified so as to authorize the use of alternate route C-1 in the Venice and Lemon Bay, Florida, area, as designated in plans of the Corps of Engineers.

The Chief of Engineers is directed to report to the Congress prior to request for appropriation to construct this part of the project his recommendation as to the fair amount of local contribution in the light of the changed condition. Provisions as to local contribution based on these recommendations shall become effective when approved by the Public Works Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

Sec. 106. That the requirement, that local interests provide the ferries and bridges required for land traffic across the lateral and terminal canals, with respect to the river and harbor project authorized by the
Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1028), on the Pearl River, Mississippi, below Jackson, shall hereafter be ineffective: Provided, That local interests furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that they will hold and save the United States free from any claim for damage which might result from deprivation of access to the area.

SEC. 107. Title I may be cited as the “River and Harbor Act of 1954”.

TITLE II—FLOOD CONTROL

SEC. 201. That section 3 of the Act approved June 22, 1936 (Public, Numbered 738, Seventy-fourth Congress), as amended by section 2 of the Act approved June 28, 1938 (Public, Numbered 761, Seventy-fifth Congress), shall apply to all works authorized in this title except that for any channel improvement or channel rectification project, provisions (a), (b), and (c) of section 3 of said Act of June 22, 1936, shall apply thereto, and except as otherwise provided by law: Provided, That the authorization for any flood-control project herein adopted requiring local cooperation shall expire five years from the date on which local interests are notified in writing by the Department of the Army of the requirements of local cooperation, unless said interests shall within said time furnish assurances satisfactory to the Secretary of the Army that the required cooperation will be furnished.

SEC. 202. The provisions of section 1 of the Act of December 22, 1944 (Public, Numbered 534, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session), shall govern with respect to projects authorized in this Act, and the procedures therein set forth with respect to plans, proposals, or reports for works of improvement for navigation or flood control and for irrigation and purposes incidental thereto shall apply as if herein set forth in full.

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress that the following provisions shall be observed:

No project or any modification not authorized, of a project for flood control or rivers and harbors, shall be authorized by the Congress unless a report for such project or modification has been previously submitted by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, in conformity with existing law.

SEC. 203. The following works of improvement for the benefit of navigation and the control of destructive floodwaters and other purposes are hereby adopted and authorized to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers in accordance with the plans in the respective reports hereinafter designated and subject to the conditions set forth therein: Provided, That the necessary plans, specifications, and preliminary work may be prosecuted on any project authorized in this title with funds from appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for flood control so as to be ready for rapid inauguration of a construction program: Provided further, That the projects authorized herein shall be initiated as expeditiously and prosecuted as vigorously as may be consistent with budgetary requirements: And provided further, That penstocks and other similar facilities adapted to possible future use in the development of hydroelectric power shall be installed in any dam authorized in this Act for construction by the Department of the Army when approved by the Secretary of the Army on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers and the Federal Power Commission.

CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN

That the plan for the control of floods in the Connecticut River Basin, approved by the Act of June 22, 1936 (Public Law Numbered
738, Seventy-fourth Congress), as amended and supplemented, is hereby modified to provide for the construction, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, of a flood control reservoir on Otter Brook at South Keene, New Hampshire, in lieu of any reservoir or reservoirs heretofore authorized.

That the plan for the West River Basin of the Connecticut River in Vermont is hereby modified to consist of three reservoirs at the Ball Mountain, The Island, and Townshend sites, in lieu of the plan of eight reservoirs authorized in section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved December 22, 1944, in general accordance with the plan agreed to by the Secretary of the Army, the Chief of Engineers, and the Vermont State Water Conservation Board in June 1950; and the conditions specified in the plan of the eight reservoirs authorized in section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved December 22, 1944, shall not apply.

**SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN**

The project for the Susquehanna River in the vicinity of Endicott, Johnson City, and Vestal, New York, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 500, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $4,469,000.

The plan for flood protection on the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, Pennsylvania and New York, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in his report dated June 25, 1954, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $25,000,000 for partial accomplishment of that plan.

**CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA**

The authorization for the comprehensive plan for flood control and other purposes in central and southern Florida given by the Flood Control Act of June 30, 1948, as amended, is hereby modified and expanded to include the entire comprehensive plan of improvement as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 643, Eightieth Congress, with such modifications thereof as the Congress may hereafter authorize, or as in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers may be advisable: Provided, That the conditions of local cooperation for the authorized first phase heretofore approved by said flood control Act shall apply to that authorized first phase, but for all work over and beyond that previous authorization such conditions shall apply on an interim basis only until they shall be modified as deemed appropriate by the Congress, based on recommendations to be submitted at the earliest practicable date by the Chief of Engineers, through the Bureau of the Budget to the Congress: Provided further, That whatever conditions of local cooperation are established by Congress as the result of such recommendations shall be retroactive to any units of the comprehensive plan authorized in this Act which may be started prior to establishment of the exact conditions of local cooperation: And provided further, That in addition to previous authorizations there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $7,000,000 for partial accomplishment of said plan.

**LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER**

The project for flood control and improvement of the lower Mississippi River, adopted by the Act of May 15, 1928, as amended and modified, is hereby further modified and expanded to include the
following items of work and the authorization for said project is increased accordingly.

(a) Control of Old and Atchafalaya Rivers and a lock for navigation substantially as set forth in section XIII of the report of the Mississippi River Commission dated February 2, 1954, and the report of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 478, Eighty-third Congress, with such modifications as the Chief of Engineers in his discretion may find advisable at an estimated additional cost (exclusive of the navigation lock) of $32,000,000, in addition to the $15,000,000 increase in authorization made by subparagraph (a) under the title "Lower Mississippi River" in section 204 of the Flood Control Act, approved May 15, 1950, which $15,000,000 shall be applied to the item described in this paragraph: Provided, That the United States shall acquire such lands, rights-of-way and spoil-disposal areas as may be necessary for construction of the project except that local interests shall comply with the provisions of section 3 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, as amended, with regard to the enlargement and extension of the main line Mississippi River levee below Shaw, Louisiana: Provided further, That no flowage rights are to be acquired by the United States in connection with this item: And provided further, That when the type and dimensions of the required navigation lock are approved by the Chief of Engineers, construction thereof may be initiated with funds herein authorized to be appropriated.

(b) The plan for an adequate channel from the Mississippi River via Old and Atchafalaya Rivers to Morgan City, Louisiana, substantially in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers in Senate Document Numbered 53, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated additional cost of $440,000.

(c) Modification of the authorized project for the Vicksburg-Yazoo area substantially in accordance with the report of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 85, Eighty-third Congress.

(d) Modification of the authorized project for the New Madrid Floodway substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 183, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,743,000.

(e) The plan for flood control in the Reelfoot Lake Area, Tennessee and Kentucky, substantially in accordance with the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers in his report dated June 17, 1954, at an estimated cost of $748,100.

TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TEXAS

The project for the Navarro Mills Reservoir on Richland Creek, Texas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in his report dated May 28, 1954, at an estimated cost of $4,969,000.

BUFFALO BAYOU BASIN, TEXAS

The project for Buffalo Bayou and tributaries, to provide flood protection for the city of Houston, Texas, as authorized by the Flood Control Act approved August 11, 1939, and previous Acts, is hereby modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 250, Eighty-third Congress, at an additional estimated cost of $16,191,600.
BRAZOS RIVER BASIN, TEXAS

The plan for flood protection and other purposes on the Brazos River and tributaries, Oyster Creek and Jones Creek, Texas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 535, Eighty-first Congress, and there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $40,000,000 for partial accomplishment of that plan.

The project for the Belton Reservoir, Leon River, Texas, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1946, is hereby modified to provide for the reservation, without reimbursement, of twelve thousand acre-feet of conservation storage to be used as a permanent source of water supply for Fort Hood and adjacent military installations.

GUADALUPE AND SAN ANTONIO RIVERS, TEXAS

The project for flood protection on the Guadalupe and San Antonio Rivers, Texas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 344, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $30,254,000.

GUADALUPE RIVER, TEXAS

The works of improvement on Guadalupe River, Texas, authorized by section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1945 (59 Stat. 17), insofar as such authorization provides for construction of the Canyon Dam and Reservoir, is hereby modified to provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers of the Canyon Dam and Reservoir in accordance with the provisions of this Act. The Canyon Dam and Reservoir shall be constructed with a gross reservoir capacity of approximately seven hundred and fifty thousand acre-feet (of which three hundred and eighty thousand acre-feet shall be for flood control and sedimentation) for purposes of flood control, conservation, stream-flow regulation, and provision for sedimentation, and, if practicable, for purposes of development of electric power, at an estimated total cost of $13,300,000.

