

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 122

Approved March 20, 1972

RESOLVED, that the Rules of the City Council, approved January 4, 1971, shall, for the remainder of the term, 1971-1974, be amended as follows:

Rule 5.1. The President shall invite to regular meetings of the City Council, a Member of the Clergy for the purpose of offering a prayer at such regular meetings.

In the absence of a Member of the Clergy, at such regular meetings, the President shall appoint a Member of the City Council, or the City Clerk, to offer a prayer at such meetings.

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 16 1972

READ and PASSED
Robert J. Stetson
President
Vincent Caracci
Clerk

APPROVED

MAR 20 1972

Joseph A. Darby
MAYOR

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 123

Approved March 20, 1972

RESOLVED, that the Rules of the City Council, approved January 4, 1971, shall, for the remainder of the term, 1971-1974, be amended as follows:

Rule 5.2. The President shall appoint, at each regular meeting of the City Council, one of its Members, or a guest, or the City Clerk, to lead the City Council in reciting the "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America".

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 16 1972

READ and PASSED

Robert J. Hayton
.....
President
Vincent Caspici
.....
Clerk

APPROVED

MAR 20 1972

Joseph H. Powell
.....
MAYOR

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 124

Approved March 20, 1972

WHEREAS, the Very Reverend Flaminio Parenti, C. S., late Pastor Emeritus of the Holy Ghost Church in Providence, Rhode Island, passed away on February 27, 1972, and

WHEREAS, the late lamented Father Parenti served for forty-two years as Pastor of the Church of the Holy Ghost, the first Church within the oldest Italo-American Parish in the State of Rhode Island, and

WHEREAS, Father Parenti, during his priest^ehood, devoted himself to the beneficence of all and sundry so that he was a legendary figure in the community, who dearly loved him, and

WHEREAS, it is the consensus of many who knew him that a fitting memorial be established as a posthumous reward, particularly for his devotion to the elderly of his parish;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That to perpetuate the memory of this most respected late priest, His Honor, Mayor Joseph A. Doorley, Jr., and the Members of the City Council do hereby earnestly request that the Housing Authority of the City of Providence, Rhode Island, name that housing facility, now being erected for the exclusive occupancy of elderly citizens of the City of Providence, located within that area bounded by Ridge, Grove, and Tobey Streets, as "Father Flaminio Parenti Elderly Housing Development".

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 16 1972

READ and PASSED

Robert J. Taylor
President
Vincent L. Caspica
Clerk

APPROVED

MAR 20 1972

Joseph A. Doorley, Jr.
MAYOR

Councilman Young, Councilman White,
Councilman J. Murphy, Councilman Koser,
Councilman Bryant, Councilman Mason,
Councilman Cole, Councilman Schmitt,
Councilman W. Murphy, Councilman Porter,
Councilman Allen and Councilman Pearty

HOLY GHOST RECTORY
472 ATWELLS AVENUE

TEL. 421-3551

PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND 02909

March 23, 1972

Mr. Vincent Vespia
Department of City Clerk
City Hall
Providence, R. I.

Dear Mr. Vespia,

The family of Father Parenti,
members of the Holy Ghost Parish, and I,
wish to express our sincere thank you to
His Honor Mayor Joseph A. Doorley, Jr.
and the Members of the City Council for
the resolution made to name the housing
facility on Tobey Street after our beloved
Pastor Emeritus, Father Flaminio Parenti.

Sincerely yours in Christ,



Rev. Joseph Invernizzi, C.S.

'ji/fc'

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

673 ACADEMY AVENUE
PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02908

COMMISSIONERS

JOSEPH P. CARROLL
CHAIRMAN

JOHN D. KILMARTIN
FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN

WALTER J. TROUVE, JR.
SECOND VICE-CHAIRMAN

REV. JOSEPH B. TAYLOR, O. P.
B. ALBERT FORD

RUSSELL J. BOYLE
WILLIAM B. COOLEY, SR.

MARY PECKHAM
ENA ROWLEY

DAVID JOYCE
SECRETARY-TREASURER
AND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TEL. 401-421-1451

March 27, 1972

Honorable City Council
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island

Attention Mr. Vincent Vespia, City Clerk

Gentlemen:

In behalf of the Providence Housing Authority,
I wish to acknowledge receipt of Resolution No. 124
approved March 20, 1972, requesting consideration for the
newly developed housing for the elderly located at Grove,
Ridge and Tobey Streets, be hereby named in honor of The
Very Reverend Flaminio Parenti, C. S.

Please feel assured that this matter will be
placed on the Agenda at our next monthly meeting to be
held on Tuesday, April 18, 1972.

Sincerely,


David Joyce
Executive Director

DJ:mmc

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

673 ACADEMY AVENUE
PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02908

COMMISSIONERS

JOSEPH P. CARROLL
CHAIRMAN

JOHN D. KILMARTIN
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WILLIAM B. COOLEY, SR.

MARY PECKHAM
ENA ROWLEY

DAVID JOYCE
SECRETARY-TREASURER
AND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TEL. 401-421-1451

April 26, 1972

Mr. Vincent Vespia
City Clerk
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear Mr. Vespia:

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the Providence Housing Authority, held on Tuesday, April 18, 1972, the Board voted with response to Resolution No. 124, approved, March 20, 1972 to "table" this Resolution requested by the Honorable City Council.

In addition, the Board also voted to "table" the Resolution pertaining to the matter of immediate undertaking the converting of the entire projects to exclusive housing for the elderly along with necessary studies and hearings.

