

primary water and Colorado, are busily preparing for the construction period, with particular emphasis on housing and schools.

The development itself, which has been in the planning stages for the past nine years, was judged feasible by three Presidents — Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson — because of its features covering flood control, irrigation, hydroelectric power and recreation. (Details are carried in other stories in this edition.)

Its benefit-cost ratio is a near-record 3.6 to 1, meaning that at least \$3.60 eventually will be returned for every dollar spent on the project.

Smooth Sailing In House

The bill to authorize the job had smooth sailing in the House this year, with Congressman Johnson being ably assisted by other representatives from the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, notably John E. Moss, Harlan Hagen, B. F. Sisk and John J. McFall.

Congressman Walter Rogers of Texas helped pave the way for the necessary approval by the House Interior and Reclamation Committee.

Senate Complicated

Action in the Senate was a bit more complicated.

The Johnson-Kuchel bill was emphatically opposed for a time by Senator Carl Hayden of Arizona, chairman of the omnipotent Senate Appropriations Committee.

Senator Hayden held back his approval until he was assured of California's support of the huge Central Arizona Project which will divert water from the Colorado River.

Senator Kuchel masterminded the compromise which settled this matter, and only a few weeks ago Senator Hayden lent his support to the Auburn Dam-Folsom South project.

Dam Committee Vital

While Johnson and Kuchel carried the ball in Washington, the legislators admitted there would have been no project at all had it not been for the Auburn Dam Committee, the local group which began boosting the project after the disastrous floods of December, 1955.

Members of the original committee are as follows: B. W. Cassidy (still the chairman), Paul Claiborne Sr., Ted Cosby, Farrell Wrenn, Tom Perry, Congressman Johnson, C. A. Steves and the late James J. Brennan.

County Supervisors Pass Resolution For Johnson

Placer County's board of supervisors — who as members of the county water agency are vitally interested in irrigation, power, flood control, recreation and public health — greeted passage of the Auburn Dam-Folsom South Canal legislation like a long lost cousin this week.

"This will be a remarkable project," declared Supervisor Frank J. Paoli, chairman of the water agency.

At the urging of Board Chairman Robert Radovich, the supervisors passed a resolution that a letter of appreciation be sent to Congressman Harold T. "Bizz"

Johnson, principal author of the bill that passed both the House and Senate.

A similar letter was ordered written to Senator Thomas H. Kuchel, co-author of the legislation and a veteran Auburn Dam booster.

Later at the same meeting, the board followed the advice of Supervisor Will Jones and voted to contact major labor councils and construction trade unions throughout the State, urging them to inform their members that actual work on the \$427 million project will not commence for about two years.



JAMES K. CARR, utilities manager of the City and County of San Francisco and former Undersecretary of the Interior, has been a prime mover in the Auburn Dam Committee. Carr, who was formerly affiliated with the Bureau of Reclamation, furnished much of the leadership in guiding the initial plans and obtaining legislative action.

Idea Of Auburn Dam Born In 1955 Storms

The Auburn Dam Committee was formed on January 3, 1956, to gather the nucleus of a group to say, in effect, we want the Auburn Dam.

After watching the Lake behind the Folsom rise, in just a few days during the storms in 1955, from less than 200,000 acre feet to 1,000,000 acre feet a few curious spectators dreamed up the project which has now become reality.

The group which watched Folsom lake grow from almost nothing, lakewise, in that terrible storm to a giant which threatened the entire city of Sacramento with destruction included Bill Cassidy, Paul Claiborne, Lloyd Beggs and Mervin Doolittle. They searched their background to find something which might

stop the threat of flooding to the valley area.

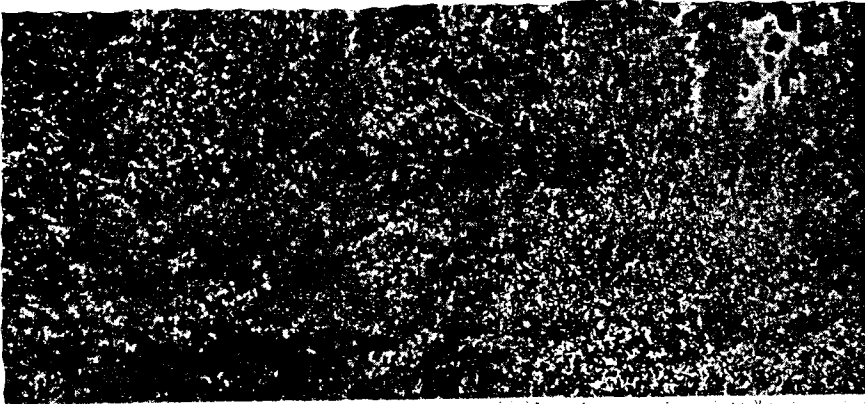
James Kennedy Carr, an official of Sacramento Municipal Utility District at the time and former engineering consultant to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee of the House in the Congress and a longtime friend of Congressman Clair Engle, phoned Cassidy to suggest a project to stop the threat.