The Chief of Engineers, in consultation with the Federal Power Commission, shall at appropriate times allocate to local interests such of the costs of construction, operation, and maintenance of the Canyon Dam and Reservoir as may appropriately be allocated to water conservation, stream-flow regulation, and development of electric power. Such allocation shall be made in accordance with the separable costs—remaining benefits method, taking into account the net increase in regulated flow which is practical with the storage capacity which will be provided by the Canyon Dam and Reservoir for water conservation and stream-flow regulation. No allocation of costs with respect to any installation for development of electric power shall be made under this section unless the Chief of Engineers determines that such installation will actually be constructed.

The costs allocated to local interests under this section shall be not less than $1,400,000, and shall be paid by them to the Chief of Engineers as provided in this Act. The portion of such costs determined by the Chief of Engineers to be allocable to operation and maintenance of Canyon Dam and Reservoir shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation available for maintenance and operation of such dam and used by the Chief of Engineers for such operation and maintenance; the $1,400,000 to be contributed during the construction period.
shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation available for con-
struction of the dam and used by the Chief of Engineers for that pur-
pose; and the balance of such costs determined by the Chief of Engi-
neers to be allocable to construction of Canyon Dam and Reservoir
shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States.

Facilities for the development of electric power at Canyon Dam
and Reservoir may be constructed and operated by the Corps of
Engineers, or by local interests in accordance with the provisions of
the Federal Power Act, and in accordance with this Act, with all
expenses of construction, operation, and maintenance of such facili-
ties to be paid by local interests and with such power to be made
available to such local interests.

Of the contributions to be paid by local interests toward the cost
of construction of Canyon Dam and Reservoir, $1,400,000 shall be
paid in such manner, and at such time or times during the period
of such construction, as the Chief of Engineers shall determine. The
remainder of the contributions allocated to local interests, with inter-
est thereon at the rate of 2 1/2 per centum per annum, shall be paid
as prescribed by the Chief of Engineers over a period not in excess
of fifty years.

The Chief of Engineers shall enter into an agreement with local
interests providing for the payments heretofore described and for
all other matters relating to the operation and maintenance of the
Canyon Dam and Reservoir which require the cooperation of local
interests. Such agreement may provide for utilization of the water
impounded for water conservation and stream-flow regulation for
development of electric power; except that the agreement shall pro-
vide that the utilization of water for power development shall not
be allowed to conflict with the flood-control and sedimentation pur-
poses of the Canyon Dam and Reservoir.

PECOS RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection on the Pecos River, Texas and
New Mexico, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with
the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Har-
bors, dated March 26, 1954, at an estimated cost of $9,540,000:
Provided, That no appropriations shall be made for construction of
Los Esteros Reservoir until satisfactory arrangements have been made
by the State of New Mexico for the transfer of irrigation storage
from the Alamagordo Reservoir.

RIO GRANDE BASIN

The project for flood protection in the Rio Grande Basin at Albu-
querque, New Mexico, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance
with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Docu-
ment Numbered 464, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of
$7,500,000.

The project for flood protection on the Rio Hondo River at Roswell,
New Mexico, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the
recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Num-
bered 496, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $5,658,000.

WHITE RIVER BASIN

The general comprehensive plan for flood control and other pur-
poses for the White River Basin approved by the Flood Control Act
of June 28, 1938, as amended, is hereby modified to provide for the
generation of power in conjunction with flood control at the Greers
Ferry Reservoir and the addition of Beaver Reservoir for flood control, power generation, and other purposes, substantially as recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report dated February 19, 1954.

ARKANSAS RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection on the Arkansas River and tributaries at Enid, Oklahoma, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 185, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $965,000.

The project for flood protection on the Arkansas River, Conway County Drainage and Levee District Numbered 1, Arkansas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 167, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $320,000.

The project for flood protection on the Arkansas River, Holla Bend Bottom, Arkansas, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 157, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $312,000.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER

The project for flood protection on the Mississippi River in urban areas at Alton, Illinois, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 397, Eighty-third Congress, at an additional estimated cost of $2,500,000.

The project for flood protection on Bear Creek at Hannibal, Missouri, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 435, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,326,000.

The project for flood protection on the Mississippi River, Guttenberg, Iowa, to Hamburg Bay, Illinois, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 281, Eighty-third Congress, excepting only the improvements recommended for Credit Island and for Henderson County Drainage District No. 3, at an estimated cost for improvements authorized of $30,551,000.

The project for flood protection on the Mississippi River, Fish Lake Drainage and Levee District No. 8, Monroe County, Illinois, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 396, Eighty-third Congress, at an additional estimated cost of $480,000.