I do hope this information will be helpful to you.

Sincerely yours,



David Joyce
Executive Director

DJ:iaf

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF THE CITY OF
PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

673 ACADEMY AVENUE
PROVIDENCE, R. I. 02908

COMMISSIONERS

JOSEPH P. CARROLL
CHAIRMAN
JOHN D. KILMARTIN
FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN
WALTER J. TROUVE, JR.
SECOND VICE-CHAIRMAN
REV. JOSEPH B. TAYLOR, O.P.
B. ALBERT FORD
RUSSELL J. BOYLE
WILLIAM B. COOLEY, SR.
MARY PECKHAM
ENA ROWLEY

DAVID JOYCE
SECRETARY-TREASURER
AND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
TEL. 401-421-1451

October 24, 1972

Mr. Robert J. Haxton
President
Providence City Council
City Hall
Providence, Rhode Island 02903

Dear President Haxton:

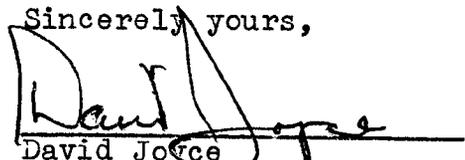
I am pleased to report to you that the City Council Resolution No. 124, approved March 20, 1972, and presented to the Board of Commissioners, Providence Housing Authority, has been acted upon favorably.

Unfortunately, there was a delay due to the fact that a "Special Committee" was formed, after the matter had been "tabled" on two occasions.

In keeping with the spirit of the Resolution which recommended that the building at Ridge, Grove and Tobey Streets be named "Father Flaminio Parenti Elderly Housing Development", the Board voted unanimously to name officially the building, the "Father Flaminio Parenti Villa".

I am confident that this positive action will do justice to an outstanding former clergyman.

Sincerely yours,


David Joyce
Executive Director

DJ:iaf
cc:HAC

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 125

Approved March 20, 1972

RESOLVED, that the Director of the Department of Public Property is requested to grant to the St. Bartholomew Society permission to occupy a portion of Neutaconkanut Park during the period June 19 to 24, 1972, inclusive, for the purpose of conducting a commemorative carnival.

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 16 1972

READ and PASSED

Robert E. Rayton
President
William C. Caspi
Clerk

APPROVED

MAR 20 1972

Joseph A. Pawley
MAYOR

Councilman Proctors and
Councilman W. Murphy, by report

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 126

Approved March 20, 1972

RESOLVED, that the City Solicitor be and he hereby is requested to urge passage before the General Assembly of an Act authorizing the City of Providence to issue bonds or notes for capital purposes for terms not exceeding seven years and to an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000 outstanding at any one time, substantially in accordance with the accompanying draft Act.

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 16 1972

READ and PASSED

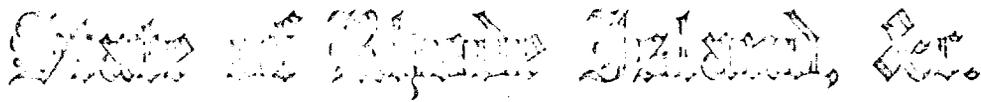
Robert G. Hatton
President
Vincent Caspica
Clerk

APPROVED

MAR 20 1972

Joseph A. Rowley
MAYOR

Cinnecina decurva
and *Cinnecina fuchsii*, by request



IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

JANUARY SESSION, A. D. 19

AN ACT

AUTHORIZING THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE TO ISSUE BONDS FOR CAPITAL PURPOSES FOR TERMS NOT EXCEEDING SEVEN YEARS AND TO AN AMOUNT NOT EXCEEDING \$1,000,000 OUTSTANDING AT ANY ONE TIME.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows:

SECTION I. The City of Providence is hereby empowered, in addition to authority previously granted, to issue bonds from time to time under its corporate name and seal or a facsimile of such seal to an amount not exceeding \$1,000,000 outstanding at any time. The bonds of each issue shall mature in equal or diminishing annual installments or principal, the first installment to be not later than one year and the last installment not later than seven years after the date of the bonds.

SECTION II. The bonds shall be signed by the city treasurer and by the manual or facsimile signature of the mayor and shall be issued and sold at not less than par and accrued interest in such amounts as the city council may authorize. Section 2.13 of the city charter shall not apply to the authorization or issue of bonds or notes hereunder. The manner of sale, denominations, maturities, interest rates and other terms, conditions and details of any bonds or notes issued under this act may be fixed by the proceedings of the city council authorizing the issue or by separate resolution of the city council or, to the extent provisions for these matters are not so made, they may be fixed by the officers authorized to sign the bonds or notes. Interest coupons (if any) shall bear the facsimile signature of the city treasurer. The proceeds derived from the sale of the bonds shall be delivered to the city treasurer, and such proceeds exclusive of premiums and accrued interest shall be expended (a) for the capital purpose or purposes for which the bonds are authorized or (b) in payment of the principal of or interest on temporary

notes issued under section three or (c) in repayment of advances under section four. No purchaser of any bonds or notes under this act shall be in any way responsible for the proper application of the proceeds derived from the sale thereof. The proceeds of bonds or notes issued under this act, any applicable federal or state assistance and the other moneys referred to in section six shall be deemed appropriated for the purposes of this act without further action than that required by this act. As used in this act the term "capital purpose" shall mean (a) any public improvement, including new construction, reconstruction, alterations and extraordinary repairs; (b) the acquisition of real property or any interest therein; (c) the making of designs or preliminary studies or surveys relative to any public improvement or improvements; and (d) the acquisition and installation of equipment or furnishings. Bonds may be issued under this act for a purpose set forth in clause (b), (c) or (d) above either as an incident to one or more purposes described in clause (a) or as an independent purpose.