On January 3, 1956 Cassidy, Claiborne and Carr met in Auburn and, with the experience of Carr, enlisted the aid of a group in the area, wrote the original bill and submitted it to Congressman Clair Engle.

Sid McFarland, engineering consultant to the House committee at that time, came to Au-

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will have on the community and the permanent benefits to accrue in hydroelectric power, flood control, recreation and irrigation. This photograph of Lake Clementine was taken from a point above the Foresthill road.



STEWART UDALL of Arizona, left, the U.S. Secretary of Interior, visited Auburn in July of 1963 for a briefing and site inspection on the Auburn Dam. Supplying the information were the late Senator

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A Milestone For California, Governor Says

Governor Edmund G. Brown, commenting this week on approval of the Auburn Dam project by the Congress called it a milestone in California's development and a monument to interstate cooperation. He added:

"The benefits which will accrue to California from this great project will be immense. It will go far in meeting our present and future needs for water for farms and cities, for flood control, for low cost electric power, and not least, for outdoor recreation.

"I congratulate each and every Californian who had a hand in its planning and in helping its way through the long legislative processes. I look forward, along with all of its supporters, for the early construction of Auburn Dam-Folsom South Canal and the Foresthill and Malby features."

Radovich Lauds Work For Project

The following letter from Supervisor Robert Radovich was received by B. W. Cassidy, president of the Auburn Dam Committee:

August 20, 1965

Dear Bill:

Congratulations on the Auburn Dam approval. Any "after announcement" celebrations notwithstanding I'll bet you feel



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THE LATE CLAIR ENGLE, right, first as a U.S. Congressman and later as Senator, supplied much of the impetus for passage of the Auburn Dam legislation, now known as the Johnson-Kuchel Bill. With him is Bill Cassidy, chairman of the Auburn Dam Committee. The latter has staged a continuous battle for nearly 10 years locally and in Washington, D.C., in his attempt to have the project become a reality.



CONGRESSMAN "BIZZ" JOHNSON took up the cudgel for the Auburn Dam when he left the state senate and succeeded Clair Engle in the lower house. Engle had staged a successful campaign to run for the U.S. Senate. Johnson, a native of Placer County, is an original member of the Auburn Dam Committee. He guided the Johnson-Kuchel Bill through the house and worked in close harmony with Senator Thomas H. Kuchel in its final passage.

Fisher, Anderson, Warne:

State Officials Add Comments

The immediate reaction of three high level state officials to the news that Auburn Dam had been passed in the U.S. Senate was one of enthusiasm. Approval of the Johnson-Kuchel Bill marks a long sought milestone in the development of California's resources, said Hugo Fisher, state resources administrator, who praised the action.

Fisher was quoted as saying, "This comprehensive project," he said, "will not only add a much needed supplement to our water supply, but will provide additional flood protection for the Central Valleys.

"The recreation plan encompassed by the project will benefit people from all over California.

"This project again demon-

strates the cooperative role of the federal agencies and state government to meet the ever increasing needs of our citizens."

Anderson

Lieutenant Governor Glenn M. Anderson asserted the social and

Tribute Paid By Committee

The Auburn Dam Committee pays its respects to the following deceased members:

- James J. Brennan.
- Bill Hughes, Foresthill.
- Bill Akins, Foresthill.
- Tom Perry, Penryn.
- Jimmy Hicks, Sacramento.

economic benefits Californians will realize from this project are certain to be major in scope.

"As a strong supporter of conservation in California," he said, "I have been concerned that this water development program had become the victim of controversy over the Colorado River.

"Upon the project's completion, Sacramento can breathe easier when another storm as intense as that of December, 1964, sweeps into the Sierra.

"I rejoice with and congratulate all Californians who have worked so diligently in paving the way for today's success."

Warne

State Water Resources Director William E. Warne offered the reminder that the Auburn Dam-Folsom South Canal Project was

the No. 1 priority project pending in the congress of interest to the State of California.

"It's adoption today," said Warne, "is a great victory for the conservationists and all those interested in the long range development of our state.

"Governor Brown has placed Auburn Dam-Folsom South Canal at the top of every priority list. His negotiations on the Colorado River helped clear away the last block which recently was removed by Senator Hayden.

"All the water leaders of the state rejoice that this achievement has been realized.

"I congratulate Congressman Harold T. Johnson whose unwavering and effective support was the key to success."

new BY Expert

ployees are living as far away as Modesto (45 miles) or Fresno (70 miles) or even San Jose (80 miles) because those communities offer them more of what they want than Los Banos can at the present.

Projects such as the San Luis Unit and the Auburn - Folsom South Unit offer tremendous opportunities to the local communities that are ready for them — but they offer only mixed blessings to those communities which do not prepare themselves adequately.

To give you an idea of what you might expect in the way of a population influx into your communities following authorization and appropriations for Auburn-Folsom, let me review the growth pattern at Los Banos.