The project on the Mississippi River for local flood protection in the Sny Island Levee Drainage District, Illinois, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 247, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $7,046,300.

The project for flood protection on the Upper Iowa River, Iowa, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 375. Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $979,600.

MISSOURI RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $144,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Missouri River Basin to be undertaken by the Corps of Engineers, approved by the Act of June 28, 1938, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.
The comprehensive plan for the Missouri River Basin, approved by the Act of June 28, 1938, and as amended and supplemented, is hereby further modified to include the project for flood protection on the Kansas River and tributaries, Colorado, Nebraska and Kansas substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 642, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated additional cost of $78,710,000, and there is authorized to be appropriated such sum in addition to previous authorizations for the Missouri Basin plan.

The comprehensive plan for the Missouri River Basin, approved by the Act of June 28, 1938, and as amended and supplemented, is hereby further modified to include the project for flood protection on the Osage River and tributaries, Missouri and Kansas, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 549, Eighty-first Congress.

49 Stat. 1588. The project adopted by the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, to provide flood protection for the Kansas Citys, Kansas and Missouri, as modified and extended by the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, is hereby further modified to provide that the Chief of Engineers may contribute not to exceed $2,750,000 to the cost of an alternate plan of flood protection to be constructed by local interests in the lower Armourdale area of the Kansas Citys project: Provided, That the actual amount so paid by the Federal Government shall not exceed the estimated Federal cost of the approved Government plan of protection in this area nor shall it exceed the total actual costs of the alternate project reduced by the estimated costs for lands, easements, rights-of-way, and public relocations which local interests would have been required to bear had the approved Government plan been constructed: Provided further, That the total amount shall be paid in installments during progress of the work to satisfactory completion of the alternate plan.

The project for flood protection on the Chariton River, Iowa and Missouri, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 561, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $19,612,000.

58 Stat. 897. The project for flood protection on the Big Sioux River and tributaries at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in its report dated March 15, 1954, at an estimated cost of $3,430,000.

61 Stat. 741. The project for flood protection on the Little Sioux River, Iowa, authorized by the Act of August 4, 1947, is hereby modified and supplemented substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in Senate Document Numbered 127, Eighty-third Congress, at an additional estimated cost of $10,076,000.

The general comprehensive plans for flood control and other purposes in the Missouri River Basin set forth in House Document Numbered 475 and Senate Document Numbered 191, as revised and coordinated by Senate Document Numbered 247, Seventy-eighth Congress, second session, approved in the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, are hereby modified to include the payment by the Corps of Engineers for construction or provision of adequate water supply and sewage facilities in the new relocated municipality of Pollock, South Dakota, at a cost not to exceed $200,000, which is to compensate for the acquisition of and to replace facilities in the town which are located within areas which have been or will be acquired by the United States because of the construction of the Oahe Dam and Reservoir project in the basin.
The project for flood protection on the Little Missouri River and
tributaries at Marmarth, North Dakota, is hereby authorized substan­
tially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engi­
neers, in Senate Document Numbered 164, Eighty-first Congress, at
an estimated cost of $212,300.

The project for flood protection on the Lower Heart River in the
vicinity of Mandan, North Dakota, authorized by the Flood Control
Act of 1946, and modified by the Flood Control Act of 1950, is fur­
ter modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations
of the Chief of Engineers in his report dated July 27, 1954, at an
estimated cost of $1,727,000.

COAL CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, TENNESSEE

The project for flood protection on Coal Creek and tributaries,
Tennessee, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the
recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document
Numbered 154, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of
$745,200.

OHIO RIVER BASIN

The project for flood protection on Sandy Lick Creek at and in
the vicinity of Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized
substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief
of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 716, Eighty-first Con­
gress, at an estimated cost of $570,000.

The project for flood control and related purposes on the Paint
Rock River, Alabama, is hereby authorized substantially as recom­
mended by the Chief of Engineers in his report dated June 23, 1954,
at an estimated cost of $1,001,300: Provided, That in lieu of the
local cooperation recommended in that document, local interests shall
comply with the provisions of local cooperation contained in section
3 of the Flood Control Act approved June 22, 1936, as amended, and
shall also construct and maintain local drainage works required to
fully and effectively utilize the improved outlet system, generally as
outlined in said document.

KALAMAZOO RIVER, MICHIGAN

The project for flood protection on the Kalamazoo River at Battle
Creek, Michigan, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance
with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in Senate Docu­
ment Numbered 98, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of
$4,201,550: Provided, That local contribution toward the project will
be in accord with the recommendation of the Secretary of the Army
contained in the aforesaid document.