SECTION III. The city council may by resolution pursuant to chapter 1017 of the public laws of 1902 authorize the issue from time to time of interest bearing or discounted notes in anticipation of the authorization or issue of bonds under section two, provided that the last provision of section one of chapter 1017 of the public laws of 1902 shall not apply to notes being refunded by the issue of bonds. The city council may by resolution authorize the issue from time to time of interest bearing or discounted notes in anticipation of the receipt of federal or state aid for the purposes of this act. The amount of original notes issued in anticipation of federal or state aid may not exceed the amount of available federal or state aid as estimated by the city treasurer.

SECTION IV. Pending any authorization or issue of bonds hereunder or pending or in lieu of any authorization or issue of notes hereunder, the city treasurer, with the approval of the city council, may apply funds in the general treasury of the city to the purposes specified in section two, such advances to be repaid without interest from the proceeds of bonds or notes subsequently issued or from the proceeds of applicable federal or state assistance or from other available funds.

SECTION V. Any proceeds of bonds or notes issued hereunder or of any applicable federal or state assistance, pending their expenditure, may be deposited or invested by the city treasurer in demand deposits, time deposits or savings deposits in banks which are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or in obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States of America or by any agency or instrumentality thereof or as may be provided in any other applicable law of the State of Rhode Island.

SECTION VI. Any accrued interest received upon the sale of bonds or notes hereunder shall be applied to the payment of the first interest due thereon. Any premiums arising from the sale of bonds or notes hereunder, any net earnings or profits realized from the deposit or investment of funds hereunder and any balance of bond or note proceeds remaining after completion of the projects shall, in the discretion of the city treasurer, be applied to the cost of preparing, issuing and marketing bonds or notes hereunder to the extent not otherwise provided, to the payment of the cost of projects or the cost of additional improvements coming within the description of the projects in the authorizing proceedings, to the payment of the principal of or interest on bonds or notes issued hereunder or to any one or more of the foregoing. The cost of preparing, issuing and marketing bonds or notes hereunder may also, in the discretion of the city treasurer, be met from bond or note proceeds exclusive of premium and accrued interest or from other moneys available therefor. In exercising any discretion under this section, the city treasurer shall be governed by any instructions adopted by resolution of the city council.

SECTION VII. All bonds and notes issued under this act and the debts evidenced thereby shall be obligatory on the city in the same manner and to the same extent as other debts lawfully contracted by it and shall be excepted from the operation of section 45-12-2 of the general laws. No such obligation shall at any time be included in the debt of the city for the purpose of ascertaining its borrowing capacity. The city shall annually appropriate a sum sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due within the year on bonds and notes issued hereunder to the extent that moneys therefor are not otherwise provided. If such

sum is not appropriated, it shall nevertheless be added to the annual tax levy. In order to provide such sum in each year and notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, all taxable property in the city shall be subject to ad valorem taxation by the city without limitation as to rate or amount.

SECTION VIII. Any bonds or notes issued under the provisions of this act and coupons on any bonds, if properly executed by officers of the city in office on the date of execution, shall be valid and binding according to their terms notwithstanding that before the delivery thereof and payment therefor any or all of such officers shall for any reason have ceased to hold office.

SECTION IX. The city, acting by resolution of its city council, is authorized to apply for, contract for and expend any federal or state advances or other grants or assistance which may be available for the purposes of this act, and any such expenditures may be in addition to other moneys provided in this act. To the extent of any inconsistency between any law of this state and any applicable federal law or regulation, the latter shall prevail. Federal and state advances, with interest where applicable, whether contracted for prior to or after the effective date of this act, may be repaid as project costs under section two.

SECTION X. Bonds and notes may be issued under this act without obtaining the approval of any governmental agency or the taking of any proceedings or the happening of any conditions except as specifically required by this act for such issue. In carrying out any project financed in whole or in part under this act, including where applicable the condemnation of any land or interest in land, and in the levy and collection of assessments or other charges permitted by law on account of any such project; all action shall be taken which is necessary to meet constitutional requirements, whether or not such action is required by statute; but the validity of bonds and notes issued hereunder shall in no way depend upon the validity or occurrence of such action.

SECTION XI. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

THE CITY OF PROVIDENCE
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS

RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

No. 127

Approved March 20, 1972

RESOLVED, that the City of Providence is authorized to participate and make application for Federal Assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act in preparing and carrying out plans for works of improvement for the Woonasquatucket-West-Moshassuck River Watershed under the Provisions of Public Law 566.

IN CITY COUNCIL

MAR 16 1972

READ and PASSED

Robert J. Whiston
.....
President
Annant. Bishop
.....
Clerk

APPROVED

MAR 20 1972

Joseph A. Dowley
.....
MAYOR

Councilman Jeanette Squel, by request
and Councilman

APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE IN PLANNING AND CARRYING OUT WORKS OF
IMPROVEMENT UNDER THE WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT.

TO THE HONORABLE
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

The undersigned local organization(s) makes application for Federal assistance under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act in preparing and carrying out plans for works of improvement for the Woonasquatucket-West-Moshassuck River Watershed, State of Rhode Island.