During the first year and one-half, most of the population growth was in government employees — field engineers, office engineers, draftsmen, right-of-way engineers, surveyors, geologists, drill crews, seismograph crews and supporting administrative people to provide the needed clerical, supply, maintenance and housekeeping services. Starting at zero in April of 1961, this group grew gradually to approximately 250 by October of 1963.

During this period we were performing all of the necessary chores which have to be completed before the heavy construction can actually begin.

The first major construction began in January 1963, 16 months after the first major appropriation of construction funds.

By July of 1963, contractors were employing 650 persons and the number of employees has grown more or less steadily to the point where there are now approximately 2,000 employees on the contractor's payrolls.

As construction got underway the Bureau's payroll increased also to the point where there are now approximately 500 Bureau of Reclamation employees. Those hired since construction began provide the necessary inspection, earth and concrete control, surveying, and other construction controls, and handle the financial details.

Los Banos has done a commendable job in preparing for this tremendous influx of potential new residents. If it has made any mistakes, it has been in not planning and completing its expansion program fast enough.

Of course there were those in Los Banos who wanted no changes and weren't willing to do anything to prepare for the

changes that were inevitable—and there still are.

I'm sure there will be many in your community who will argue that change can bring only problems. This is something for you gentlemen and the people in your communities to argue out among yourselves.

But I can assure you there will be changes, once Congress authorizes and the Bureau starts building the Auburn-Folsom South Unit.

How you meet those changes is up to you. If you are willing to let the 2,000 or so Bureau employees and construction workers and their families live and spend their money in Sacramento, Carmichael, Fair Oaks, or Rancho Cordova, that's where they'll go. If you want them to live in your communities, show them you want them and are ready to care for their needs, and that's where they'll stay.

Whatever choice you make, I wish you the best of luck during those next few years. I can promise you one thing — they won't be dull.

East Side CVP Chief Adds His Congratulations

VISALIA (Special to the Journal) James F. Sorenson, manager of the Central Valley East Side Project Association, added his congratulations to those responsible for the authorization of the Auburn - Folsom South Project.

Sorenson's group over the years has strongly backed the project and he and members of the association have appeared before Congress several times in its behalf.

"The authorization of Auburn-Folsom South, with its additional capacity someday to serve the east side of the great San Joaquin Valley, is a source of great satisfaction and gratification to all of us," Sorenson said. "This is an example of what can be done when the many local areas involved put aside their differences and work as a team."

Sorenson also is chairman of the California Conference on Irrigation and Reclamation, which makes recommendations to the water commission on appropriations for federal reclamation projects in California.

"You can be sure we will recommend a sizable appropriation for fiscal year 1966-67 to start this great project," he concluded.

Exhibit: X-6

of new water to the Colorado watershed.

On the House side Congressman Johnson was instrumental in negotiating hearings for his Central Arizona project bill in this session of Congress thus eliminating the last remaining friction from the Arizona delegation in Congress.

This oversimplified version of the work of Johnson and Kuchel for the passage of the Auburn-Folsom South legislation also points up a fact of nonpartisan politics and its importance in all legislation affecting the Western state. Kuchel, the Republican Whip in the Senate, and Johnson, a Democrat, are not only long time personal friends, but are developing into an invaluable team for the people of California and the West. Each man in his own sphere has attained a stature which is working for the benefit of the people of the State and serves to put California a step ahead of most other states in Congressional leadership.

In addition to Congressman Johnson and Senator Kuchel, the number of local leaders who worked long and effectively for Auburn-Folsom South is almost unbelievable.

James K. Carr, who in his roles with Sacramento Municipal Utility District, chairman of the California Water Commission, Under Secretary of the Interior, and manager of utilities in San Francisco, has never swerved in his support, and has provided ideas and leadership.

The Auburn Dam Committee, whose role is described elsewhere in these pages, was a tower of strength with the necessary financing, support, and encouragement.

The Foresthill area pitched in with Jack Little and many others working effectively. In El Dorado County Gene Chappie and Harry Dunlop always were on hand to help.

The Placer County Board of Supervisors endorsed the project in 1956 and have continuously supported the measure in each of the hearings before Congressional committees.

Henry Kloss, present chairman of the Sacramento County Board of Supervisors and Milon Johnston of Elk Grove were in the forefront, along with Sacramento City Councilmen Willard Nielsen and farmers from the south county area. Dan Kimball, head of Aerojet General, always supported the project.

San Joaquin County, led by Supervisors Vernon Lehman and Frank Hoyt, and a succession of City of Stockton officials, have been Auburn-Folsom South backers for years when it counted.

Farther south Fred Bandy and John Franchi of Madera, Frank Hill and James Sorenson of Tulare County, David Bryant of Kern County and scores of others responded when their help was needed.

William R. Gianelli of Sacramento, a consulting engineer for the Auburn Dam Committee as well as for San Joaquin County, provided valuable testimony and leadership when the going was rough.

Auburn-Folsom South had plenty of friends, but unlike many so-called friends, were willing and able to put their efforts, their time, and their money on the line when it was needed.

And in the years immediately ahead when the problems of building the project and getting operating agreements and contracts are to be met, these men will continue to play a valuable role.

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