LITTLE CALUMET RIVER, INDIANA

The project for flood protection on the Little Calumet River and
tributaries, Indiana, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance
with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Docu­
ment Numbered 153, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost
of $509,900.

LOS ANGELES RIVER BASIN

In addition to previous authorizations there is hereby authorized
to be appropriated the sum of $12,500,000 for the prosecution of the
comprehensive plan for the Los Angeles-San Gabriel River Basin, and
Ballona Creek, California, approved in the Act of August 18, 1941,
as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.
The project for flood protection on Santa Maria River and tributaries, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 400, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $10,182,000 for levees and channel improvements to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and supervision of the Chief of Engineers.

The project for flood protection on San Lorenzo River, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 447, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $2,665,000.

The project for flood protection on Middle Creek, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 367, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,110,000.

The plan of improvement for flood control on the American River, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 367, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $1,600,000 for levees.

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $5,000,000 for the prosecution of the comprehensive plan for the Lower San Joaquin River Basin, California, approved in the Act of December 22, 1944, as amended and supplemented by subsequent Acts of Congress.

The project for flood protection on San Lorenzo Creek, Alameda County, California, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 462, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $3,790,000.

The project for flood protection on Truckee River and tributaries, California and Nevada, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in his report dated April 15, 1954, at an estimated cost of $791,000: Provided, That the authorization for improvement for flood control on Truckee River, California and Nevada, contained herein shall not become effective unless and until the "Washoe Reclamation Project" on the Truckee and Carson Rivers, California and Nevada, shall have been authorized pursuant to law.

In addition to previous authorizations, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $180,000,000 for the prosecution of the projects and plans for the Columbia River Basin, for which the sum of $75,000,000 was authorized in the Flood Control Act approved
May 17, 1950, and these projects and plans are hereby modified to include power development in the following projects in tributary basins, substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers in House Document Numbered 531, Eighty-first Congress: Cougar Reservoir on South Fork of McKenzie River, Oregon, and Green Peter Reservoir on Middle Fork of Santiam River, Oregon, including White Bridge reregulating reservoir on Middle Fork of Santiam River, Oregon.

The project for flood protection on Amazon Creek at Eugene and vicinity, Oregon, authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1946, and modified by the Flood Control Act of 1950, is further modified substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in Senate Document Numbered 131, Eighty-third Congress, at an estimated cost of $893,600.

TERRITORY OF ALASKA

The project for flood protection on Gold Creek and tributaries, Alaska, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 54, Eighty-second Congress, at an estimated cost of $380,000.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII

The project for flood protection on the Wailoa Stream and its tributaries, Island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, is hereby authorized substantially in accordance with the recommendations of the Chief of Engineers, in House Document Numbered 529, Eighty-first Congress, at an estimated cost of $347,000.

SEC. 204. The Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys for flood control and allied purposes, including channel and major drainage improvements, and floods aggravated by or due to wind or tidal effects, to be made under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, in drainage areas of the United States and its Territorial possessions, which include the following-named localities: Provided, That after the regular or formal reports made on any examination, survey, project, or work underway or proposed are submitted to Congress, no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless authorized by law except that the Secretary of the Army may cause a review of any examination or survey to be made and a report thereon submitted to Congress if such review is required by the national defense or by changed physical or economic conditions: Provided further, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or stream mentioned in this section until the project for the proposed work shall have been adopted by law:

Ipswich River, Massachusetts.
Neponset River, Massachusetts.
Ash and Pine Creeks, Fairfield and vicinity, Connecticut.
Juniata River at Lewistown and other points in Pennsylvania in the interest of flood control.
Streams in the vicinity of Alice, Texas.
Devils River and tributaries, Texas.
Rio Hondo and tributaries, New Mexico.
Redwood Creek, Humboldt County, California.
Coos Bay, Oregon.

SEC. 205. In addition to previous authorizations, the sum of $20,000,000 is hereby authorized to be appropriated for expenditure by the Department of Agriculture for the prosecution of the works of
improvement authorized to be carried out by that Department by the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, as amended.