The following information is submitted in support of the application:

1. Size of watershed: 47,340 acres
2. Location of watershed
 - a. State of Rhode Island
 - b. Providence County
 - c. Towns of North Smithfield, Gloucester, Smithfield, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence and the cities of Central Falls, Pawtucket, Providence and ~~Granston~~.
 - d. Tributary - Providence River
3. Watershed Problems: The most recent flood within the watershed occurred in 1968, causing an estimated 2 to 3 million dollars in damage. Stream encroachment and urbanization of the watershed has contributed to increased runoff and higher floodwater damage. There is a need for controlling floods, management of the flood plains, provide open space and recreation areas within the watershed.
4. Works of Improvement believed to be needed: One multiple-purpose structure, three floodwater retarding structure plus stream channel improvement and/or flood plain management.
5. Benefits expected to be achieved:
 - a. Reduction in floodwater damages.
 - b. Recreational development
 - c. Improved business areas and living conditions.
 - d. Proper land use
 - e. Flood plain management
6. Local interest and participation: Local landowners will apply necessary land treatment measures, working through the Northern Soil and Water District. The sponsors will acquire land rights, operate and maintain structures and will finance the local share of the project costs.

7. The program conducted will be in compliance with all requirements respecting non-discrimination as contained in the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7 C.F.R. Sec. 15.1-15.12), which provides that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or natural origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any activity receiving Federal financial assistance.
8. Clearing House Comments: Attached.

CITY OF PAWTUCKET
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____
Address _____
Zip Code _____

Title _____
Date _____

This action authorized at an official
meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)
on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____
Zip Code _____

TOWN OF LINCOLN
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) *Barry J. Jaccard*
Address *100 Old Bridge Rd. 02865*
Zip Code _____

Title *Town Administrator*
Date *Feb 29, 72*

This action authorized at an official
meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)
on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____
Zip Code _____

TOWN OF NORTH SMITHFIELD
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____
Address _____
Zip Code _____

Title _____
Date _____

This action authorized at an official
meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)
on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____
Zip Code _____

TOWN OF GLOUCESTER
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____
Address _____
Zip Code _____

Title _____
Date _____

This action authorized at an official
meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)
on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____
Zip Code _____

CITY OF PROVIDENCE
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____

Address _____
Zip Code _____

Title _____

Date _____

This action authorized at an official
meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)

on _____ 19____, at _____

State of _____

Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____
Zip Code _____

NORTHERN RHODE ISLAND SOIL &
WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____

Address _____
Zip Code _____

Title _____

Date _____

This action authorized at an official
meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)

on _____ 19____, at _____

State of _____

Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address: _____
Zip Code _____

All correspondence or contacts pertaining to this application be directed to:

Northern Rhode Island Soil & Water
Conservation District
371 Putnam Avenue
Greenville, Rhode Island 02828

The foregoing application for Federal assistance under the Watershed Protection
and Flood Prevention Act is hereby approved.

(State Agency)

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

TOWN OF SMITHFIELD
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____
Address _____ Zip Code _____

Title _____
Date _____

This action authorized at an official meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)

on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____ Zip Code _____

TOWN OF JOHNSTON
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____
Address _____ Zip Code _____

Title _____
Date _____

This action authorized at an official meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)

on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____ Zip Code _____

TOWN OF NORTH PROVIDENCE
(Name of Local Organization)

By: (Sig.) _____
Address _____ Zip Code _____

Title _____
Date _____

This action authorized at an official meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)

on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____ Zip Code _____

CITY OF CENTRAL FALLS
(Name of Local Organization)

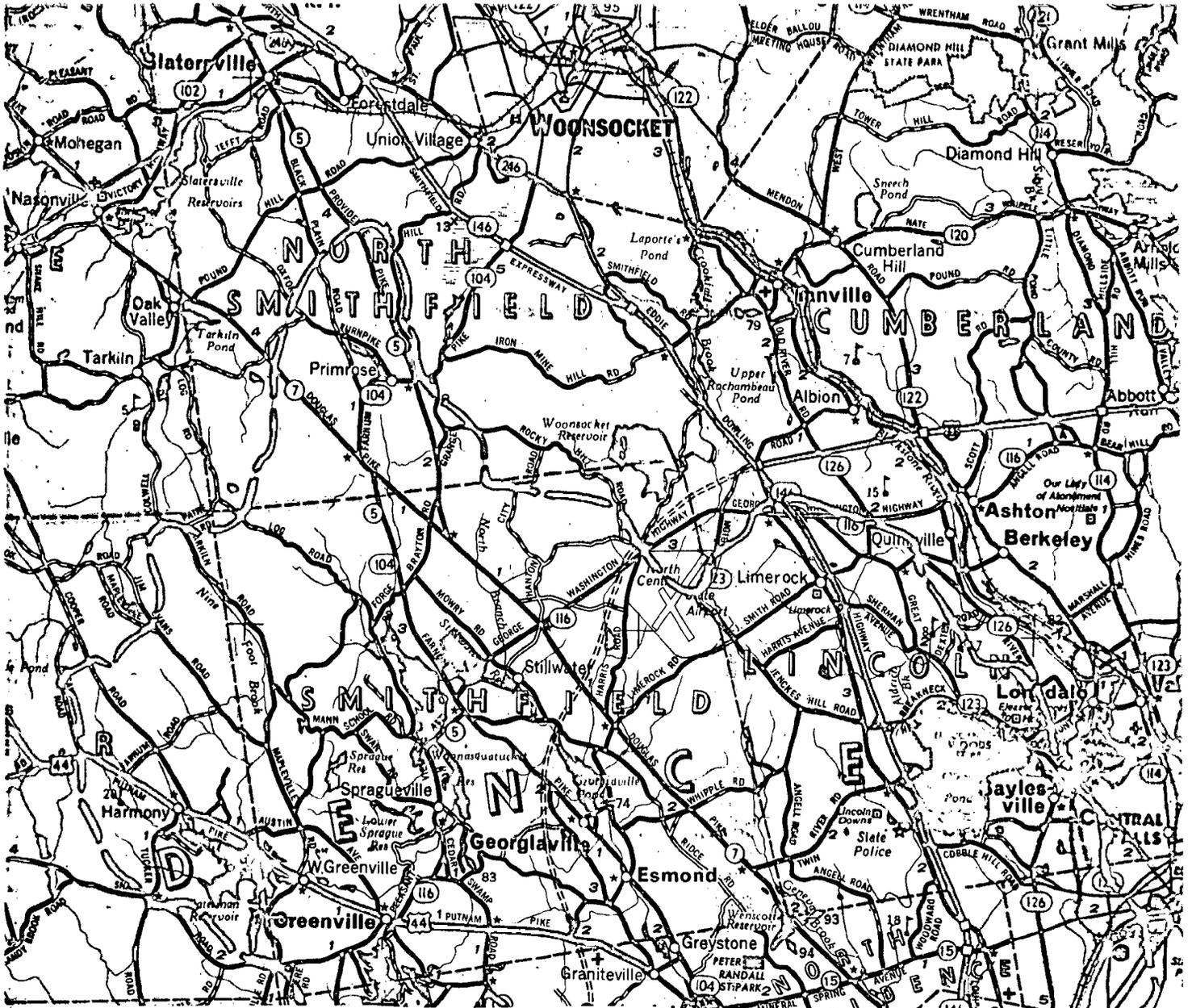
By: (Sig.) _____
Address _____ Zip Code _____

Title _____
Date _____

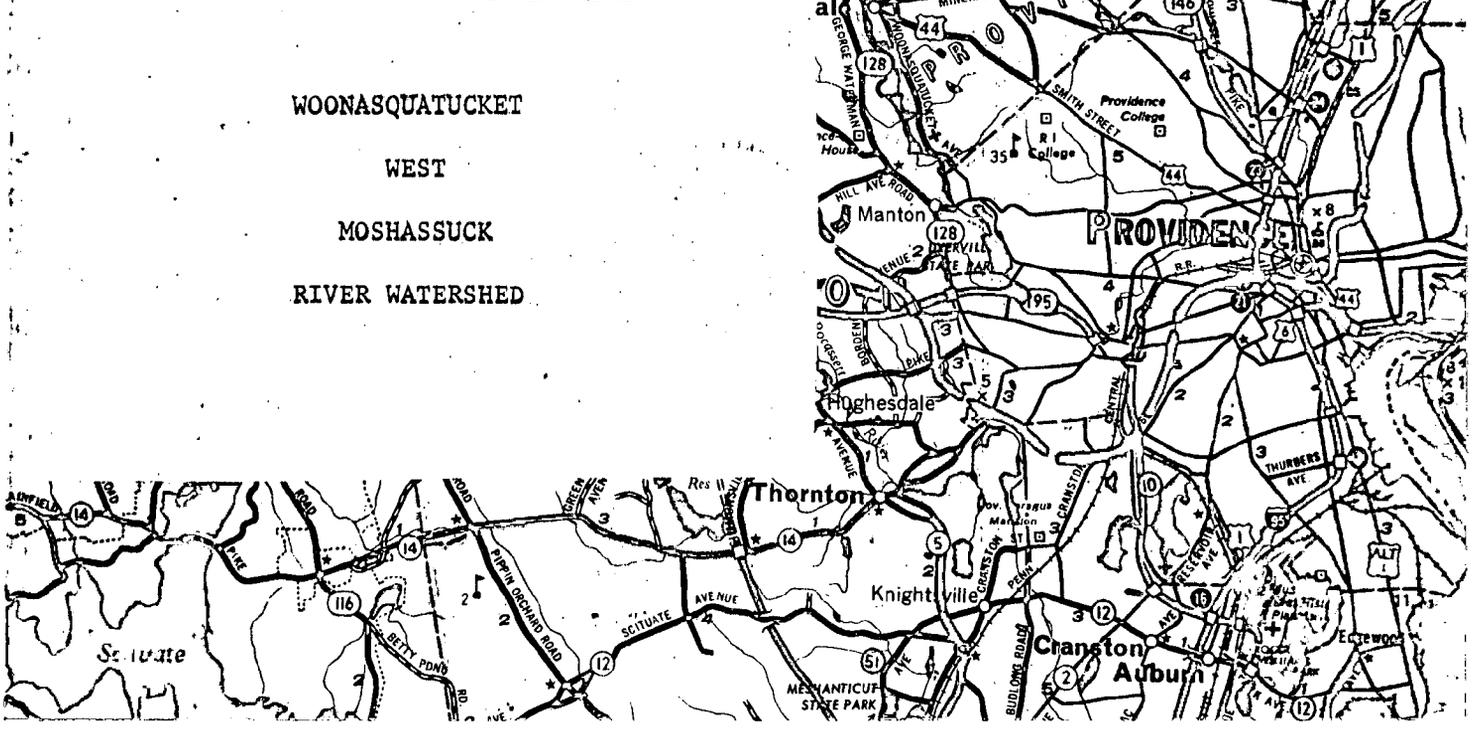
This action authorized at an official meeting of _____
(Name of Local Organization)

on _____ 19____, at _____
State of _____
Attest: (Sig.) _____

Address _____ Zip Code _____



WOONASQUATUCKET
WEST
MOSHASSUCK
RIVER WATERSHED



MULTIPLE-PURPOSE WATERSHED PROJECTS

Under Public Law 566

- LAND TREATMENT
- FLOOD PREVENTION
- AGRICULTURAL WATER MANAGEMENT
- MUNICIPAL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SUPPLY
- RECREATION
- FISH AND WILDLIFE
- RURAL AREAS DEVELOPMENT