Sec. 206. That section 7 of the Act approved August 18, 1941 (Public, Numbered 228, Seventy-seventh Congress), as amended by section 5 of the Act approved July 24, 1946 (Public, Numbered 526, Seventy-ninth Congress), as further amended by the Act approved June 16, 1953 (Public, Numbered 60, Eighty-third Congress), is hereby still further amended to read as follows:

"That 75 per centum of all moneys received and deposited in the Treasury of the United States during any fiscal year on account of the leasing of lands acquired by the United States for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes, including the development of hydroelectric power, shall be paid at the end of such year by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which such property is situated, to be expended as the State legislature may prescribe for the benefit of public schools and public roads of the county, or counties, in which such property is situated, or for defraying any of the expenses of county government in such county or counties, including public obligations of levee and drainage districts for flood control and drainage improvements: Provided, That when such property is situated in more than one State or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of such property shall be proportional to its area therein."

Sec. 207. That section 8 of the Flood Control Act approved June 28, 1938, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"That there is hereby authorized an expenditure as required, from any appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for flood control, rivers and harbors, and related purposes by the United States, for the establishment, operation, and maintenance by the Weather Bureau of a network of recording and nonrecording precipitation stations, known as the Hydroclimatic Network, whenever in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers and the Chief of the Weather Bureau such service is advisable in connection with either preliminary examinations and surveys or works of improvement authorized by the law for flood control, rivers and harbors, and related purposes, and the Secretary of the Army upon the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers is authorized to allot the Weather Bureau funds for said expenditure."

Sec. 208. That section 2 of the Flood Control Act of August 28, 1937, as amended by section 13 of the Flood Control Act of July 24, 1946, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to allot not to exceed $2,000,000 from any appropriations heretofore or hereafter made for any one fiscal year for flood control, for removing accumulated snags and other debris, and clearing and straightening the channel in navigable streams and tributaries thereof, when in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers such work is advisable in the interest of flood control: Provided, That not more than $100,000 shall be expended for this purpose for any single tributary from the appropriations for any one fiscal year."

Sec. 209. That section 4 of the Act approved July 24, 1946 (Public, Numbered 526, Seventy-ninth Congress), is amended to read as follows:

"The Chief of Engineers, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Army, is authorized to construct, maintain, and operate public park and recreational facilities in reservoir areas under the control of the Department of the Army, and to permit the construction, maintenance, and operation of such facilities. The Secretary of the Army is also authorized to grant leases of lands, including structures or facilities thereon, in reservoir areas for such periods, and upon such terms and for such purposes as he may deem reasonable in the public
interest: Provided, That leases to nonprofit organizations for park or recreational purposes may be granted at reduced or nominal considerations in recognition of the public service to be rendered in utilizing the leased premises: Provided further, That preference shall be given to Federal, State, or local governmental agencies, and licenses, or leases where appropriate, may be granted without monetary considerations, to such agencies for the use of all or any portion of a reservoir area for any public purpose, when the Secretary of the Army determines such action to be in the public interest, and for such periods of time and upon such conditions as he may find advisable: And provided further, That in any such lease or license to a Federal, State, or local governmental agency which involves lands to be utilized for the development and conservation of fish and wildlife, forests, or other natural resources, the licensee or lessee may be authorized to cut timber and harvest crops as may be necessary to further such beneficial uses and to collect and utilize the proceeds of any sales of timber and crops in the development, conservation, maintenance and utilization of such lands. Any balance of proceeds not so utilized shall be paid to the United States at such time or times as the Secretary of the Army may determine appropriate. The water areas of all such reservoirs shall be open to public use generally, without charge, for boating, swimming, bathing, fishing, and other recreational purposes, and ready access to and exit from such water areas along the shores of such reservoirs shall be maintained for general public use, when such use is determined by the Secretary of the Army not to be contrary to the public interest, all under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Army may deem necessary. No use of any area to which this section applies shall be permitted which is inconsistent with the laws for the protection of fish and game of the State in which such area is situated. All moneys received by the United States for leases or privileges shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts."


Public Law 781

AN ACT

To amend certain provisions of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, to facilitate private financing of new ship construction, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1101 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 1271), is hereby amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 1101. As used in this title—

(a) The term ‘mortgage’ includes a preferred mortgage as defined in the Ship Mortgage Act, 1920, as amended, and a mortgage which will become a preferred mortgage when recorded and endorsed as required by the Ship Mortgage Act, 1920, as amended;

(b) The term ‘loan’ includes any loan or advance of credit other than a mortgage loan;

(c) The term ‘vessel’ includes all types of passenger, cargo, and combination passenger-cargo carrying vessels, tankers, tugs, towboats, barges, and dredges documented under the laws of the United States, and fishing vessels owned by citizens of the United States;”