Northern Rhode Island Conservation District

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Soil Conservation Service

PA-575

MULTIPLE-PURPOSE WATERSHED PROJECTS

Under Public Law 566

By Watershed Planning Division, Soil Conservation Service

Experience in hundreds of localities demonstrates that multiple-purpose small watershed projects are an effective means for rural and urban communities to deal with land use and water problems.

Since 1954, when the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 566) was enacted, many rural and urban communities have shown that they can halt unchecked soil erosion and excessive water runoff on rural land, stop destructive floods, improve drainage conditions on land in agricultural production, provide for more efficient irrigation, supply water for growing municipal needs, attract new industries, enhance fish and wildlife resources, and provide developments for recreation.

Small watershed projects have come to mean protecting, managing, improving, and developing the water and related land resources of a watershed up to 250,000 acres in size through a project-type undertaking.

- A project is planned and carried out jointly by local, State, and Federal agencies with the full understanding and support of a large majority of the landowners and citizens of the community.
- It can include many purposes: Flood prevention; agricultural water management; municipal and industrial water supply, both for present and future use; recreation and fish and wildlife development.
- It is based on (1) local initiative and responsibility, (2) Federal technical, cost-sharing, and credit assistance, and (3) State review and approval of local proposals and opportunity for State financial and other assistance.
- It is a combination of soil and water conservation measures on farm and ranch land, other rural land, and public land (land treatment) and structural measures (dams, levees, channels).
- It bridges the resource-development gap between the soil and water conservation work of indi-

Recreation may help in connection with recreation developments. Other Federal and State agencies are notified by the SCS of initiation of the studies and are invited to participate.

Findings are reviewed with the local organizations at progressive stages of planning. Then a draft plan is prepared that sets forth (1) the proposed land and water resource protection and development measures, (2) the cost of the proposed measures, (3) the benefits, and (4) the cost-sharing and other arrangements for installing and maintaining the measures in the plan.

What the Plan Can Include

Land Treatment

Land-treatment measures are basic to any watershed project. Structural measures cannot be fully effective unless these soil and water conservation measures are applied on individual farms and ranches, other rural land, and the public land of the watershed.

For this reason, either the law or Department of Agriculture policy requires as a condition to providing assistance for structural measures that:

1. One-half of the land above floodwater retarding dams and retention reservoirs *must* be under basic conservation plans.

2. Not less than 75 percent of the effective land-treatment measures must be installed or their installation provided for on those sediment-source areas that are a serious hazard to the design, operation, or maintenance of any structural measure.

3. Installation is assured of on-farm practices needed to realize benefits from any structural measure for drainage or irrigation.

The basic conservation plans are the same kind that farmers and ranchers make with technical help through soil and water conservation districts.

Flood Prevention

Flood prevention measures in watershed projects include land-stabilization measures to prevent the destruction of land and thereby to reduce the movement of damaging amounts of sediment to stream channels and lower land. Large gullies and severely eroding land may be brought under control with vegetation or structures. Road banks and fills may be protected. Waterways crossing two or more farms may be improved by shaping and planting. Trees and other vegetation needed to keep the soil tied down may be protected from fire.

Flood prevention also includes waterflow and sediment control to prevent flood damage to groups of

landowners, communities, and the general public.

When exceptionally heavy rainstorms sweep across a watershed, runoff may be great even from conservation-treated farm and ranch land. This is especially true if the soil is already saturated or is frozen. The damage from this surplus water can be controlled by dams to retard floodwater; stream-channel clearing, straightening, and enlarging; levees and dikes; desilting basins; floodways; floodwater diversions; and special water-holding or water-diverting terraces and dikes.

Structures for flood prevention are located and planned to—

1. Protect the largest possible area of land subject to flooding.
2. Encroach as little as possible on highly productive land.
3. Provide enough protection to land now subject to overflow so that owners can make full and continuous agricultural use of it, although they may have occasional damage from major storms.
4. Provide greater protection from major storms where human life or high nonfarm investments are subject to flood hazards.

Agricultural Water Management

Agricultural water management measures that can be included in watershed projects are those for (1) irrigation, (2) drainage, and (3)

supply and distribution of water for other agricultural uses.

The irrigation measures may include water-supply reservoirs, diversion dams, pumping plants, sluiceways, canal headworks, canal laterals, and main distribution pipelines to carry water to the farm boundary. They also may include lining canals and sealing storage reservoirs, and measures needed to conserve and use water supplies efficiently and to convey water with the least practical loss.

The drainage measures must provide for more efficient land use on existing farms and ranches. Present drainage systems may be improved. Or new drainage systems may be provided for areas now used for crops or grazing. The measures include all parts of a group drainage system, such as open ditch or tile, drops, checks, flumes, control gates, manholes, and pumping plants.

Help may be given to provide a more uniform supply and distribution of water for agricultural use to two or more landowners if the measures are part of the watershed plan. These measures will be designed to make annual streamflow more stable, to increase the recharge of ground-water reservoirs, to distribute on a community-wide basis water for livestock and other agricultural purposes.

Public Recreation Development

Developments that create or improve facilities for the enjoyment of outdoor recreation based on the use of or proximity to water in reservoirs, lakes, natural streams, or along shorelines may be included in watershed projects. Such recreation uses include fishing, hunting, swimming, boating, water skiing, picnicking, camping, and related activities.

A watershed recreational development can include (1) a single reservoir, a single lake, a single reach of shoreline, or a well-defined reach of a single perennial stream (but not the entire stream system of the watershed); (2) land required for public access and public use; and (3) minimum basic facilities such as roads and trails, parking lots, public water supply, sanitary facilities, power facilities, beach development, boat docks and ramps, plantings and other shoreline or area improvements, and picnic tables and fireplaces.

Public Fish and Wildlife Development

Water-based developments to improve the fish and wildlife habitat can also be included in watershed projects. These may involve added storage capacity in reservoirs to regulate streamflow, modification of reservoir structures for releasing

cold water, stream-channel improvement, and marshes and pits to provide breeding and nesting areas for migratory waterfowl and aquatic mammals.

Municipal or Industrial Water Supply

Developments to supply water for municipal or industrial use can be included in watershed projects. Storage capacity in reservoirs may be planned for present or future use. Pipelines conveying water from a reservoir or stream to a filter plant or distribution system may be included.

Other Measures

Watershed projects occasionally include other nonagricultural water-management measures such as storage in reservoirs for pollution abatement by streamflow regulation or saline-water-intrusion control.

WORK PLAN APPROVAL

The draft work plan is reviewed in SCS for technical adequacy and conformity with legal and policy requirements. When it is approved, the sponsoring local organizations and SCS jointly conduct an informal field review with representatives of the field offices of interested Federal and State agencies. The final plan is then prepared and signed by all the sponsoring local organizations.

If the plan does not include any single structure exceeding 2,500 acre-feet of capacity and does not involve a Federal contribution to construction costs in excess of \$250,000, the SCS State Conservationist approves the plan for the SCS. If funds are available, the Federal assistance proposed may be furnished immediately.

If, however, the plan contains provisions that exceed either of the above limitations, it must be submitted to the SCS Washington office for the following action:

1. Submittal to the Governor of the State and to the U.S. Department of the Army, Department of the Interior, and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, for review and comment during a 30-day review period.
2. Approval of the SCS Administrator.
3. Transmittal to the Bureau of the Budget by the Secretary of Agriculture.
4. Transmittal to the Congress by the Bureau of the Budget.
5. Approval by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the U.S. Senate and by the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives or by the Committees on Public Works in both the Senate and House of Representatives. These committees may hold hearings on the plan and may request

testimony from representatives of the local organizations.

6. Authorization by the SCS Administrator to furnish the Federal assistance specified in the plan when funds are available.

FINANCING THE PROJECT

The SCS Administrator allocates funds for watershed projects from money appropriated each year by the Congress. Priority is given to the allocation of funds for technical assistance and engineering services. Funds for construction are allocated according to the readiness of local organizations to install, operate, and maintain the planned measures.

Cost Sharing

Non-Federal Costs

Non-Federal costs include:

1. Installing land treatment measures on non-Federal land.
2. Acquiring all land rights except for public recreation or fish and wildlife development. These costs include removal, relocation, or replacement of bridges, roads, pipelines, buildings, fences or wells, whether done by the local organization or by the owners.
3. At least 50 percent of acquiring land rights for public recreation or fish and wildlife development.
4. Acquiring water rights.
5. Administering contracts on non-Federal land unless work done by Federal contract.

4. Comply with State laws governing watershed improvements, water rights, or specifications for structures.

Information and Education

To carry out the project, all people in the watershed must be fully informed about what is being done and why and what each group's responsibilities are. This calls for a continuing program of information and education.

Technical Assistance for Land Treatment

The Soil Conservation Service gives technical assistance to landowners who plan and apply soil and water conservation measures on their farms and ranches or other rural land. Landowners receive this assistance through soil and water conservation districts. Additional technical assistance may be given from funds appropriated under Public Law 566 only as they are required to complete land-treatment measures within the agreed-upon period for project installation.

SCS technical assistance includes:

1. Making a soil survey from which the land can be classified according to its capability for use and needs for treatment.

2. Helping landowners to plan the use and treatment of their land

in accordance with this classification.

3. Aiding landowners to plan and apply soil and water conservation practices such as:

- Terraces, dams, diversions, waterways, contour farming, strip-cropping, and the growing of green-manure cover crops and other vegetation needed to protect the soil from wind and water erosion and to restore, improve, and maintain soil productivity.
- Irrigation, chiseling, subsoiling and pitting, contour furrowing, water spreading, drainage, wells, ponds, and other improvements to provide and conserve water for crops, livestock, fish and wildlife, and forage production.
- Stocking rates, reseeding, erosion control, and other practices necessary to restore and improve range and permanent pastures not in national forests or managed in conjunction with national forests.
- Woodland-conservation practices that can be applied with general technical help.

The Forest Service provides the specialized technical assistance that landowners need to apply the more difficult forestry practices. This assistance usually will be made available through the State forestry agency. It includes forest protection, distribution of planting stock,

and other specialized technical aid in forest management.

The Forest Service gives necessary technical help with conservation measures needed to restore or improve privately owned rangeland within national forests. The Forest Service also gives this assistance on rangeland adjoining national forests and administered in conjunction with the forests under formal agreement with the owners or lessees.

Engineering Help With Structures

The local organization has the option of using non-Federal professional engineers or Soil Conservation Service engineers.

If the local organization requests, SCS can provide the engineering services for structural measures. These services include surveys, site investigations, layout, design, preparation of specifications, contract administration, and supervision of construction of structures.

If the local organization uses non-Federal engineers satisfactory to SCS, it may be reimbursed by SCS for the cost allocated to flood prevention, agricultural water management, and recreation or fish and wildlife development. The local organization must provide or employ professional engineers for municipal or industrial water-supply development.

Other Available Help

In addition to assistance under Public Law 566, aid is available from other Federal, Federal-State, and State programs dealing with land, water, plants, recreation, and fish and wildlife.

The Soil Conservation Service uses, and encourages other agencies to use, all help available under other Federal legislation to speed the completion of watershed projects.

This help includes—

1. Educational assistance from the cooperative Federal-State Extension Service.
2. Agricultural Conservation Program cost sharing.
3. Credit from the Farmers Home Administration.
4. Farm-forestry assistance under the Cooperative Forest Management Act.
5. Protection of forest areas from fire, insects, and diseases under cooperative programs authorized by the Clarke-McNary Act, Forest Pest Control Act, and White Pine Blister Rust Protection Act.
6. Cost sharing under the Great Plains Conservation Program (Public Law 1021).
7. Assistance in recreation and fish and wildlife development from the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, and State recreation and fish and game agencies.

8. Technical, cost-sharing, and credit assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture authorized by the Agricultural Act of 1962 for income-producing recreation developments on rural land, the Cropland Retirement Program, Resource Conservation and Development projects, and the Rural Renewal Program.

9. Protection and treatment of Federal land in the watershed by land-managing agencies.

10. Collection of basic data by research agencies.

Public Land Improvements

The agency administering Federal land within the watershed is responsible for installing on this land the land-treatment and structural measures provided for in the watershed plan.

The State is responsible for structures and other improvements that may be needed on State-owned land within the watershed.

MAINTAINING THE PROJECT

Sponsoring local organizations are responsible for operating and maintaining all structures and developments on private land. A written agreement on maintenance

is required before Federal funds are made available for any part of the construction cost.

Structures and soil and water conservation measures on Federal land are maintained by the agency administering the land.

Soil and water conservation measures on individual farms and ranches or other rural land are maintained by the owners and operators under agreements with their local soil and water conservation district. If the watershed is outside a soil and water conservation district, the local organization must make maintenance arrangements satisfactory to SCS for fulfilling this responsibility.

Recreation Fees

The local organization may charge fees for public recreation provided such fees do not produce revenues in excess of the local organization's requirements to amortize its initial investment and provide adequate operation and maintenance.

The local organization is required to establish a schedule of maximum admission or use fees that may be charged by private concessionaires.

**State Agencies Designated To Approve Applications for Assistance Under
Public Law 566**

ALABAMA	State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
ALASKA	Alaska Department of Natural Resources
ARIZONA	The Governor
ARKANSAS	Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission
CALIFORNIA	State Soil Conservation Commission
COLORADO	State Soil Conservation Board
CONNECTICUT	State Soil Conservation Advisory Committee
DELAWARE	The Governor
FLORIDA	State Soil and Water Conservation Board
GEORGIA	State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
HAWAII	Board of Land and Natural Resources
IDAHO	State Department of Reclamation
ILLINOIS	The Governor
INDIANA	Department of Natural Resources
IOWA	State Soil Conservation Committee
KANSAS	Kansas Watershed Review Committee
KENTUCKY	Department of Natural Resources
LOUISIANA	State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
MAINE	Maine Soil and Water Conservation Committee
MARYLAND	State Soil Conservation Committee
MASSACHUSETTS	Massachusetts Water Resources Commission
MICHIGAN	State Soil Conservation Committee
MINNESOTA	State Soil and Water Conservation Commission
MISSISSIPPI	State Soil Conservation Committee
MISSOURI	The Governor
MONTANA	State Soil Conservation Committee
NEBRASKA	Nebraska Soil and Water Conservation Commission
NEVADA	State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources
NEW HAMPSHIRE	State Soil Conservation Committee
NEW JERSEY	Division of Water Policy and Supply
NEW MEXICO	State Engineer
NEW YORK	Water Resources Commission
NORTH CAROLINA	State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
NORTH DAKOTA	State Soil Conservation Committee
OHIO	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
OKLAHOMA	Oklahoma State Soil Conservation Board
OREGON	State Engineer
PENNSYLVANIA	State Soil and Water Conservation Commission
RHODE ISLAND	Rhode Island Development Council
SOUTH CAROLINA	South Carolina Water Resources Commission
SOUTH DAKOTA	South Dakota State Water Resources Commission
TENNESSEE	State Soil Conservation Committee
TEXAS	Texas State Soil and Water Conservation Board
UTAH	Utah State Department of Agriculture
VERMONT	State Water Resources Board
VIRGINIA	Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Commission
WASHINGTON	Department of Water Resources
WEST VIRGINIA	State Soil Conservation Committee
WISCONSIN	State Soil Conservation Board
WYOMING	Wyoming State Soil and Water Conservation Committee
PUERTO RICO	Commonwealth Department of Agriculture